

17th European Scout Conference

July 9-12, 2001

Final Report

World Organization
of the Scout Movement

European Region



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European Scout Office
Rue Henri-Christiné 5
Box 327
CH-1211 Geneva 4
Switzerland

Email: eurobureau@euro.scout.org
Web pages: www.scout.org/europe
Tel: +41 22 705 11 00
Fax: +41 22 705 11 09

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INTRODUCTION

Every three years, the European Scout Conference meets the year before the World Scout Conference. The 17th European Scout Conference was held in Prague in the Czech Republic from 9 to 12 July 2001. More than 300 participants, representing National Scout Organisations in 38 countries in the European Region of the World Organization of the Scout Movement, as well as numerous guests, including members of the World Scout Committee, representatives of partner organisations and of other WOSM Regions, attended the Conference, which is a great meeting and discussion opportunity for all the participants.

The functions of a Conference are:

- To develop the Scout Movement within the Region by promoting the spirit of the world brotherhood, co-operation and mutual assistance between the National Scout Organisations of the Region.
- To encourage the idea of European citizenship based on awareness of a common heritage and destiny.
- To develop co-operation among European youth.
- To fulfil the functions laid down in the Constitution and other regulations governing the European Region.
- To ensure the proper execution of decisions and policies of the World Organization of the Scout Movement concerning the European Region.

The major topics on the agenda of the 17th European Scout Conference were:

- Presentation of the Triennial Report
- Evaluation, improvement and adoption of the 2001-2007 Regional Scout Plan and of the 2001-2004 Plan of Action
- Adoption of Resolutions
- Mission of Scouting
- Youth participation in decision-making

The European Scout Conferences expresses sincere thanks to the Guide and Scout Association of the Czech Republic, JUNAK, and especially to the members of the organising committee for the quality of their hospitality and organisation. Heartfelt thanks are also extended to all the young Guides and Scouts from JUNAK who were present throughout the Conference.

Conference Chairmen

David Bull, Chairman, European Scout Committee
Per Hylander, Vice-Chairman, European Scout Committee

Chairman of the Working Sessions

Stephan Tschudi, Swiss Scout Movement

Resolutions Committee

Gregory Sanchez, International Commissioner, Fédération Catholique des Scouts de Baden-Powell de Belgique
Lisa Portman, The Scout Association UK
Martin Tomko, Slovensky Skauting

Tellers

Cristina Ivan, International Commissioner, Cercetasii României

Ulrik Skov, Det Danske Spejderkorps

Julijana Simonovska, Secretary General, Sojuz na Izvidnici na
Makedonija

REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN SCOUT COMMITTEE 1998-2001

*David Bull,
Chairman of the European Scout Committee*

Introduction

Dear friends,

I have great pleasure in presenting the Report of the European Scout Region for the triennium that ends with this Conference.

You will have received the printed version of the report (Document C) and I will not be dealing with everything that is included in it – but I will be mentioning some things which are not dealt with in detail in the *Triennial Report*.

Issues that have been prominent in the triennium under review have been:

- Youth programme (for example, a revised version of RAP – the *Renewed Approach to Programme* – was issued, to follow up the draft version first issued at the Luxembourg Conference).
- The challenge to society presented by the situation in South East Europe (the Balkans) where Scouting, together with many other voluntary organizations, has a vital role to play in the development of civil society.
- Our continued co-operation with WAGGGS.
- The impact of the Peace Cruise on our credibility with European Institutions and with other non-governmental organisations.
- The relocation of the Regional Office.
- The change of Regional Director, whereby Jocelyne has succeeded Dominique.

I will go into more detail about some of these matters. But first a few words about the Regional team:

The team

During the triennium, the European Scout Office has undergone many changes. We now have members of the staff team working in Belgrade, Brussels and Geneva, as well as a strong European Region presence at the Kandersteg International Scout Centre.

The work for our Executives is always demanding – many days travelling each year, with always the next meeting or event always to be planned. The demands made on Committee members are also sometimes difficult, but the aim is always to provide a service to associations in the Region and to help achieve the strategic goals of the World Organization. The approach in the Region is for a partnership between the Executives and the Committee members so that together we can achieve the maximum amount. We published our commitment in a Euro.Scout.Doc called *Working Together* and this is also referred to in the *Triennial Report*.

But the work is not done only by Committee members and the Office. There would have been much less work achieved if the working groups had not existed and been developed during the triennium.

The objectives of each of the working groups have been concentrated on specific areas of the Regional Plan. They have been responsible for a number of successful events – details of which can be found in the *Triennial Report*. Each working group is chaired by a Committee member with the support of a colleague from the Office.

As I have said, it is important for the Committee for our work to be focused on working for and with associations. Each member of the Committee is the contact person for a number of associations and we have tried to be in touch as often as possible so that the views of associations are heard and the Region can be aware of developments and successes throughout the Region.

The Work

Youth Programme is of course a key area for all associations, and many have carried out a review of their programme or are about to do so. The updated version of the *Renewed Approach to Programme* (RAP) was published during the year. This tool has been the basis of several sub-Regional events, which have been found very useful by associations. The new edition of RAP includes a CD of the text so that associations can, if they wish, prepare translations more conveniently.

Europe for You! continues to be a major feature of the support for the adolescent age range in the Region. The publications are of a high standard and the Region's website is used extensively also. An innovation is the European Scout Voluntary Programme which, after a good start, is now extending to camp staff at centres throughout Europe.

Issues relating to spiritual development, the environment, social exclusion, peace education, health and emotional development (amongst other issues) are all relevant to the Youth Programme. The Region has set up a number of projects to assist in these areas, for example gender education.

In Adult Resources, the number of sub-Regional events, workshops and other events has continued to be high. *Eurotrain* has been developed to encourage the exchange of ideas, skills and techniques on the training of adults in the Region. First proposed in 2000, *Eurotrain* was again proposed this year.

In 1998, *The Adults We Need* was published, giving background to the Adults in Scouting strategy of the World Organization. The Internet has also been used as an effective way of keeping practitioners in touch.

The management of associations is important and the World Scout Bureau publication *Management Handbook* has been used as the basis for training events. This was particularly the case for the Management Seminar held at Kandersteg in each of the three years of the triennium.

Communication methods have developed fast over the last three years, and the region has tried to take advantage of this. Eurofax is published every month, although in most cases people no longer receive it as a fax, preferring it to be sent as an email attachment.

Europak is sent monthly and is a joint project with the Europe Committee WAGGGS.

During the triennium, we have introduced a new series of publications, *Euro.Scout.Doc*, each of which deals with a specific topic.

The Communications Working Group has been at the forefront of developing our approach, which sees electronic communication becoming the basic communications tool for the Region. Eventually, e-communication will replace traditional paper mailing.

Our work on Youth Policy and External Relations. has been of the greatest importance and is co-ordinated with our friends in WAGGGS. A new publication, *Brupak*, has been sent to associations, and a training course on institutional funding took place in Brussels.

A major event in peace education during the triennium was *the Peace Cruise*, where the sailing ship the *Black Knight* sailed through the Mediterranean Sea, with four crews drawn from the different countries of that part of the world all working together despite political and other differences. There were various peace events, organised by Scouts in co-operation with others, at ports around the route of the Black Knight. The whole event was a witness for peace. Since the Cruise, the credibility of Scouting in this area has been much higher and is certainly opening doors which otherwise would be closed to us.

You will receive a presentation from the Chairman of the European Scout Foundation. We are grateful for the support of the Foundation and during the triennium relationships between the Committee and the Foundation have been reviewed and put on a new footing. I am sure that our partnership is now even stronger.

The European Scout Committee and the Europe Committee WAGGGS have continued to hold joint meetings, where the two Committees meet over the same weekend and in the same place. Relationships between the two Committees are looked after by the Co-ordinating Group, which has met frequently during the three years under review in an atmosphere of friendship and understanding. During the triennium a large number of joint events have taken place. The Co-ordinating Group has undertaken reviews of the work and produced guidance for joint planning teams, as well as dealing with the many practical issues which always arise.

Major issues 1998-2001

I believe that, despite many problems, we in European Scouting have much to be proud of. There are now recognised associations throughout the Region. This is the result of ten years' work by previous Committees and by the Office, and I pay tribute to their efforts. Look at the list of delegations and see how different it now looks from the list at Helsingborg!

We have worked hard in supporting Scouting in South East Europe. Our new Field Officer in Belgrade will be of the greatest support in this work.

I have seen shining examples of tolerance and Scout comradeship from our friends in this part of the world – an example which we all should remember. As I come to the end of my term as Chairman I make a personal plea for Scouting in Europe to make the links with this part of Europe even stronger.

The suspension of Besa Skaut Albania has been a great disappointment. But as soon as the constitutional difficulties there have been settled, the association can take up its role in the Region once again.

The Centenary Fund has been a great support for associations, providing as it does significant financial help for development projects. The Committee is only too well aware that we cannot say yes to everyone, but we try to adopt a consistent approach. An edition of *Euro.Scout.Doc* has been published to give guidance.

The Region is of course able to make these grants only because of the generosity of the late Kenneth McIntosh, who left us a significant bequest in his will.

The Committee is proposing that the Centenary Fund continues in the next triennium.

Co-operation with other Regions is important to us, and it is good to see representatives of other Regions with us at this Conference.

In particular, we have developed our work with the Eurasia Scout Region, with the Arab Region and with the Interamerican Region.

In the case of Eurasia, the two Regions have agreed on common work on relations with European institutions and on seminars and events. The Euro-Arab Meeting was held in Greece during the triennium and our work on publications with the Interamerican Region has continued.

Some key issues for the future

Membership growth

A major challenge to associations is the need to ensure the growth of the Movement. In some countries there are significant reductions in membership, which are being addressed in a variety of ways. A special working group, supported by the Deputy Regional Director, has been created to assist this process and to share ideas. A report will be presented to the next European Scout Conference.

Co-education and equal opportunities

If Scouting is to succeed it must continue to address the need for genuine equality of opportunity in the Movement and for co-education to be based on meeting the needs of young people of both

genders. The gender education research project which has just started in co-operation with the World Scout Bureau will provide the background to this work, and we thank those associations which are involved.

Kandersteg International Scout Centre

We are fortunate that we have the Kandersteg International Scout Centre in our Region. It contributes to a great extent to an active programme for many young people from European associations, and the European Scout Committee is working with Kandersteg to continue and enhance our co-operation.

The Centenary of Scouting

The Centenary of Scouting in 2007 presents us all with the opportunity to look back as well as more importantly, to look to the future. The many events during the year will, I am sure, be a springboard for future developments. The Region intends to be fully involved in helping the celebrations to be exciting and the basis for another century of Scouting in Europe and the world.

Co-operation with WAGGGS Europe

I know that some have been disappointed at the way in which the joint work has progressed, and of course I respect that view. But we have all tried to implement the decisions of the Conference and relationships between the two teams have certainly been friendly and co-operative. The debate on relationships between the two world bodies is, of course, continuing and the World Conferences will be the focus for this. The Committee has been well aware of the great interest that relationships with WAGGGS always generates, but at the same time has wanted to make sure that the work we do in the Region meets the needs of the associations across a wide range of topics. I know that the discussions on future relationships will take place in a true Guide and Scout spirit and am sure that the Region will play its part in that.

Youth participation

Youth participation is very important, of course. This Conference is working on this very topic and the results will be critical for the Region, as well as for the associations. I hope that the good practice in associations can be shared and replicated in the Region so that Scouting can be at the forefront in making sure that young people have a real voice in decision-making.

The Mission of Scouting

Also at this Conference we shall be discussing the Mission of Scouting: why and how we do what we do must be clearly expressed and the methods used must be appropriate to the culture and society in which we find ourselves. The European Scout Region is committed to helping develop our thinking on the Mission of Scouting. The symposium held in Slovenia in 2000 was part of that commitment, and we intend to continue the work. Nothing is more important!

Conclusion

I would like to place on record our appreciation of the support given by associations and individuals to the Region, to Committee members and Executives, as we have continued our work in support of National Scout Organisations in Europe.

I also express our thanks to those who have left us during the trienniu to move on to fresh activities:

- Maarten Veldhuizen, who unfortunately resigned from the Committee.
- Dominique Benard, who relinquished his position as Regional Director on his appointment as Director of Youth Programme in the World Scout Bureau.
- Bill MacDonald, who retired from the position of Honorary Treasurer after five years' service.
- Stewart Hawkins, who retired as Chairman of the European Scout Foundation.
- Jacqueline Collier, who is now Deputy Director of Youth Programme in the World Bureau after serving as Youth Programme Director in the European Office for nearly ten years.
- Aidan Jones, Director of Finance and Administration, who left us to take up a senior position with The Scout Association (United Kingdom).
- Anna Keep, Deputy Director, External Relations, who returned to follow postgraduate studies in the United Kingdom.

And we welcome:

- Ondrej Vanke, who was co-opted to the Committee to replace Maarten Veldhuizen.
- Claudio Burkhard, who has been nominated Honorary Treasurer.
- Jocelyne Gendrin-Guinebault, our new Regional Director.
- Jorgen Rasmussen, as Chairman of the European Scout Foundation.
- Radu Stinghe, Director of Youth Programme.
- Blaise Bachmann, Director of Finance and Administration.
- Anne-Christine Vogelsang, who joined us as Administration Assistant when the office in Geneva was opened.
- Pascale Boulanger, who joined us as External Relations Assistant in Brussels.
- Milutin Milosevic, who was appointed as our Field Officer for South East Europe, based in Belgrade.

Finally, I would offer my personal thanks to all those who have offered me the hand of Scout friendship in my role as Chairman of the European Scout Committee. The comradeship and support have been inspiring and encouraging. I hope that the work of the Committee and the Office (indeed, the Region as a team) has been of use and I know that the new Committee will do better and meet even more needs. I wish them – and you - every success in the future, and have pleasure in presenting this report to the Conference.

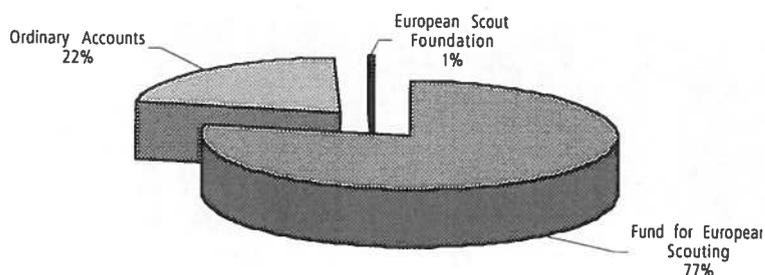
Thank you very much.

REPORT OF CLAUDIO BURKHARD

Honorary Treasurer, European Scout Region

The former treasurer, William McDonald, resigned at the European Scout Committee meeting in March 2000. I took office in May 2001. The new Director for Finance and Administration in the Geneva office since January 2000, Blaise Bachmann, has kept careful track of the accounts, making it easy to prepare the presentation for the Scout Conference.

The European Scout Region has two different sets of accounts: the ordinary accounts and the Fund for European Scouting (FES). Although the European Scout Foundation (ESF) is a separate legal entity, its accounts are also managed by the Region.

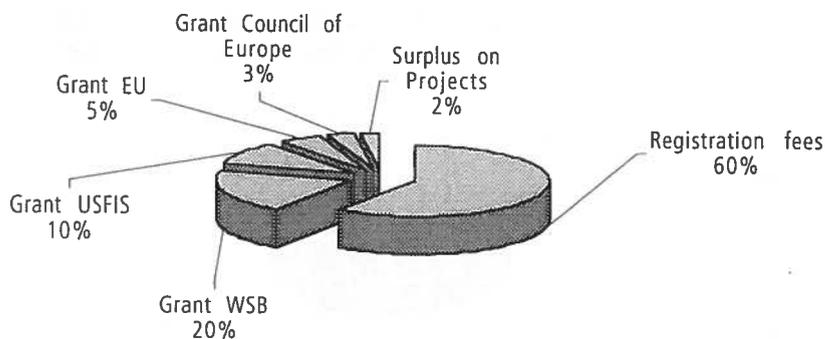


The European Scout Region: total income available

(For illustration, the figures for the financial year 1999/2000 ending on 31 September 2000 will be used throughout this report)

The first figure shows how the income is composed of these three sources. The FES provides the most important share of the income of the European Scout Region.

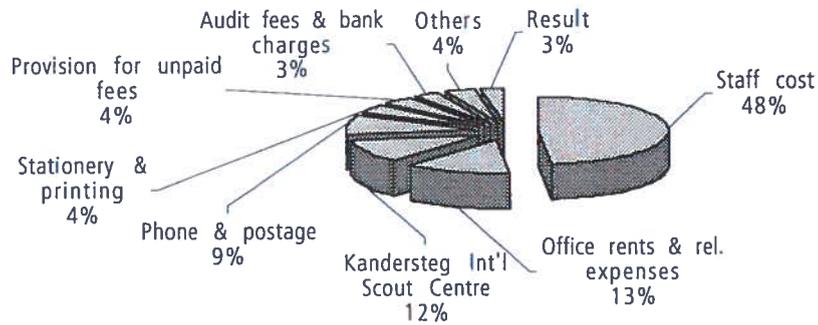
The ordinary accounts are used for the general work and administration of the European Scout Office. The biggest source of income is the registration fees. There are also major contributions from the World Scout Bureau (WSB), the United States Fund for International Scouting (USFIS), the European Union (EU) and the Council of Europe. The surplus for projects was realised thanks to transfers from the FES budget.



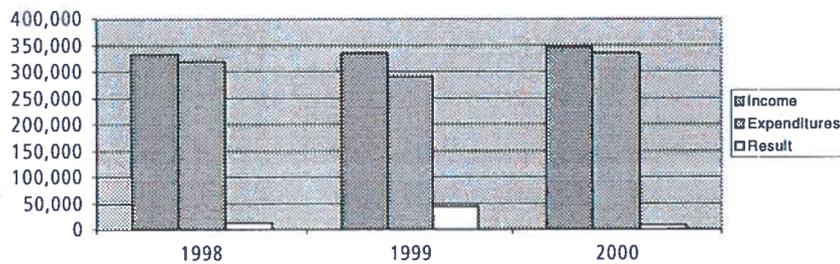
Ordinary accounts: details of income

Since 1998 there has been a small annual surplus so the deficit we had three years ago has now been fully offset.

The most important item expenditure is staff costs. The European Region has the equivalent of nine full-time employees, three of whom are paid through the ordinary accounts.



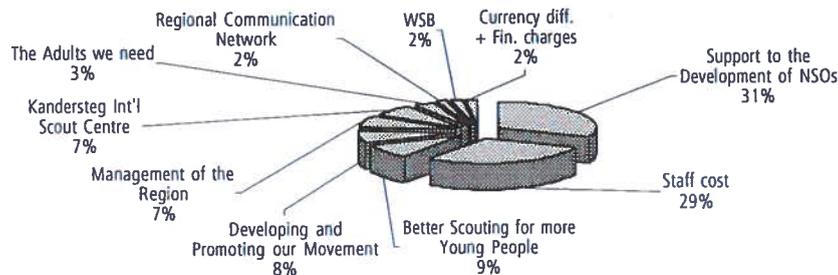
Ordinary accounts: details of expenditure



Ordinary accounts: evolution of income & expenditure

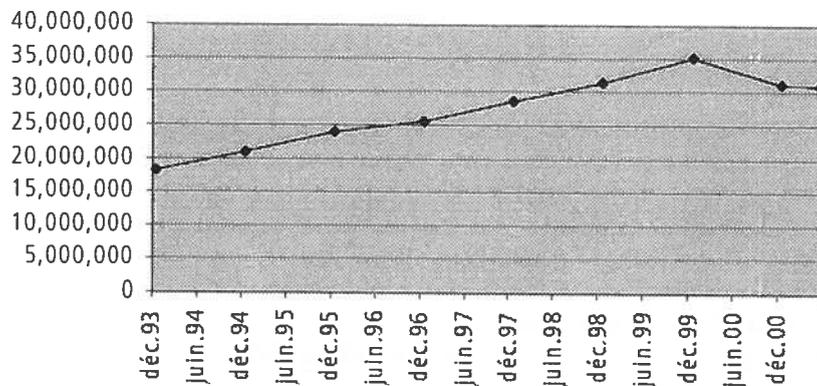
The Fund for European Scouting is a donation the European Scout Region received in 1982 through the will of Kenneth McIntosh. This fund is to be used for the promotion of Scouting in Europe. J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. is the designated trustee of the FES to whom the Region must apply each year with a detailed budget for approval. In 2000, the financial year of the FES was adjusted to that of the region. The figures for this period therefore correspond to nine months only. For US fiscal reason, this also produced an extra amount of EURO 715,000 which was transferred to the European Scout Foundation (ESF). The surplus for the three remaining months has been carried forward to the next financial year.

The pie chart shows how expenditure is allocated to the projects. Staff costs for projects are also paid by the FES. This corresponds to about six full-time employees.



FES: detail of expenditures

The chart shows the development of the fund since 1993. The original donation in 1982 was approximately 12m. USD. This fund was mainly invested in investment trust funds. Due to the development of the market, which has dramatically worsened since the Conference, we will have to reckon with smaller incomes from the FES in the coming years.



FES: evolution of the market value of the fund

Furthermore, a major financial transaction is to be reported: In 1994, when the co-operation with the European Region of WAGGS was formed, a house was bought in Avenue Molière in Brussels. At the end of this co-operation, following the Conference in Luxembourg in 1998, there was no need for this office, space so it was decided to sell the premises. In 1994, an amount of approximately USD 960.000 was received from J.P. Morgan for the purchase, taken from the principle of the fund but immediately absorbed by the growth of the market at the time (cf. chart of market evolution). Unfortunately, the house was sold at USD 660,000, showing quite an important loss. In agreement with the trustees, this amount was transferred to the ESF. In the future, the ESF will therefore be able to give more important financial support to the work of the European Region.

Finally I would like to thank Blaise, the staff, and the former Committee members for the support given to me since I took over as Honorary Treasurer¹.

1. When a vacancy occurred for the Honorary Treasurer, the European Scout Committee actively sought suitable candidates and proposed several names to the World level. After discussions between the Chairman of the European Scout Committee and the Honorary Treasurer of the World Scout Committee, the European Committee approved the nomination which was formally made by the Treasurer at World level. The outgoing Committee suggest that this statement be included in the report of this Conference as an indication of good practice for the future.

**PRESENTATION
REGIONAL SCOUT PLAN 2001-2007
ACTION PLAN 2001-2004**

*Introduced by
Per Hylander, Vice-Chairman of the European Scout Committee
Jocelyne Gendrin-Guinebault, Regional Director*

Introduction

At the last European Scout Conference in Luxembourg, in 1998, delegates adopted a Regional Plan 1999 – 2007 "Launching the Second Centenary of Scouting".

The year 2007 will be a real turning point for our Movement, not only in terms of celebrating the centenary of our Movement, but also as an occasion to take up challenges which we consider to be relevant to young people.

Three years on, we are meeting again to adopt a revised version of this regional plan.

By way of reminder, the five priority areas of the regional plan are:

- 1 – Promoting and developing our Movement
- 2 – Better Scouting for more young people
- 3 – The Adults we need
- 4 – A regional network of internal communication
- 5 – Support to the development of National Scout Organisations

In revising the plan, several factors had to be taken into consideration:

- Evaluation of the work undertaken during the latest triennium.
- Analysis of the needs expressed made by the National Scout Associations during different regional events or missions carried out by the members of the European Scout Committee or the staff of the European Region
- Analysis of the social facts in Europe which will have impacts on Scouting in Europe.
- Implementation in the level of the European Region of the resolutions and policies adopted at the last World Scout Conference in Durban, according to the functions of the European Scout Region defined by the WOSM Constitution/ (Article XX):

- To further the Scout Movement within the region by promoting the spirit of world brotherhood, co-operation and mutual assistance amongst Scout Organizations in the Region.
- To exercise such functions as are provided for in the constitutions or other laws governing the Regional Organization.
- To ensure the proper implementation of the decisions and policies adopted by the World Organization which affect the Region.

The stakes for the coming years

The main issues that emerge from the Regional Plan that we are presenting are:

- Growth and development of the National Scout Associations.
- Conduct an in-depth study to understand the different reasons for the loss of members in European countries, and to use the fundings to define what is good quality in Scouting and which can lead to a development for increasing membership.
- Priorities that should drive us in all areas of our action. If we believe that Scouting is a fabulous educational project for young people, then we should have the courage to take up the challenges facing us in a fast changing society, to open up to and to welcome young people from all sectors of society, to propose Scouting that allows for true equal chances.
- Pursue our efforts to present a positive image of our Movement to the public, governments and institutions, and play an active role in building civil society by encouraging more young people to become involved.
- In our working methods, we should capitalise more on your experience and build true co-operation with all National Scout Associations in Europe.
- Further develop equal opportunities between girls and boys and women and men at all levels of the Movement.
- Effective communication.
- Maximise resources available for support.

Presentation of the two parts of the document

Document D comprises two parts:

1 – Regional Scout Plan 2001-2007

The Regional Scout Plan is made up of five strategic areas divided into prior areas. We tried to define aims and objectives for the six year ahead.

2 – Action Plan 2001-2004

The Action Plan has been set up in accordance with the five strategic areas as a cornerstone for the action as well as a framework for the next triennium.

The Committee wanted to present its proposals under various headings: events, publications, means of support, and working methods, in order to distinguish our objectives from our methods of achieving them.

This strategic plan will be enriched by your reflections during the workshops, those of the new members of the next European Committee, as well as under consideration of the resolutions and the adoption of a new strategy for the World Organization of the Scout Movement at our next World Scout Conference, in 2002, in Thessaloniki.

Conclusions

The European Scout Committee proposes the adoption of the revised Regional Plan 2001 – 2007 and the Action Plan 2001-2004 as a framework for the different actions in the Region during the next triennium.

The workshops which will follow give everyone of you the opportunity to express yourself on the proposals contained in Document D.

Regional Scout Plan 2001-2007

Action Plan 2001-2004

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INTRODUCTION

The Regional Scout Plan leading to 2007 was first agreed at the Conference in Luxembourg.

This revision of the Plan builds on the experience since 1998 and sets aims and objectives for the whole period that culminates in the centenary of our Movement in 2007. Particularly, an Action Plan for the next triennium is proposed. The Conference is invited to debate the Plan and to approve it.

The challenges that face the European Scout Region and individual associations include:

- Supporting associations in identifying the causes for falling membership and in developing tools to address the challenge;
- Supporting efforts to present a positive image of the Movement to the public, governments and funding institutions;
- Supporting national Scout organizations in applying the conceptual framework provided by the Renewed Approach to Programme [RAP] so that there is an attractive youth programme available to as many young people as possible;
- Assisting associations to develop tools to recruit, train and support adult leaders;
- Supporting the continued development of effective communications, both internally and externally;
- Maximising the resources available to support associations.

This will only be achieved by helping to develop and improve the framework within which associations operate and by providing as efficient a regional administration as possible.

The Plan is organised in sections but there are inevitably overlaps. Some of the challenges are met by work in more than one section of the Plan. Readers will find five sections, each with one or more aims, and in each case some objectives. It is not intended that all objectives will be met in the coming triennium. The proposed action for the next three years is indicated in the Action Plan and the incoming European Scout Committee will have the responsibility of implementing it.

1

PROMOTING AND DEVELOPING OUR MOVEMENT

If Scouting is to fulfil its Mission at local, national and international level, the Movement must play an active role in civil society, of which it is part.

The quality of its contribution depends on the extent of its participation and integration into society. It also depends on an understanding of social issues.

Scouting needs to meet the needs and aspirations of young people and to invite public and private partners to share its Mission in order for the Movement to develop.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

aim

To ensure that our Movement really is open and welcoming to all sectors of the community, and fights against social exclusion of all kinds.

objectives

- To define clearly what we mean by social exclusion so that associations are aware of the full range of barriers to participation in Scouting and to ensure that they are equipped to address them.
- To develop programme and support structures for Scout associations working in immigrant environments and inner cities.
- To promote an approach to gender equality that addresses both educational programme and structural management dimensions.

SCOUTING WITHIN CIVIL SOCIETY

aim

To clarify Scouting's specific role within the community of youth organizations and civil society, both at national and international level, by following the terms of its Mission Statement.

objectives

- To evaluate and clarify the European Scout Region's relationships in light of the Mission of the Movement and the political issues identified by WOSM and by the European Scout Conference.
- To support national Scout organizations in analysing and understanding their public image and their external relations context and to help them to define their strategy for relations, within the framework of the Mission Statement.
- To help national Scout organizations to understand the role of Scouting in civil society and to develop programmes and activities to demonstrate this.
- To stimulate better contact between the leadership of national Scout associations, representatives on national youth councils and the European youth structures.

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS

aim To implement an external relations strategy for the European Scout Region, in co-operation with national Scout organizations, in order to develop the image of the Movement; and to develop a public relations policy for use with institutions, the media and other public and private partners.

objectives

- To define a public relations strategy for the European Scout Region in order to ensure that its role is better understood and is more visible, and to improve the overall image of the Movement.
- To support the development in national Scout organizations of external relations policies which are able to improve the Movement's image at national level; and to develop means of identifying public and private partners which share the objectives of our Movement.

CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER SCOUT REGIONS

aim To develop and implement co-operation with other Scout Regions based on unity and reciprocal recognition - including the fact that, as a worldwide youth movement, Scouting views globalisation from a specific perspective.

objectives

- To define co-operation agreements with other Scout Regions based on the policy approved by the World Scout Conference, on reciprocity and on the transferability of experiences.
- To support the development of youth exchanges, decentralised co-operation, and the creation and adaptation of education tools in co-operation with the other Scout Regions.

CENTENARY OF SCOUTING

aim To promote and support the Centenary of Scouting in each national Scout association. To contribute to the preparation and thinking process at regional level.

objectives

- To be actively involved in the various events which will be held in 2007, particularly in Europe.
- To propose innovative projects to celebrate this anniversary in different countries within the European Scout Region.
- To demonstrate that, for a century, Scouting has contributed to the development of civil society at local, national and international level.

2

BETTER SCOUTING FOR MORE YOUNG PEOPLE

In the field of youth programme, the main priority during the last triennium was to develop a conceptual framework for youth programme development [RAP] and to provide tools to support national programme teams in their work of reviewing and updating their youth programmes. This will enable them to meet the changing needs and aspirations of young people. The main challenge for the coming years will be to support NSOs in applying this conceptual framework to their own youth programmes.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE YOUTH PROGRAMME POLICY

aim Supporting the implementation of the Youth Programme Policy in Europe will remain a priority for the European Scout Region.

objectives

- To support associations in implementing the policy by providing good quality events in the field of youth programme, direct support to associations upon request, new tools and ideas, and a platform to share experiences in this field.
- To continue working with other relevant bodies to further develop youth programmes in Europe.
- To improve co-operation with Kandersteg International Scout Centre to test new programme ideas and to assist with programme development.

RENEWED APPROACH TO PROGRAMME

aim To apply RAP to the older age sections, in order to help national Scout associations identify factors which may be contributing to falling membership among adolescents and reinforce weak areas of their programmes.

objectives

- To provide guidelines on good practice, examples from different associations, outlines of training modules for adult leaders and regular opportunities for the exchange of ideas and educational materials at regional and sub-regional events as well as via the Internet.
- To develop tools to assist national Scout associations in analysing the needs of young people in today's society.

EUROPE FOR YOU !

aim The continual development and improvement of this programme will remain a key strategic priority, together with ensuring that relevant and timely information reaches even more young people directly.

objectives

- To continue the development of the *Europe For You!* programme for young people aged 16-22 and improve it based on feedback from the participants and in partnership with Scout centres and national Scout associations.
- To further develop and improve *Passport for Europe*, and publish it in new formats as well as in traditional paper formats.
- To evaluate the *EuroSteps* programme so as to update it in accordance with young people's new needs in the area of international education.
- To extend the *European Scout Voluntary Programme* to other types of projects as well as to Scout centres to further strengthen links between Europe and other Regions.
- To promote intercultural awareness among young people of different cultures and faiths through *Roverway* which, as the only official European event for this age range, will be held in 2003.
- To encourage networking between Scout and Guide centre managers to disseminate and test new ideas on improving programmes for adolescents.

LANDS OF ADVENTURE

aim

The *Lands of Adventure* programme for young people aged 11-16 will provide inspiration, guidelines and examples of good practice for national Scout associations in order to develop their programme and relevant tools.

objectives

- To develop a Scout Leader's Resource Centre on the Internet and a Scout Leader's Resource Pack, as a means of collecting and disseminating innovative ideas and materials among Scout leaders in different countries, through co-operation with the Interamerican Scout Region.
- To collect, to exchange and to develop Scout section programmes and examples of best practice and to share them throughout the European Scout Region.
- To promote Kandersteg International Scout Centre as a unique opportunity for Scouts to take part in an international Scout experience through a permanent mini-Jamboree.

THE GREAT FAMILY

aim

The *Great Family* programme for children aged 7-11 will provide inspiration and ideas to Cub Scout leaders and strengthen the international dimension of Cub Scout programmes.

objectives

- Publications and the regional web site will be some of the tools used to stimulate reflection and debate on Cub Scout programmes. It is proposed to continue to support the work of the Interamerican Scout Region by following up the production of the Cub Scout Leaders' Handbook with the publication of relevant tools for Cub Scouts.

3

THE ADULTS WE NEED

Scouting has a great number of very committed adults. Now more than ever, we encourage everyone to value, nurture and manage the relationships between adults and Scouting so that we can retain and recruit the adults we need.

Building on the successful and fruitful work of the past 3 years, the European Scout Region is still fully committed to the challenging aims and objectives as outlined below.

While focusing clearly on the development of national Scout associations at both national and regional levels, we are convinced that this will also have a major impact on the youth programme at all levels in Scouting. The success of the 1st Forum in Malta in 1999 and the sub-regional events, all focusing on adult resources and youth programme, have provided a firm launching pad for continued and increased co-operation.

Recognising the increasing difficulties in recruiting and retaining both adults and young people in Scouting, we are convinced that the successful delivery of the plan will play a large part in helping us manage the challenges and enable us to provide better Scouting for more young people. So "let's do Scouting for real" and make these aims and objectives our shared goals. Let us remember that it is all about everyone working together, helping themselves and others to succeed. Let us also remember that young people should be involved in decision-making at all levels.

The plan involves a focus on supporting both professionals and volunteers, by providing greater opportunities for increased and smarter networking, better training schemes, and through the development of useful tools, opportunities to attend international Scout events and share in the development of national Scout associations.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADULT RESOURCES POLICY

aim

Supporting the implementation of the Adult Resources Policy will remain a priority for the European Scout Region.

objectives

- To support associations in implementing the policy by providing good quality events in the field of adult resources management, direct assistance to associations upon request, new tools and ideas, and a platform to share experiences in this area.
- To encourage youth participation in the decision-making process in national Scout associations and at regional level.
- To collect best practices in the field of equal opportunities between men and women and disseminate these experiences in national Scout associations.
- To use Kandersteg International Scout Centre as a place to experiment and to disseminate new ideas and practices.
- To follow the development in the legislative work in European countries in the field of youth work and advise associations on how to manage the legislation in practice.

THE EUROPEAN ADULT RESOURCES NETWORK

aim The European Scout Region sees networking as an important tool in the implementation of Adults in Scouting and in the development of our associations.

objectives

- To continue to support and develop existing networks by providing an electronic platform for communication in the fields of adult resources, management and the development of associations.
- To continue to support the European Scout and Guide Centre Managers' Conference as a way of developing the potential offered by centres in Europe.

aim **MANAGEMENT**
To support the sustainable development of national Scout associations by recognising different management training requirements according to the needs of the association and individuals concerned.

objectives

- To provide a training course in basic management skills for leaders working at national level in national Scout associations.
- To analyse the training needs of professionals and top volunteers and find ways of assisting associations to meet these needs.
- To assist national Scout associations in obtaining recognition of their training system from the formal educational system in the country.

aim
To enable associations to identify and respond to changing and ongoing trends in adult volunteering.

objectives

- To analyse the trends affecting the way adult volunteers commit themselves to voluntary youth work.
- To develop tools for associations based on the findings of this analysis to recruit and retain committed and capable adult leaders.

4

REGIONAL INTERNAL COMMUNICATION NETWORK

During the last triennium, the Region started to use electronic communication more intensively. Step by step, the Region's web site became the central means of communication. Through the Centenary Fund a number of national Scout associations have been helped to develop their communication system and adopt electronic communication. The growth of the Internet will be even faster in the next years and national Scout associations will very soon all be using electronic means of communication over traditional forms. The role of the Region will be to support this process.

EDUCATIONAL METHODS' ELECTRONIC NETWORK

aim

To update the regional internal communication policy, detailing the roles of different bodies and individuals as well as proposed changes to current working methods and procedures so as to ensure that communication responds to changing conditions.

objectives

- To support existing and new networks by developing further electronic means of communication.

REGIONAL COMMUNICATION

aim

To maximise the possibilities for national Scout associations to have optimum access to electronic means of communication.

objectives

- To provide guidelines on good practice, examples from different associations, outlines of training modules and regular opportunities for the exchange of ideas and information.
- To continue to respond to the ongoing and changing needs of the Region, of individual (or groups of) associations, by organising events as appropriate.
- To provide opportunities to develop skills and human and financial resources.

aim

To improve the regional internal communication system in order to achieve a quick and flexible flow of information.

objectives

- To develop the regional internal communications tools to enable two-way communication through the regional web site.
- To promote the use of the regional web site to its fullest advantage as a normal means of regional internal communication.
- To take advantage of technology to develop new working methods, such as specific mailing lists, Internet meetings and video-conferences.

- To implement an exchange of tools among national Scout associations by creating an Internet-based Regional Resource Centre, where associations can upload their relevant productions and find useful information.
- To implement the regional internal communication policy.

5

SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL SCOUT ORGANIZATIONS

The main challenge in this field is to develop and support the framework within which national Scout associations operate. This will assist associations in overcoming the decline in membership, adapting to changes in society, taking advantage of new technologies, etc.

STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT

aim To support associations in overcoming falling membership and in maintaining a strong position in society

objectives

- To develop a planning framework including external relations and public image, youth programme, adult resources, management and communication, and offer it to associations with appropriate support.
- The European Scout Region will assist national Scout associations in developing a long-term, sustainable development plan.

aim To assist national Scout associations in developing structures which correspond to trends in society and ensure effective communication within the association.

objectives

- To equip and enable associations to analyse the advantages and disadvantages of their current structures and develop and implement new, appropriate ones.
- To equip and enable associations to use electronic means of communication that fit in with the decision-making procedures of the association.
- To assist national Scout associations in developing sustainable partnerships for mutual and regional benefit.

CENTENARY FUND

aim To enable national Scout associations to carry out new and innovative projects to enrich their programme.

objectives

- To continue with the European Scout Centenary Fund and use the experiences from the projects to enrich the work of all European Scout associations.
- To make a sum as large as possible available to the European Scout Centenary Fund each year from the McIntosh Bequest.

EUROPEAN FUNDRAISING

aim

To implement the regional fund-raising strategy by developing the European Scout Foundation and increasing co-funding from European institutions in order to give optimum support to the work of the European Scout Region.

objectives

- To develop "Friends of Scouting in Europe" so as to ensure as many ambassadors for European Scouting as possible.
- To develop the capital of the European Scout Foundation so that the interest of this capital can minimise the fees paid to the European Scout Region.
- To equip and enable associations to reap the benefits of the region's existing co-operation with European intergovernmental organizations.
- To equip and enable national Scout organizations to identify and apply successfully for co-funding from new sources.

Action Plan 2001-2004

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1

PROMOTING AND DEVELOPING OUR MOVEMENT

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

events

- Organise specific seminars/events on this topic.
- Organise one event on this topic on how to build partnerships with communities and civil society in order to implement the Marrakech Charter.

publications

- Publish the work carried out by national Scout associations and the Overture network.
- Publish the results of the Gender Research and distribute the results to national Scout associations.
- Produce tools for concrete action once the research results have been analysed.

support

- Support the Overture network.
- Support national Scout associations in reviewing their youth programme, adult resources, management and funding with a view to integrating new publics, in particular from inner city and immigrant environments.

working methods

- Make use of the European working groups to work on this topic at regional level.
- Build a specific partnership with some associations in order to co-operate on the publication of tools for national Scout associations which take into account their experiences.
- Co-operate with international organizations working in this field.

SCOUTING WITHIN CIVIL SOCIETY

events

- Seminar: *"The role of Scouting in European civil society"*
- Seminar: *"Defining and promoting a Youth Policy"*

publication

- Publish a brochure presenting the concepts and definitions of a youth policy as well as examples of implementation.

support

- Support national Scout associations in implementing promotional activities in co-operation with other youth organizations, parliaments, and governments.
- Produce regular editions of BRUPAK to inform national Scout associations about European projects and follow-up of work.

working method

- Co-ordinate the work of the different Scout players and partners so as to ensure a coherent and complementary policy.

CO-OPERATION WITH YOUTH PLATFORMS

events

- Manage the Scout-Guide Network of Young Representatives on national youth councils.

publication

- Make use of the Internet, BRUPAK and reports.

support

- Help national Scout associations to become more involved in European and national youth platforms in order to increase the visibility of the Movement in relation to youth issues.
- Make use of the knowledge and skills of young graduate interns.

working method

- Continue to facilitate networks at the level of the European authorities.
- Continue and strengthen Scout-Guide co-operation in this field.
- Co-operate with other youth organizations on common themes.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

events

- Seminar: "*How does our image reflect our Mission and action?*".
- Long-term training course "*External relations*" (2001-2002).
- Make use of the World Events organised in Europe: 36th World Scout Conference in Thessaloniki, 21st World Scout Jamboree 2007 (United Kingdom).
- Support national events.

publication

- Produce a training handbook: "*External relations*".

support

- The strategy for external relations can only be global and coherent if it is based on a plan comprising an analysis and the means of training and evaluation.
- Support the implementation of this strategy through existing and future events.

working method

- The analysis, establishment and implementation of the strategy will be coordinated by an ad hoc group and external consultants.
- Meetings of the ad hoc group responsible for the follow-up of the preparation of the seminar and training course.
- Establish an editorial committee for the report and handbook.

WORLD SCOUT PARLIAMENTARY UNION (WSPU)

events

- Organise regular meetings of the WSPU Europe follow-up group.
- Organise and lead workshops with several countries in order to support them in establishing and following up on national clubs of parliamentarians.

publication

- The follow-up group will develop and publish a document presenting guidelines for establishing a national club of parliamentarians.

support

- Support the work of the WSPU Europe follow-up group so as to co-operate closely with the commissions of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe and the European Parliament.
- National Scout associations should work along the same lines at national level, while contributing to the development of the structure at regional level.
- The WSPU follow-up group will be responsible for raising the issue of the role of Scouting in civil society at parliamentary and governmental level.
- Support the establishment and strengthening of national clubs.

working methods

- Establish a WSPU Europe follow-up group.
- Co-ordinate study sessions with the working group on Youth Policy and networks.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE OTHER REGIONS

events

- Hold one Euro-Arab Meeting every 3 years.
- Continue co-operation with the Eurasia Scout Region.
- Participate actively in World Events.

publications

- Produce brochures on topics such as decentralised co-operation, Marrakech follow-up, etc.

support

- Support national Scout associations wishing to build partnerships concerning youth or trainer exchanges or development projects in countries outside the Region.
- Support the informal North-South network of the European Scout Region.
- Support applications for institutional co-funding from the Eurasia Region and national Scout organizations in this Region.
- Ensure the representation of the Eurasia Scout Region in the European institutions.

working methods

- Disseminate information regularly to national Scout organizations in terms of external relations, youth policy, and institutional co-funding.
- Organize meetings that permit real collaboration and co-operation.
- Incorporate a representative from the Eurasia Scout Region in the working group on External Relations and Youth Policy.

CENTENARY OF SCOUTING

support

- Support innovative projects relating to the Centenary of Scouting.

2 BETTER SCOUTING FOR MORE YOUNG PEOPLE

YOUTH PROGRAMME POLICY

events

- The European Scout Region will continue to hold a large forum every second year in which associations can share experiences and ideas in the field of youth programme and adult resources. The Forum in this triennium will be in 2003.
- The European Scout Region will organise workshops at the request of associations to address specific problems or challenges.

support

- The European Scout Region will determine priorities in terms of support to national Scout associations concerning the development of their youth programmes.

working methods

- Continue co-operation with the World Programme Committee and the Adult Resources European Working Group.
- The sub-regional events will continue on the basis of requests, with up to four a year supported by the European working groups.

RENEWED APPROACH TO PROGRAMME

publications

- Develop tools to assist national Scout associations to analyse the needs of young people in today's society.
- Create a system for collecting, selecting, adapting and financing the translation of national Scout associations' tools on the Internet.

support

- Integrate the results of the Gender Research into the youth programme.
- Make better use of electronic means in order to develop electronic forums; collect and create internet links to documents and surveys of international organizations.

working methods

- Explore possibilities for co-operation with international organizations.

EUROPE FOR YOU !

events

- *RoverWay*, the only official European event for this age group, will be held in 2003.
- The *European Scout Voluntary Programme* will be run on an annual basis.

publications

- *Passport For Europe* will continue to be developed and improved, and published in new formats as well as in traditional paper formats.
- *EuroSteps* will be published regularly in the form of a booklet and as an interactive database on the web site.
- *Where To Stay In Europe* will be published every two years on paper and as an interactive database on the web site.
- The booklet for the *European Scout Voluntary Programme* will be produced on an annual basis and will be further developed to include other projects.
- Produce tools to promote *Europe for You !* at all levels.

support

- Encourage the use and the experience of Kandersteg International Scout Centre and other centres to develop the *Europe For You !* programme.
- Strengthen the links between Europe and the other Regions.

working methods

- Develop the evaluation process for all parts of the *Europe for You !* programme.

LANDS OF ADVENTURE

publications

- Produce a programme that defines the objectives and plan of action of *Lands of Adventure*.
- Publish relevant tools for Scout leaders.

support

- Promote Kandersteg International Scout Centre as a unique opportunity for Scouts to take part in an International Scout experience through a permanent mini-Jamboree.

working methods

- Work on this topic in a specific task force.

THE GREAT FAMILY

publications

- Continue to support the work of the Interamerican Scout Region by following up the production of the Cub Scout Leaders' Handbook with the publication of relevant tools for Cub Scouts.

3 THE ADULTS WE NEED

ADULT RESOURCES POLICY

events

- The European Scout Region will continue to hold a large forum every second year in which associations can share experiences and ideas in the field of adult resources and youth programme. The Forum in this triennium will be in 2003.
- The European Scout Region will organise workshops at the request of associations to address specific problems or challenges.

publications

- *EuroTrain* will be continued and further developed to promote the exchange of leaders among European Scout associations.

support

- The European Scout Region will determine priorities in terms of support to national Scout associations concerning the development of their training schemes.

working methods

- Continue co-operation with the World Adult Resources Committee.
- Sub-regional events will continue on the basis of requests, with up to four a year supported by the European working groups.
- Continue co-operation with the Youth Programme Working Group.

THE EUROPEAN ADULT RESOURCES NETWORK

support

- Within the framework of *EuroTrain*, there will be a system to assist with the development and support of partnerships.

working methods

- Feed into the WONDER network.

MANAGEMENT

events

- The Region will continue to develop and organise management seminars every year for managers in the European Scout Region.

support

- The Region will develop appropriate support for professionals in the European Scout associations.
- The Region will determine priorities in terms of support to national Scout associations in the attempts to obtain recognition of their management training from their national institutions.

4

REGIONAL INTERNAL COMMUNICATION NETWORK

EDUCATIONAL METHODS' ELECTRONIC NETWORK

events

- Organise internal communication workshops for national Scout associations which would like to improve in this area.

publications

- All the regional publications and documentation will be available for downloading from the Region's web site.
- Produce guidelines on the use of the web and electronic communications and publish the guidelines on the web site.

support

- Support existing and new networks by developing further electronic means of communication.

working methods

- Improve "bottom-up" Internet-based communication, especially from local level to regional level.
- Take advantage of new technology to develop new working methods, such as specific mailing lists, Internet meetings and video-conferences.

REGIONAL INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

publications

- Improve the use of current communication tools in the Region:
 - Eurofax
 - Europak, regularly distributed by electronic means
 - Euro.Scout.Doc
 - BRUPAK
 - Committee Update
 - Chairman's & Joint Chairmen's Letters
- Establish an Internet-based Regional Resource Centre to which national Scout associations can upload relevant publications and documents of long-term value, thus making them available to all members of the Region.

support

- Provide opportunities to develop skills and human and financial resources; facilitate the development, training and access to new attitudes, human resources and equipment.

working methods

- Electronic communication (web site, e-mails) should be the main tool: fast, easily accessible, widely distributed, cheap.
- Develop the Region's internal communication tools to enable two-way communication through the Region's web site with "top-down" communication open to all and "feed-back" from national Scout associations (bottom-up communication) under the control of the International Commissioners, who retain a key role (ranging from monitoring to influencing and facilitating).

5

SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPPEMENT OF NATIONAL SCOUT ORGANIZATIONS

STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT

events

- Organise a "Growth management" seminar.
- Organise a symposium on this topic in 2003.

publications

- Promote efficient census tools to manage membership growth in national Scout associations.

support

- The European Scout Region (Committee members and staff) will visit the national boards and, together with them, ensure the establishment of a sustainable National Strategy Development Plan for the association, including growth and management.

working methods

- Action to be based on the advice of the task force established by the European Scout Committee in November 2000. Action should involve the areas of external relations, youth programme, adult resources, management, and communication.

EUROPEAN SCOUT CENTENARY FUND

support

- Maintain the Centenary Fund and continuously adapt the conditions to the actual needs of the Region.

EUROPEAN FUNDRAISING

events

- Organise the following workshops for national Scout associations: *"Establishing a fundraising strategy at national level"* and *"Finance management for national Scout associations in Europe"*.
- Develop an area on the Region's web site on fundraising.
- Support the the European Scout Foundation in the organization of the annual meeting of "Friends of Scouting in Europe".

support

- Promote "Friends of Scouting in Europe" and ensure that by the end of the triennium there are more than 200 friends/ambassadors representing all countries in the Region.
- Identify at least 50 smaller projects throughout the Region that the "Friends Of Scouting in Europe" could use to attract potential donors.
- Develop alternative sources of funding for the European Scout Region in line with the fundraising strategy in order to be able to reduce the regional registration fees.

SUMMARY OF THE WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS ON THE REGIONAL SCOUT PLAN

GENERAL ISSUES

Strategy

- Ensure that the European Regional Plan, the Joint Plan, World Strategy and National Plans are synchronised.
- Identify and use relevant partnerships and networks.
- Use a mid-triennium summit to help co-ordination.

Working methods

- Continue with Committee contact persons to monitor and co-ordinate.
- Use all available human resources to implement the plan.
- Invite NSOs to suggest representatives or partners.

Priorities

- Adult resources
- Europe for You!
- Lands of Adventure
- Support to NSOs on media and Public Relations
- Growth and development of Scouting
- Practical action to develop values, fundamentals, Promise and Law.

Spiritual development and values

- Promote materials produced by WOSM.
- Provide seminars to help participants to:
 - Understand the fundamentals
 - Understand the needs, interests and circumstances of young people
 - Provide practical advice/support at national and local level
 - Exchange experiences and examples of good practice.
- Promote Scouting through religious representatives.
- Invite religious leaders to participate actively in national/local events and activities so as to absorb and understand the purpose of Scouting.
- Develop interaction with religious organisations who are focused on the needs of young people.
- Carry out research, with questionnaires aimed at all levels of associations, with collation and publication of findings and examples of good practice.
- Provide time to reflect and evaluate experiences as "a group" at all Regional events.
- Facilitate dialogue by providing a European framework or platform so as to facilitate working together.

INTERACTION WITH NATURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Youth Programme

- Provide NSOs with kits and tools for the various age sections
- Keep in mind that nature and environment are important elements of Scouting.

Strategy

- Help NSOs to raise environmental awareness in society and to make a long-lasting strategy in order for associations to be recognised as environmental friendly; establish a network of people dealing with environmental issues in different associations.
- Changing our members approach to this topic will lead us to success in the long term.
- 100 years of Scouting – have they been successful enough regarding our relationship with nature and environment?
- Environment network: the SCENES network should be promoted and used much more.
- The European Region website should include somewhere for uploading and downloading documents relating to successful projects.
- Use environment as a theme for a WONDER Forum.

1 - PROMONTING AND DEVELOPING OUR MOVEMENT

Equal opportunities

Gender education

- There is a lack of recognition of the problem. The approach should be through a balanced, flexible programme for boys and girls. There is a need for understanding of the development stages of young people and to have appropriate support structures in place.
- There should continue to be a sharing of information between WAGGGS and WOSM.
- Also, exchanges between NSOs should be promoted – “open to all”.
- There should be a long-term survey and review.
- We should agree a definition of gender education, involving the awareness of different people and cultures.
- Tools for use by NSOs should be developed (to provide an “eye opener” and to help associations to identify needs and to deal with the results).

Open to all

- Training and sensitisation of national trainers should be developed, dealing with: communication skills; how immigration/other moves affect people; how to approach other sections of society (rich/poor, minorities, etc.); cultural awareness training.
- Find ways to bring together minorities in one country who are a majority in others.
- Provide a website where NSOs can share success stories (the Overture Network site should be updated).

- Produce a training kit, including, for example, an awareness checklist.
- Seek funding from EU/Council of Europe/Solidarity Pact, etc.

Young people living in ethnic minorities

- An issue for every country in Europe: strategic thinking, training and support and good communications are all required.
- Every case should be looked at individually.
- Processes need to be long term and well thought out – there is only one chance.
- Working with minorities is mutually beneficial, and should be inclusive and based on equal partnership.
- Scouting needs to be accepted by the minority, with leaders of the minority at local level.
- The programme structure must be flexible, with texts translated into appropriate languages.

Scouting within Civil Society

- Concentrate on youth work (do not try to suggest that we are a provider of environmental services, first aid and emergency services, etc; but concentrate on what we know best).
- Maintain our wide view/approach.
- Be open to partnerships with other institutions.
- Find ways of communicating the Mission of Scouting and our values, stressing the significance and contribution of Scouting. Take part in debate and discussion with others and seek to reach the general public. Use simple and specific wordings.
- Produce tools with some partners on civil society and the role of Scouting (The Big 7, European Youth Forum, international NGOs, etc.).
- Maintain the global approach of the Mission, but take account of the European context.
- Complex wording – more specific aims and objectives.
- Use our “mainstream” events as the basis for building bridges with the community.

Co-operation with Youth Platforms

- Aim to have youth policy considered in all areas of government and communicate effectively with all departments of government.
- Reinforce the Rights of Young People.
- Support and improve the work of National Youth Councils.
- The region must support NSOs in this work.
- The needs of non-organised youth must be recognised. How can their voice be heard?

Public relations and institutional relations

- Increase support from the European Institutions.
- Carry out a study on image in various countries (a joint effort) – this would then be the basis for seminars.
- Approach European media at European level.

WSPU/Europe

- Provide support for the Parliamentary networks.
- Associations should seek to use their Parliamentary clubs effectively – this could be a topic at the International Commissioners' Forum.

Co-operation with other Scout Regions

- Continue existing co-operation with the Interamerican Scout Region on youth programme materials and resources.
- Provide a session for brainstorming/exchange of ideas at the International Commissioners' Forum.

Evaluation of Marrakech Charter

- Provide a seminar/workshop on the Charter.
- Publish documents showing the results of partnerships, particularly those carried out as part of various UN initiatives (International Year of Volunteering, Year of Culture, etc.) so that there is a project exchange database.
- Promote the Marrakech Charter – give examples in training courses and preparations for visits so that associations can consider the problems and successes of the implementation of partnerships.
- Propose a Euro-African meeting.
- Continue to define partnership. Provide ideas on how to evaluate the quality of partnerships.

2 - BETTER SCOUTING FOR MORE YOUNG PEOPLE

Review implementation of Youth Programme Policy

- the need for existing publications and to focus new publications on supporting the implementation of a relevant youth programme.
- Recruitment: Many people are not prepared to make a commitment to the Movement, and we need to continue to work on tools for the recruitment of adults.
- Key area for action/support is the support of adults:
 - Understanding the types of adults we have
 - Motivation of our adults
 - How to help each one to develop him/herself
 - Empowering leaders through delegation
 - Valuing and recognition of adults
 - Focus on leaders who need a break or transfer so as to bring them back when they are ready again
 - Help them to have FUN!

Renewed Approach to Programme

- Support the establishment of a community/network for NSOs using RAP.
- Involve young people.

3 - THE ADULTS WE NEED

Implementation of Adult Resources Policy

- Produce a form for a mutual agreement (to be adapted by NSOs) and job descriptions for various functions.

European Adult Resources Network

- A regular newsletter for all NSOs that shares what has been done in the different NSOs (successes and failures), including a contact person.

- Website: more pro-active in asking for material from NSOs; make it more user-friendly (e.g. ensure documents are downloadable).
- Expand "Adults in Scouting" network.
- Provide more encouragement for leaders to join staff or international events even at the planning stage (e.g. 2005 Jamboree).

Adults in Scouting seminars

- Focus on maintaining adults
- Develop tools to help NSOs
- Share experiences
- Use REAL case studies
- Develop more detailed strategies
- Share results of researches
- Look at the global situation
- Plan events for wider range of leaders (e.g. group leaders)
- Test the tools and strategies to see if they can help on the ground
- Involve more people in Adults in Scouting issues
- Motivate leaders to stay involved longer

Management

- Develop tools to help acquire accreditation at national level for skills that leaders acquire through Scouting.
- Consider how to help change the management of associations; share information from NSOs; promote network focused on managing change.

4 - REGIONAL INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

- Disseminate logo, etc. in electronic formats to all NSOs for local use
- Encourage sharing of methods of internal communication
- Establish volunteer communications team (content, technical, languages, design) with professional co-ordination
- Use appropriate methods of communication:
 - Email – short news items and links to other information.
 - Publish simple guidelines on how to layout web pages.
 - Provide guidelines on how to use Internet with a common approach.
- Provide a session on "Communication and the management of new communication tools in NSOs" or a similar session at all other seminars.

5 - SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL SCOUT ORGANIZATIONS

Strategy development and growth management

- Growth must be incorporated in all strategic priorities – it is the overall priority issue
- Develop awareness of membership issues: "each member counts"; "each member can make a difference".
- Use external analysis:

- Youth studies available from institutions
- Trends in society – the position of Scouting
- Facilitate cultural diversity
- There is a need to share/exchange experience between NSOs: show examples of good practice
- How to help growth (how can we be helped?) through a network for quality development (no manuals but a sort of market place/email)
- Main areas for support:
 - Management of Scout associations
 - Image
 - Role of Scouting within Civil Society
 - Finance
 - Link, support, guidance and communication between NSOs, and the European Scout Region
 - Equipment: create a equipment bank in order to help associations in Southeast Europe
 - Educational tools: translation of documents and material
- Growth has to be looked at both in terms of quantity and quality) and as the output of good work in the fields of youth programme, adult resources, management, finance, image.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE 17TH EUROPEAN SCOUT CONFERENCE

01/2001 Committee's Report

The Conference

- approves the report of the European Scout Committee for the years 1998-2001.

02/2001 Treasurer's Report

The Conference

- accepts the report of the Regional Treasurer;
- approves the audited financial statements of the European Scout Region for the financial years 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000.

03/2001 Regional Plan

The Conference

- recognising the need for a clear strategic vision for the European Scout Region and for National Scout Organizations;
- recognising the need to convert the strategic vision into a practical action plan;
- considering the Mission of Scouting agreed at the World Scout Conference in 1999;
- noting the preparation for a European Plan undertaken by the European Scout Committee;
- resolves to adopt the Regional Scout Plan 2001–2007 and the Action Plan 2001–2004;
- requests that the European Scout Committee take notice of the comments on the plan from the Conference workshops;
- resolves to provide reports of the Conference working groups on elements of the plan to all National Scout Organizations.

04/2001 Joint Plan of Action

The Conference

- recognising with satisfaction the positive effect of the work done by the Europe Region WAGGGS and the European Scout Region during the last triennium;
- recognising that the lack of a Joint Plan of Action did not give a clear mandate to the European Scout Committee;
- requests that the European Scout Committee support the implementation of the Joint Plan of Action by allocating the required resources from the European Scout Office and dedicating the necessary equal amount of time to co-ordinate with the Europe Committee WAGGGS.

05/2001 Equal Opportunities

The Conference

- considering that society is evolving;
- recognising that Scouting has always followed the evolution of society insofar as it remains compatible with its fundamental principles;
- noting that homosexuality is generally recognised and admitted in European society;

- recommends that National Scout Organizations not consider homosexuality a reason for any kind of discrimination within or outside Scouting.

06/2001 Funding from the European Union

The Conference

- noting that the regulations of the European Commission and other European bodies concerning funding of youth and social work are becoming more important for European National Scout Organizations;
- resolves that the European Scout Office should work to assist National Scout Organizations to be aware of changes and regulations within Europe that may affect them financially, legally or in their Scout programme;
- resolves that the European Scout Office assists National Scout Organizations to apply for funding from the European Union and the Council of Europe;
- resolves that the European Scout Office supports National Scout Organizations that do not belong to the European Union to take part in European Union sponsored projects and programmes as partners.

07/2001 Co-operation with the Eurasia Scout Region

The Conference

- noting the proposed Regional Scout Plan 2001–2007 and the Action Plan 2001–2004 regarding the continuation of co-operation with the Eurasia Scout Region;
- encourages the European Scout Committee to increase co-operation with the Eurasia Scout Region, especially in the areas of training and membership development;
- recommends that the European Scout Region looks into the possibilities of accessing funds within Europe for joint activities between the two Regions;
- welcomes the attempts to utilise and widen the experience of conflict prevention and peace education through joint activities and campaigns in areas of conflict;
- reaffirms the need to distribute information about events and activities in both Regions.

08/2001 Jamboree 2005

The Conference

- noting that 2007 will be the 100th anniversary of the founding of Scouting and that one of the most high-profile events during the year will be the 21st World Scout Jamboree;
- recognising the value of a preparatory event prior to a World Scout Jamboree for a smaller number of Scouts aged between 14 and 18 years on the same site as the World Scout Jamboree;
- valuing the opportunity for Scouts from across Europe to participate in events together and wanting to encourage closer links between Scouts within the European Scout Region;
- recognising the positive experiences to be gained from participation in an international Jamboree, and looking for opportunities for as many Scouts as possible to take part in international events;

- hoping to involve as many Scouts as possible in the Centenary celebrations and the preparations for the Centenary;
- wanting to work closely with other European National Scout Organizations in the planning of a large-scale event;
- resolves that the Jamboree to be held in the UK in 2005 be designated a European event, and that all European National Scout Organizations, with the support of the European Scout Committee, take a full and active role by encouraging participation of their members.

09/2001 Nature and the Environment

The Conference

- considering that nature and the environment are important areas of Scouting in accordance with Baden-Powell's original thinking;
- noting the continuous rapid changes in today's society, the enormous technological development and the fact that the percentage of people living in urban areas is increasing rapidly;
- noting that young people feel that they are losing touch with nature;
- noting that nature and the environment are not dealt with in the Regional Scout Plan 2001-2007 and Action Plan 2001-2004;
- urges the European Scout Committee to put more emphasis on interaction with nature and environmental issues;
- recommends that the European Scout Committee encourages all European National Scout Organizations to recognise nature and the environment as important elements of the programme that contribute to the development of young people.

10/2001 Spiritual Dimension

The Conference

- considering the support which our members, young people and adults, need in order to fulfil the Scout Promise and Law;
- requests that the European Scout Committee develop, promote and enhance work on the Spiritual Dimension.

11/2001 Involving young people in decision-making in the European Scout Region

The Conference

recalling the World Scout Conference Resolutions 2/93, 7/93 and 13/99;

reaffirms its belief in the principles underlying them;

requests further progress within the European Scout Region;

- resolves that a review of the Constitution of the European Scout Region is undertaken, looking at how people under 30 could be represented on the European Scout Committee, consulting National Scout Organizations in the European Scout Region including young people and learning from the good practice around the Region and to bring proposals to the next European Scout Conference so full youth involvement based on competence is achieved;

- resolves that the European Scout Committee should offer a considerably reduced Conference fee for participants under 30;
- resolves that, in the next triennium, the European Scout Committee and National Scout Organizations should actively seek to involve people under 30 in all decision-making activities of national bodies, the European Scout Committee and the European Scout Region, so that at the next Conference there may again be experienced candidates under 30 running for the European Scout Committee.

12/2001 Participation of young people in decision-making

The Conference

- having regard to the resolutions 10-13/99 and 2/93 of the World Scout Conference;
 - having studied the draft proposals (Document I) submitted for discussion regarding the future world-level policy on youth involvement in decision-making;
 - taking into account the positive experiences of youth participation in many National Scout Organizations in the European Scout Region;
 - considering the successful role of World Scout Youth Forums in facilitating the participation of young members at World Scout Conferences;
 - noting with regret the general lack of progress acting upon and implementing the resolutions of youth involvement;
- welcomes the draft proposal on youth involvement in decision-making and suggests that further work on the policy includes concrete objectives on youth involvement so that its successes can be evaluated;
 - agrees with the principle that, unless a sufficient level of youth participation is otherwise achieved, World Scout Youth Forums continue to be held immediately preceding World Scout Conferences until the other actions in the policy have had their desired effect. The evaluation of this should be done using measurable targets (such as the proportion of young candidates and young participants at the Conference) published by the World Scout Committee;
 - suggests the World Scout Committee continues the policy of offering a lower registration fee to the World Scout Conference and further reduces the fee for young participants.

13/2001 Electronic Communications

The Conference

- considering the need to make available specialised information to protect our members from being exposed to potential dangers arising from the use of electronic communications;
- requests that guidelines be developed by the European Scout Region outlining the potential dangers that can arise in the use of electronic mail, websites and other Internet applications;
 - resolves that these guidelines be communicated to all National Scout Organizations and other international organisations working with young people.

14/2001 Membership Recruitment

The Conference

- recognising "Support to the development of National Scout Organizations" in the Scout Plan 2001-2007 and the Action Plan 2001-2004;
 - recognising the need for growth in membership in all European Associations, new and old;
 - recognising the similarity of the challenges facing National Scout Organizations in Europe as a result of the common trends in European society today;
 - accepting that the purpose of the European Scout Region is to give maximum support to Associations;
-
- recommends that one of the highest priorities be given to membership recruitment, retention and growth by increasing quality;
 - recommends that there be a regional prospective analysis on the future trends and challenges of children and young people in order to visualise the main obstacles for membership growth and retention;
 - recommends the European Scout Committee to increase the awareness and visibility of the value of Scouting in Europe;
 - recommends a focus on membership retention so that more Scouts experience Scouting between the ages of 13 and 18;
 - recommends that the European Scout Committee report on the progress to the European Scout Conference in 2004.

15/2001 WAGGGS / WOSM collaboration

The Conference

- highly appreciative of the collaboration between WAGGGS and WOSM that has led to a deeper common understanding of each other's needs and priorities;
 - highlighting the fact that both Movements have the same roots and therefore share many common values, principles and methods ,and acknowledging that they are facing the same challenges in the contemporary world;
-
- expresses its full support of this process and sincere thanks to all who are actively involved;
 - recommends that all decision making bodies and individuals at all levels emphasise what both Movements have in common and continue to develop close and efficient co-operation for the benefit of children and young people, girls and boys, women and men, all over the world.

16/2001 WAGGGS / WOSM collaboration on Membership

The Conference

- noting with satisfaction the good spirit and constructive work achieved during the last triennium between WOSM and WAGGGS;
- observing that both organisations are encountering similar problems in recruiting and retaining members;
- wishing to avoid unnecessary tensions between the two organisations where an atmosphere of rivalry could overshadow common interest;

- acknowledging that both world organisations can collaborate, even in “membership policy”;
- convinced that an in-depth analysis of the current situation and the development of plans would be more efficient and economical if considered in a wider context;
- recommends that WOSM and WAGGGS co-operate on the issues of strategic planning and growth management within Europe;
- suggests that studies on membership growth in the Region be jointly developed;
- proposes that future events working on these topics that are open to both organisations be organised jointly.

17/2001 Courtesy 1

- The 17th European Scout Conference expresses its profound respect and deepest gratitude to Mr. Vaclav Havel, President of the Czech Republic.

18/2001 Courtesy 2

- The 17th European Scout Conference expresses its most sincere thanks to the following people who made a substantial contribution to the success of this Conference:
 - The Honours Committee of the Conference, comprising:
 - Mr Petr Pithart, President of the Senate of the Czech Republic
 - Mr Václav Klaus, President of the National Assembly of the Czech Republic
 - Mr Milos Zeman, Prime Minister
 - Eduard Zeman, Minister of Education, Youth and Sports
 - Mr Jan Kasl, Lord Mayor of the City of Prague
 - Mr Jiri Sedivy, Chief of the General Staff of the Czech Republic Army, Ministry of Defence
 - Mrs Helena Illnerova, President of the Czech Academy of Sciences
 - Mr Jan Bürgermeister, Mayor of District Prague 1
 - Mr Michael Basch, Mayor of District Prague 2
 - Mr Pavel Bem, Mayor of District Prague 6
 - Mr Petr Bratsky, Mayor of District Prague 13
 - The City of Prague
 - UNICEF, represented by Mrs Shanzaz Kianian-Firouzgar
 - Mr. Guillaume Légaut, Chairman of the Advisory Council on Youth Issues of the Council of Europe
 - The numerous businesses and individuals without whom the Conference could not have taken place.
- The Conference expresses its heartfelt appreciation to Junák, the Association of Scouts and Guides of the Czech Republic, and in particular their host committee, for their excellent work in hosting the Conference.

- The Conference records with pleasure the presence of the following guests:
 - The Chairman of the World Scout Committee, Mr Garnet de la Hunt, and other members of the World Scout Committee
 - The Secretary General, Dr Jacques Moreillon, and other members of the World Scout Bureau
 - Representatives of other Scout Regions from around the world
 - The Chairman of the European Scout Foundation, Mr Jørgen Rasmussen
 - The President of the International Scout and Guide Fellowship, Mr Nils Rosenbum
 - Representatives of the Scout Associations of the United States of America, Canada and Argentina
 - Representatives of the 36th World Scout Conference, Thessaloniki, Greece, and of the 8th World Scout Youth Forum, Metsovo, Greece
 - Representatives of the 20th World Scout Jamboree, Thailand
 - Representatives of the 12th World Scout Moot, Taiwan
- The Conference offers its sincere thanks and appreciation for their services to the retiring members of the European Scout Committee and to the staff of the European Scout Office.

THE MISSION OF SCOUTING

*Introductory session by Garnet de la Hunt,
Chairman of the World Scout Committee*

The background

As you know, since 1988 World Scouting has been working "Towards a Strategy for Scouting" and at the World Scout Conference in Durban 1999 the Mission of Scouting was adopted.

The adoption of the Mission Statement is a very significant step for World Scouting and it marks a milestone in the work undertaken by WOSM on developing a strategy for Scouting.

The Mission Statement - based on WOSM's Constitution - reaffirms Scouting's role in today's world. It also identifies the key challenges facing World Scouting. This then sets an agenda for action in Scouting at world, regional, national and local level.

World Scouting also recognises that National Scout Organizations will be at different stages in their work in this area;

- some will be well advanced in the process of analysing and addressing obstacles to achieving the Mission in their society;
- others have just begun the process; and
- others have experienced difficulty in getting started.

It is also recognised that support is required to help National Scout Organizations to address the challenges facing them.

What was achieved in Durban ?

The Mission of Scouting was adopted and a Conference Resolution was passed which urged the World Scout Committee, Regional Scout Committees and National Scout Organizations to disseminate the Mission Statement as widely as possible and to do their utmost to facilitate the understanding and implementation of it.

The process used at the Durban Conference, leading to the adoption of the Mission Statement, emphasised the active involvement of all the conference participants. This worked well, and the text adopted is the result of this process. The conference also acknowledged that the wording of the text could have been refined.

What has been achieved since Durban ?

The document "The Essential Characteristics of Scouting", originally produced for National Scout Organizations to prepare for work on the Mission Statement, has been published.

Concerning the Mission Statement, requests have been received by the World Scout Bureau in relation to both the meaning of the terms used and how the various elements of the Mission Statement relate to each other. The first tool to be developed to help implement the Mission has been "Understanding the Mission Statement".

The purpose of this document is to facilitate the understanding and use of the Mission Statement within the wide range of National Scout Organizations that comprise WOSM. It provides a variety of ways of examining the text, noting that none is designed to provide an alternative text to that adopted in Durban. This resource was distributed to National Scout Organizations in March 2000 and is also available on the WOSM website.

However the adoption of the Mission Statement and a clear understanding of its meaning, is only a first step. Associations will then need to identify the key six conditions, or challenges, required to achieve the Mission and to examine how these challenges can be met in order to make our Mission a reality. In Durban, challenges were identified, and following the conference the Strategy Task Force refined the wording. The challenges are:

- **Relevance:** meeting the needs and aspirations of young people;
- **Complementary nature:** making a distinctive contribution to the education of young people, in particular through the Scout Method;
- **Membership:** reaching out to more young people;
- **Adults:** attracting and retaining the adults we need;
- **Relationships and partnerships:** working with others to better serve young people;
- **Unity:** pursuing a common purpose at all levels.

To support National Scout Organizations with this task, the Strategy Task Force has prepared a document "Achieving the Mission of Scouting". This document is aimed at key leaders at all levels in National Scout Organizations and is focussed on the challenges. It is designed to provide these leaders with an opportunity to become familiar with the Mission Statement, express a commitment to it and start the process of achieving it through the development of practical and realistic action plans. This document was sent to National Scout Organizations in November 2000 and is also on the WOSM website.

This document outlines:

- The key challenges outlined at the Durban Conference.
- A list of key issues related to each challenge.
- A number of questions, relating to key issues, that associations could ask themselves, and
- An outline to a workshop to start the analytical process.

The Regional conferences which are taking place during 2001 provide the Strategy Task Force with an excellent opportunity to assess how the Mission is being achieved and the further support required by associations. Through the study circles, which are part of this session, we will receive information on the progress of the Mission within the European Region.

So, what needs to happen by Thessaloniki ?

In Thessaloniki, it is hoped that a true Strategy for Scouting can be developed. This may be possible because of all the work undertaken in National Scout Organizations since 1988 on "Towards a Strategy for Scouting", but it is also dependent on associations undertaking the following:

- Understanding the Mission Statement;
- Conducting an analysis of the challenges and underlying issues facing the implementation of the Mission;
- Establishing a limited number of priorities for action.

Ideally, National Scout Associations should also have:

- Examined internal strengths and weaknesses and external opportunities and threats related to the implementation of the Mission;
- Identified the forces at play that can help necessary change to occur or, on the contrary, that can impede;
- Have developed action plans to respond to these challenges.

The Strategy Task Force, which is a sub-group of the World Scout Committee, is currently discussing the adoption of a Strategy for Scouting and setting out a process. This will again require full participation from all delegates to the World Scout Conference in Thessaloniki and will also require preparation beforehand in National Scout Organizations. It is hoped that the initial documentation for this process can be sent to associations immediately after the World Scout Committee meeting in October this year.

The Strategy will be a real strategy with specific objectives and measurable results. In the meantime, National Scout Organizations should continue to work on the six challenges, which are ongoing challenges for Scouting, and will be a base from which the new Strategy can be developed.

MISSION OF SCOUTING: REGIONAL UPDATE

*Introduction by José Antonio Warletta,
Member of the European Scout Committee*

After the World Scout Conference in Durban in 1999, the Regions were asked to ensure the follow-up, at Regional level, of decisions concerning the Mission of Scouting, and to support the work at national level.

This short report will refer to the main Regional events focusing on or related to the Mission Statement and its practical implications for the development of Scouting in our Region.

European Symposium on "the Mission of Scouting", held in Gozal Martuljek, Slovenia, 21-23 January 2000

The objectives of this event were:

- To identify the key challenges in implementing the Mission Statement adopted in Durban in 1999;
- To identify the areas in which Scouting currently did not reflect this Mission Statement;
- To explore the role of Scouting as an independent and complementary educational movement;
- To understand the terms used in the Mission Statement;
- To identify key actions and specific activities to further the Mission Statement within National Scout Associations;
- To set priorities for National Associations relating to preparatory work for the next World Scout Conference.

At the same time, the Symposium discussed the European Scout Plan and partnerships, particularly with associations in the Southeast Europe.

A full report, in the form of an issue of Euro.Scout.doc, presents the results of this work.

Other events

Overture Network, Helsinki, October 2000

Jocelyne Gendrin was invited to speak on the topic "Ethnic minorities and impact on the young people in Scouting". The issue was considered from the perspective of the Mission Statement to highlight the social and educational role of Scouting.

Sub-regional events, Romania, January 2001

Participants in the Youth Programme event participated in two sessions on the "Mission of Scouting" and on the impact of the Mission Statement on revising and developing youth programmes:

- Presentation of the Mission Statement and its challenges (using the document of the World Bureau, "Achieving the Mission of Scouting");
- A session on how to "Identify the role of Youth Programme in achieving the Mission of Scouting";
- Reflection on the Mission as a framework for any educational proposal.

**European Seminar "Developing Scouting
and Guiding in urban areas",
Paris, 10-17 March 2001**

There was a session on "How achieve our mission with young people from ethnic minorities, immigrants or less privileged environments".

There was a presentation of the Mission Statement and working groups on the challenges for Scouting.

**2nd Forum on Youth Programme and Adult Resources,
Malaga, 10-17 May 2001**

A plenary session on the Mission Statement took place as a means of focusing work on Youth Programme and Adult Resources more closely on our Mission.

These have been the main focuses for discussion at Regional level. Now it is up to you to present the work carried out at national or local level. This will be the main objective of the next part of this session, in the Study Circles.

STUDY CIRCLES ON THE MISSION OF SCOUTING

After the presentation from a World and Regional perspectives, the Conference participants were invited to divide into different study circles on the Mission of Scouting.

The purpose of the Study Circles

The purpose of the Study Circles was to:

- Obtain feedback on what associations in Europe had achieved so far concerning the Mission;
- Provide a stimulus to associations which had done relatively little in this respect;
- Obtain feedback on difficulties/obstacles encountered;
- Examine the support required by associations from the Regional and World levels in order to progress;
- Provide feedback to the Strategy Task Force concerning the progress made at national and regional level;
- Start to gather information for the European Region's report on the progress made concerning the implementation of the Mission at national and regional level to the World Scout Conference in Thessaloniki.

The Study Circles

Three Study Circles were proposed:

Study Circle 1:

For associations that were well advanced in the process, i.e. those that had established priorities and an action plan, and which wanted to share experiences.

Study Circle 2:

For associations that had begun the process of analysing the issues.

Study Circle 3:

For associations that were experiencing difficulties in getting started.

Summary of the study circle reports on the Mission of Scouting

Below is a summary of the main points, compiled from the rapporteurs' reports.

Mission statement

General perceptions concerning the Mission Statement

- It is the minimum necessary "common denominator" of unity, a vital thread linking all organisations.
- It is useful as a catalyst for reflection.
- Not everyone likes the wording.

How can the Mission Statement be useful?

- To explain what Scouting seeks to achieve to internal audiences: e.g. leaders, parents, and to external audiences: institutions, etc.
- To help leaders to “rediscover” the significance of their work with young people.
- To help recruit adult resources.
- To enrich existing national mission statements or charters prepared prior to Durban.
- To re-focus the way in which RAP is used.

Perceived difficulties in using the Mission Statement

- Some were unsure of the difference between purpose and mission.
- A number had translation difficulties.
- Some were unsure as to how it could be used concretely to improve the quality of Scouting.
- Different ways of expressing it may need to be developed for use with different audiences, e.g. it may not be appropriate for direct use with young people.
- SAGNOs have two mission statements.

Related idea: A forward-looking “Vision” statement

- The development of a forward-looking “Vision” statement would also be useful to help enthuse Scout leaders and to rally them to become more dynamic.
- The difficulty in a number of associations would be to get all leaders, especially at local level, to agree on a common “Vision”.

Mission-related documents produced by the Strategy Task Force

Perceived usefulness of the documents

- The ideas are easy to understand.
- The associations that had used the documents found them very helpful.
- “The Essential Characteristics of Scouting” document was considered very useful to develop a common understanding of what is essential in varying practices.
- In one group, no one was aware of the existence of the mission-related documents prior to receiving the Prague Conference documentation, but found them interesting. They were not aware either of the Euro.Scout.doc on the Mission Symposium in Slovenia in 2000.
- For some, dealing with urgent problems (e.g. loss of membership, lack of volunteers, etc.) meant that there was little time or energy to stand back to consider the documents as a whole in depth, nor to undertake a total “overhaul”.

Use made of Mission-related documents

- Many associations had or were using them as the basis for their strategy work; others would use them when they were ready to undertake a strategy review.
- Workshops:

- A small number had conducted a workshop on the Mission and found the event to be very successful. Follow-up workshops were planned.
- Others intended to conduct workshops related to the Mission according to area of work (e.g. Youth Programme, Adult Resources, etc.) - as opposed to conducting a single workshop.
- Some had not yet made use of them as it had taken time to translate them, but they would be discussed at national level.
- Some had translated and distributed them.
- Some had used the documents:
 - in on-going work to create a new national entity composed of several associations;
 - as the basis for a survey leading to the development of a charter for the association;
 - during events to promote Scouting to external bodies.

Difficulties in using the documents

- Translation difficulties, translation time, distribution costs.
- Leaders at local level, in particular, feel that they have more urgent problems (e.g. next week's meeting).

Discussion on the priorities identified

General

- All of the priorities identified were considered relevant.
- The emphasis will need to vary according to needs in different parts of a country.

Specific priorities: main issues that need to be addressed

- Relevance:
 - Greater emphasis needs to be placed on developing the relevance and attractiveness of the youth programme for adolescents.
 - There is a need to improve continuity between age sections; develop a more flexible approach within the general framework so as to give young people greater latitude concerning the choice of age section.
- Complementary nature:
 - There is a need to make better use of social research (or to initiate it) so as to better understand and prepare for trends, social issues, etc.
 - More needs to be done concerning the role of Scouting in society.
- Membership (reaching out):
 - How to extend beyond usual socio-economic backgrounds.
 - How to integrate minorities.
 - How to reconcile reaching out to others within a denominational association.
 - How to integrate religious minorities.
 - Overture network useful – but needs more financial support or cheaper travel/accommodation costs.
- Adults:
 - Adult resources management needs to take into account the evolution in trends concerning employment (mobility, etc.) and other commitments.

- More modular, intensive and exciting training opportunities.
- A greater emphasis on personal development (including “learning to be”).
- Volunteering as an expression of active citizenship is not a common phenomenon in some cultures, or has been forgotten due to a history of difficult, long-term political situations.
- Relationships and partnerships
 - How to network more effectively.
- Unity
 - How to network more effectively.
 - How to develop/maintain unity while promoting autonomy at local level.

The process of implementing the Mission requires:

- a thorough review;
- greater capacity for innovation;
- a multi-level interactive process;
- obtaining the support of local leaders to buy into strategic priorities;
- the ability to multiply networking between local groups, Scout associations and other youth movements;
- greater support to local level in identifying issues, networking and helping them to find solutions;
- improving the image of Scouting through reviewing “external aspects” such as uniform and increasing visibility in the community through, for example, exciting service projects;
- organizational development: there is a need to become more dynamic, to be able to adapt faster to change, to place greater emphasis on networking than on structure;
- good change management: many leaders are conservative in attitude;
- better use of existing world/regional tools.

Difficulties expressed:

- Undertaking a thorough review is not easy and it takes time. It is not easy for well-established associations as it represents a massive undertaking, careful change management, etc.; it is not easy for new associations as they are unsure of the process to follow.
- Translation difficulties: existing world/regional resources are inadequately used.
- Local leaders are practical, not theoretical. They need a more practical form of help.
- Potential loss of focus: in addition to the strategic priorities identified, there are additional priorities in the Europe Regional Plan and Action Plan. In addition, SAGNOs also have WAGGGS’ Strategic Plan.
- Image: Scouting is often seen as outdated; its uniform is often associated with military forces or communist youth organizations.

Support requested

- Workshop/meeting for associations having difficulties in getting started - Regional level help is needed to help the national level to initiate the process.

- Workshop for German-speaking countries.
- Regional help for SAGNOs: they have difficulty reconciling two missions.
- More communication is needed to inform people of WOSM's services and tools. For example, many people were not aware of the resources available for free (apart from local downloading and printing costs) on the WOSM websites.
- Networking:
 - to share best methods of getting the Mission Statement accepted internally;
 - to share examples of NSO mission statements;
 - to share review methods;
 - to share best practices;
 - to provide more opportunities for international trainer exchanges;
 - to develop twinning opportunities.
- Greater development of electronic communication:
 - as a tool for networking;
 - to provide a database of best practices.
- More help with internet communications: website and email.
- Active way to share success stories at World Scout Conference
- Youth Programme: simple practical tools to help evaluate and review – not just theoretical ones.

Study circle facilitators:

World Scout Committee

Marie-Louise Correa, member; Garnet de la Hunt, Chairman; Ferran Guimaraes, member; Walter Hofstetter, member; Stein Løvold, member; Garth Morrison, member; Toby Suzuki, member

Others

Guillaume Légaut (France), John Moffat (European Scout Office), Radu Stinghe (European Scout Office).

Study circle rapporteurs:

Alain Bairamjan (Belgium), Walter Hofstetter, member, World Scout Committee; Guillaume Légaut (France), Susan Mitchell (Ireland), John Moffat (European Scout Office), Garth Morrison, member, World Scout Committee; Radu Stinghe (European Scout Office), Derek Twine (UK).

Documents produced by the Strategy Task Force (World level)

"The Essential Characteristics of Scouting"

The Mission Statement of Scouting

1 – Understanding the Mission Statement

2 – Achieving the Mission of Scouting

<http://www.scout.org/wsol/index.html>

Documents produced by the European Scout Region

Euro-Scout.Doc, Year 2002 – no. 3 - The Mission of Scouting – European Symposium, Slovenia January 2000

<http://www.scout.org/europe/euro.scout.doc/index.html>

YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING

*Introductory session by Garth Morrison,
Member of the World Scout Committee*

"Scouting is a Movement of young people supported by adults"

That is a key building block in the policy adopted by the World Scout Conference Bangkok in 1993, and resolutions on the subject were made in Oslo in 1996 and in Durban in 1999. One senses from the terms and tone of these resolutions a frustration that progress in enabling young people to be more integrated into the decision-making processes at all levels has been very slow and patchy.

Accordingly the subject is a high priority for the World Scout Committee in this triennium and included in this work is a study of the future of the World Scout Youth Forum. My purpose now is to describe what has been done and is being done to address the issues since Durban.

The Educational Methods Group of the World Scout Committee drafted a "provisional policy proposal" in June 2000 – to remain provisional until:

- it had been fully discussed;
- young people had been involved;
- the consultation had been as wide as possible.

The text of that proposal is in your Conference Document I.

First let me re-affirm that the key to effective work in this area is the full application of the Scout method in the programme enjoyed by a boy or girl in Scouting from day that he or she joins the Movement.

I should like now to describe the consultations that have taken place.

1. WONDERForums. An email discussion lasting about two weeks – a new initiative introduced in the autumn of last year. These forums are on specific topics, with an input from a guest "speaker", some background reading information, and facilitation by one of the World Scout Bureau staff.

Two WONDERForums have concerned the involvement of young people:

The first in educational aspects and the second in institutional aspects

This discussion by email enables individuals across the world to participate. While the participation in these two discussions was very low, this new working method is likely to expand and become more popular in the future. Reports of these two discussions may be found on the WOSM website.

2. At the invitation of the Chairman of the World Scout Committee, The Scout Association in the United Kingdom has carried out a consultation, by means of the internet and email, with the title "A Voice for Young People". While the level of participation was still low, it was double that of the WONDERForums. This report has been warmly received by the Chairman of the World Scout Committee, who encourages its wide circulation. It is available on the UK website, and the United Kingdom delegation will readily provide Conference delegates with further information and explanation about it.

3. The group of young people who have been chosen to organise the next World Scout Youth Forum, joined by a young person from the UK working group that organised "A Voice for Young People", met some members of the Educational Methods Group to discuss the results of these consultations and some information from UNICEF on the subject, and to provide some input to the provisional policy proposal, in order to improve it for consideration by the World Scout Committee.

At its meeting here in Prague last Saturday the World Scout Committee considered carefully the policy proposal with the amendments suggested by the Educational Methods Group, and has adopted the revised text as its policy for Youth Involvement in Decision-Making, to be presented to the World Scout Conference in Thessaloniki next year. This will be notified to National Scout Organisations soon after this conference by means of an International Circular, and will, of course, be included in the conference documents that will be published early in 2002.

The amendments are not extensive and I can easily make you aware of them if you would kindly refer to your Conference Document I, at page 5.

YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING IN THE EUROPEAN SCOUT REGION

*Address by George Hourdakis,
Member of the European Scout Committee*

Youth involvement in decision-making has been on the agenda in our Region for some time now.

Although we may not have a Youth Forum at European level we are very active on youth issues.

The triennial report of our Region on youth policies is very impressive indeed with some very outstanding results, one of them being the election of the WOSM candidate, as President of the European Youth Forum in October 2000. His election reflects the growing recognition of WOSM's role, particularly in the field of youth policies.

We are participating in several working groups and commissions, such as:

- The Task Force on the Development of Youth Work in Europe
- Working Group on Global Co-operation
- Council of Europe Affairs Commission
- Mediterranean Youth Forum

The Peace Cruise has paved the way for increased co-operation with other Youth Organisations as well as with intergovernmental organisations. It was a pilot project for the EU in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean dialogue and a flagship project for UNESCO. It also enjoyed the support of the North – South Centre of the Council of Europe. It has also paved the way for increased co-operation between the National Scout Organisations and the National Youth Councils as well as the other youth organisations at national level.

The Region is running several working groups and through them has given the opportunity to a lot of young people to be involved in the implementation of regional work. The members of the Youth Policy Working Group are the WOSM delegation to the European Youth Forum and representatives in working groups and commissions.

We are very interested in the participation of young people in the democratic decision-making process and citizenship not only in the society but also within Scouting at all levels.

There have been several initiatives both at national and at Regional level to encourage youth participation and to prepare young delegates for active participation in this Conference.

As a result, it is with pleasure that we see more young people taking part in this Conference. The fact that there is still a big difference in the age of the leadership in European Scout Associations indicates that there is still some progress to be made.

We are also pleased to see that in this year's elections for the European Scout Committee, we have a number of young candidates that you could have chosen from, and did!

The aim of this session is "to encourage National Scout Organizations to identify and support young male and female candidates who have all the necessary skills and qualities to serve WOSM within its governing bodies, and within the World Scout Committee in particular".

What we want is to make a step forward by the presentation of young candidates under 30 for election to the World Scout Committee at the next World Scout Conference in Thessaloniki.

But candidature alone is not enough. What we need is for the young delegates to be elected to the World Scout Committee. These young people will not be and should not be elected simply because they are young, but because they are highly motivated and have all the ability needed to work effectively within the World Scout Committee. It is our belief that this participation must continue to be based upon competence and not age, gender or other criteria.

This makes the education of young people a very important issue in preparing them for participation in the democratic decision-making process. National associations must also make all necessary constitutional or other changes in order to facilitate the participation of young people in their national bodies.

In order to bring young delegates to that level we have to ensure that we provide them with all the necessary elements and opportunities in order for them to develop the skills and qualities they need.

The Region organises every year a number of seminars and events where the participants are young people between 18 – 30 years.

We also organised a seminar here in Prague last November particularly for the young delegates to this Conference, to prepare them and improve their skills so that they could participate actively in their national delegations and in the Conference.

The aim is to have as many young people as possible in the decision-making bodies at local, national, regional and world level.

This will make our Movement a movement of young people and not only a movement for young people.

Do we have any National Scout Associations that already have a candidate ready for election in the next World Conference?

May I remind you that according to the By-Laws, six months in advance of the World Scout Conference the World Bureau will issue a call for nominations for the World Scout Committee and invite member Organizations to send in the names of candidates at least eight weeks in advance of the Conference.

ADDRESS BY GARNET DE LA HUNT

Chairman, World Scout Committee

What a privilege to be a member of WOSM and particularly for me, and those like me, who are fast approaching their "sell-by date", to be a member of a youth movement. We can take responsibility for facilitating the implementation of the ideas of young people and yet to retain our passion for the ideas and ideals of that man Robert Baden-Powell.

Some 28.5 million of us have agreed as to what comprises "The Essentials Characteristics of Scouting". That very excellent publication produced by the World Bureau is a document that expresses "the essence" or core of Scouting, its tenets, its methods, in fact the package that we call Scouting, a package that should be introduced in its entirety and without modification. Scouting has produced remarkable results across cultures, in the relevant age group, over the past 90 odd years. Scouting is more than knowing and agreeing to essentials, it is about doing, and time could be running out for Scouting in some countries. Unless we do something about it there will be fewer and fewer isolated areas of excellence or oases in what could become the arid desert of Scouting in some places.

If we consider Scouting as a tool for citizenship, you will agree with me that while citizenship is based on an ethic that can be taught at any age, it is the adolescent that will benefit meaningfully from exposure to the challenges of citizenship. If we are to take Baden-Powell's basic principle of learning by doing seriously, we need to allow young people who are adolescents to practice these skills of good citizenship as a group and in community. The first challenge that we must face in this regard is the fact that in some industrialized countries we can no longer claim to be an adolescent movement. To make a contribution to the pool of good citizens we have to face the challenge of attracting the adolescents to our Movement. Let us not be lulled into thinking that those boys and girls in our Scout creches at the moment will guarantee adolescent membership in the future. The Cubs, after all, were only a preparation for the real thing. That, ladies and gentlemen, has not changed!

Lament is often expressed that things around the world aren't what they used to be. It might well be, for our Movement, that things are as they used to be and that could be one of our problems.

I attended the first African Summit recently and I was excited to experience a new vibrancy generated by young people who saw the potential that Scouting has to answer the problems of the youth of Africa. We talked, plotted and planned for the renaissance of African Scouting - for the renaissance of Africa!

We saw the need and clearly understood that Scouting has a role to play in all strata of African society, that any form of social exclusion was not only contrary to Scouting, but would be an

opportunity missed for the greater good of all our people. What was extremely encouraging was the acceptance of the fact that we, in Africa, had to take responsibility for our destiny and to be accountable one to another. We took leave of the burdens of colonialism without malice or anger and expressed our gratitude for the good that we had derived from it. While there was acceptance of the obvious fact that we had to stand on our own feet, we realised that we had to be aware of the need to open up to the world. As a worldwide youth movement Scouting provides an opportunity for a specific understanding of globalization.

There is no doubt in my mind that Africa needed to take stock and to accept the challenge of renaissance. You would know better than I would if European Scouting is not also in need of a rebirth. Is European Scouting reaching all branches of society, particularly those that need it most, or is there social exclusion? Is Europe open to the world or does Europe believe that she only has to give and that there is precious little to receive from the rest of the world? Do we really understand the implications of globalization?

In South Africa we have a plant that is known as the Khaki weed. Ignore it and it flourishes, take it, plant it and care for it, and surely the darned thing will die. In a sense, I think Scouting is something like that. B-P's Scouting flourished all over the world before people felt compelled to modify it, and for me, far more frightening, wanted to control it. Surely we must re-inject into Scouting the vitality and the spontaneity that characterised it when it first started and that has accounted for its phenomenal success.

In the beginning, B-P offered boys activities and a value system; he suggested that 'they try them out' and develop them to each boy's level of excellence. The boys responded and acquitted themselves well during the First World War, and there are numerous stories of outstanding community service by Scouts in the 'flu epidemic of 1918. Down the years the stories are legion, all around the world, of how Scouting buckles down and gives to the community. Is it not the old story of Mafeking, "Give a young person responsibility, trust them, and surely they will deliver."?

In 1907 B-P pinned his hopes for the future on boys. Later he appealed to youth to give us a peaceful world. I'm frustrated by the arguments that youth don't have the time or the experience to run a movement at all levels. If time is the constraint then let us find another method to obviate that difficulty. Perhaps we lack flexibility, perhaps we lack the "light touch". Scouting thrived in the African bush in the outback, where rules take a back seat when the situation demands results. We are living in a world that is in desperate need of a value system. B-P was clear that any imposed value system would produce only a veneer. So then, let them learn by doing, let them rub shoulders with their peers, allow them to work with young role models who are blazing their own trails. Scouting can be an exciting adventure in a youth movement where young idealists can be trusted to take responsibility for those whom they lead.

I'm not proposing a "free for all" but what I am suggesting is that we find a way, and very quickly, of breaking this precious Movement free of the shackles that bind it (particularly if those shackles are a mindset). Are not adolescents in industrialised countries perhaps voting with their feet? I'm excited to be living in Africa at a time, when, in spite of all its faults and some apparently unsurmountable problems, and in spite of some of its ingrained cultural constraints, African Scouting is consciously addressing gender equity and of necessity employing a policy of youth affirmative action. I have hope but you the industrialized Europe have so much more, you have the potential to do so much better.

I believe in Scouting with all my heart. I am confident that 2007 will indeed be a celebration.

On the other hand, neither you nor I should perhaps concern ourselves so much with the year 2007. Rather more important is the next 24 hours and the 24 hours after that and the 24 hours after that.

Say not what can the World or the Region give me but rather what can I give to our youth now? The fellowship we've enjoyed here, the opinions exchanged, the inspiration that we've derived from this meeting, these are not ours to keep for ourselves or to keep either at the National Office or the National Council. Rather let us take it with us to the units and to the young men and women who lead those units, and ultimately to the boys and girls themselves, for they are Scouting.

Sir Richard Luyt, one-time Chief Scout and Governor of the then British Guiana, grew up in a country town surrounded by mountains near Cape Town. He spoke of his Scoutmaster with great affection. He said of him: "He taught me the things that men should know. He showed me the mountains and beyond."

Let us, by example, show our youth the things that men and women should know. Let us point them to the mountains and beyond!

Thank you.

ADDRESS BY DR JACQUES MOREILLON

Secretary General, World Organization of the Scout Movement

My relatively brief presentation will focus on the future, in particular on the centenary of Scouting in 2007.

Here again we should "look wider" as we said in Oslo, and as Baden-Powell already said in the thirties, and try and identify the means and ways of keeping Scouting meaningful and strong in the years to come.

It is my conviction that Scouting has been, can be, and should be an active agent of social change. The expression "agent of social change" is just the modern way of saying that we must "leave the world a better place than we found it", in B-P's language. B-P wanted to improve boys and girls from the inside not only so that they should become "better boys and girls" but indeed so that they should be more useful to others, to their friends, their families, their nation, the world, and this not just while in uniform but as future men and women, as citizens of tomorrow, locally, nationally, internationally. B-P wanted young people who were autonomous and responsible, committed and supportive, young people who, today and tomorrow, would make a difference in society, a society of which one could say that it was better thanks to the fact that these young people had made their Scout promise.

What is this, if not being an active agent of social change? But do we really see ourselves as a Movement that should improve society? Do we always have that objective in mind when playing the Scout game? We say "fun with a purpose"; but do we not forget the purpose in the fun? Are we ambitious enough in our vision of Scouting as an agent of social change?

Take education for instance. I have time and again spoken of the world's global educational deficit of schools that teach but do not educate, of families that give early independence to their children but don't teach them autonomy, of consumer society that tells kids the cost of everything but the value of nothing. But do we sufficiently understand and stress the potential of Scouting in compensating for this educational deficit by its unique method of non-formal education?

Do we sufficiently make the world and national leaders simultaneously aware of these two factors: on one hand, the amplitude of the educational deficit and, on the other, that Scouting, Guiding and other non-formal educational youth movements have real answers to this deficit? Not *all* answers, but concrete and credible ones, founded on decades of successful experience, with a unique and remarkable track record in our achievements for and with young people, and with our demonstrated capacity to produce a youth that is, indeed, autonomous and responsible, committed and supportive. A youth which is "just what the doctor ordered" for our sick world.

As for the Centenary of Scouting, to help us get the most out of 2007 for the benefit of as many young people as possible, in 1997 the World Scout Committee set up the *2007 World Scout Task Force for the 100th Anniversary of Scouting*, under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the World Scout Committee. Its membership is listed in the back of this document.

Each National Scout Association has been asked to set up a planning group to get started as soon as possible. It's not too early!

The World Scout Committee wants the centennial celebrations in 2007, *as well as in the years leading up to them*, to aim at improving Scouting and making it available to more young people. This can be a focus to provide opportunities to excite, motivate, and involve young people themselves.

Starting now, the centenary is to provide a platform for the development of Scouting as much as it is a celebration of the achievements of the past 100 years.

It should be used to promote clear messages, both within and outside Scouting, such as "Scouting is Education for Life", "Bringing Better Scouting to More Young People", "Scouting meets real needs of young people and their community", "Scouting is growing", "Scouting means autonomous, supportive, responsible, committed young people... and adults tomorrow", "Scouting: character building, nation building, and peace building."

The centenary should strengthen the awareness among Scouts and former Scouts of being part of a worldwide movement (WOSM) and promote a feeling of pride about belonging to it. It should involve all youth members in Scouting, and also other young people who have yet to see the appeal of Scouting.

It is a unique opportunity to obtain greater support, including financial, from parents, community groups, authorities, the news media, etc.

Briefly, the Centenary should be an occasion to:

- celebrate 100 years of Scouting
- demonstrate the unity of World Scouting
- improve and promote the quality of Scouting
- promote a more peaceful world
- demonstrate the unique value of Scouting
- provide enjoyable and beneficial experiences
- demonstrate a commitment to nature and the environment
- show concern for all communities

It will be a unique occasion for all Scouts and former Scouts to communicate with each other, to establish or re-establish contacts both nationally and internationally, a fantastic opportunity to bridge generations and rekindle the old fire together with the new flame. A truly joyful occasion, as Baden-Powell said, a time to "be happy together" and to "make the world a better place in which to live".

The ultimate success of our 2007 celebrations must be measured by their power to attract more young people into better Scouting. So our celebrations, while being special, must relate to everyday Scouting activities and youth programme and not be isolated from them. Each country will need to consider how it can build the excitement of celebration and the hope for the future which 2007 symbolises into its youth programme and activities.

2007 is not a separate "promotional campaign"; it is a tool to be used within our plans for the development of our programmes, our methods and our young people. It is an opportunity to reach out to more young people.

To succeed these activities will need resources in time and people. **Start planning now** in order to maximise the value and impact of this unique, once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Involve young people in the planning now. They will be the leaders of tomorrow.

Be part of Scouting's second century!

ADDRESS BY HENRIK SÖDERMAN

*Chairman of the European Youth Forum
(Guides and Scouts of Finland)*

The European Youth Forum is the European platform of youth organisations. It groups together 91 youth federations, including the European Regions of WOSM and WAGGGS, as well as the national youth councils of the different countries. These federations in turn assemble about 2,000 national organisations, including all our national Scout organisations, and together represent tens of millions of young people.

The Forum serves as the liaison between these youth organisations and the European institutions, that is to say the European Union and the Council of Europe.

We Scouts are an important part of this structure. By virtue of our size, our presence throughout Europe, and our work at world level with the other major youth movements, we are a credible force in this structure. But we also have a duty to do our bit in this grouping of youth organisations. A lot of Scouts – and Guides as well – have served in various positions in the Youth Forum over the years. Presently, the chairmanship of the Forum gives us an even greater responsibility.

The Youth Forum maintains regular contact with the European Commissioners and the Youth Ministers of the different states for the purpose of elaborating youth policies in Europe together.

The theme of our conference is “Building Citizenship in Europe”. Particularly at this moment in time, when the European Union is in the process of endowing itself with a real youth policy, following the official report on youth that will be published this autumn, the Youth Forum, and therefore we Scouts, can have a significant impact on the future of our continent. A youth policy at European level will have an influence on national youth policies throughout Europe.

For this reason, I would like to mention briefly the issues involved in this political reflection process on youth which is currently going on within the European Union.

Characteristics of a Youth Policy

The basis of our work on youth policies is the “BIG 6” document on youth policy prepared by the secretary-generals of the six big youth movements. It provides the four principles that we Scouts propose as the basis of a good youth policy and which we have now managed to get included in the European Union’s official-report process.

The Scouts’ work has therefore had a major influence on the deliberations of the institutions, and we can be proud of that success.

The first of our four principles is that a **youth policy must be a long-term policy**. This corresponds clearly with how we see the education of young people, which is a long-lasting process.

It must also be consensual. In the Youth Forum, the youth of all the political parties are included. The Scouts therefore work with all the political sensibilities to find common agreements on which to base the European youth policy.

Thirdly, we want a **cross-sectoral policy that covers all aspects of young people's lives** (education, social protection, employment, accommodation, etc.). This is not easy to achieve in the rigid administration of the European Union in Brussels.

Finally, the **youth policy must meet the needs of young people.** To that effect, it is important that young people are involved in its elaboration. Youth organisations like ours therefore have a key role to play in communicating the problems and wishes of young people to the decision-makers.

These four principles are also valid for youth policies at national level. Our role in the national youth councils is to promote these same principles that we are defending at European level.

But at the same time, in order to speak credibly to the outside world about our vision of youth policies, we need to follow the same principles inside our movement. The discussion we will have shortly on youth-participation in Scouting is therefore very important in this respect.

Building Citizenship in Europe

At these difficult times in the construction of Europe, when the gap between the decision-makers and the citizens, especially young people, seems to be widening, as the events in Gothenburg have also shown, dialogue between the European Union and civil society is becoming increasingly important.

It is also a matter of concern at top political level, raised by all the political leaders we meet. At a meeting of the European Economic and Social Committee, the President of the European Commission, Professor Romano Prodi, told me that he would like more debates, more opinions and more criticism from young people, so that they felt involved in this construction process.

I think that the theme that we have chosen for this Conference, "Building Citizenship in Europe", forces us to face this challenge and to ask ourselves: Do we provide the young Europeans in our movement with the tools they need to become active citizens in this complex Europe which transcends national borders? I think we are capable of doing so, if we commit ourselves to it.

Conclusion

I therefore encourage you, first as national Scout organisations, to work with the other associations in your national youth councils towards youth policies, and then, to become active at European level, for example through the network of Scout representatives in the youth platforms.

By educating the Scouts who will be active citizens of Europe, we, as a movement, can make a supreme contribution to the construction of active citizenship, both in our countries and in Europe as a whole.

ADDRESS BY GUILLAUME LÉGAUT

*Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Youth Issues,
Council of Europe*

The Mission of Scouting is to prepare young people to be active, happy and useful members of society. Our educational role and the leisure activities that we offer are important parts of this process. This also implies that our Movement should, by its very nature, have the capacity to carry at its heart the issues affecting the society in which it functions, and to prepare the way for commitment to civil society.

For many years now the Council of Europe's work in the youth field has been founded on the basis of joint action in a co-management system which is organised between the governments of its 43 member states and the non-governmental youth organisations. This unique example of co-operation between the state and civil society is a model of democratic innovation. The participation of young people at the heart of the Council of Europe ensures that youth policy is not developed from the top down, but that it is genuinely founded on the needs and aspirations of young people themselves. Direct dialogue with the Committee of Ministers, with the president of the Parliamentary Assembly or with the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, gives us a degree of political influence that goes above and beyond managing the budgetary process in which we participate. It is fully recognised that young people have a legitimate role to play in debating and deciding on the policies that affect them.

For the Scout Movement, this is a unique opportunity to maximise our visibility and to promote our values: brotherhood, peace education, commitment to society, a spiritual dimension, personal initiative and responsibility. In a society that is searching collectively for direction, it is vital that we promote the values of the Scout Movement more openly.

The Council of Europe is a privileged environment in which to promote a youth policy that ensures that human values take precedence over principles of how to organise the economy.

The activities of the youth sector of the Council of Europe are currently organised around four priorities: non-formal education, human rights education, youth participation, and Southeast Europe. Here are a few specific examples of the role played by youth organisations, and by Scouting in particular. In activities to promote youth participation, youth organisations work to encourage youth participation at local level and foster co-management between governments and youth organisations, so as to cut the number of young people who are excluded from participating. This contrasts with the view of governments, which prioritise the development of new communication technologies. In training sessions on human rights, whereas the Council of Europe promotes tolerance as a strategy against racism, we defend an alternative vision, one that is founded on a true integration of minorities into society. During the discussion process within the Council of

Europe on how to revise national youth policies, and on how to support national action plans for youth in Southeast Europe, we push for youth policies based on a long-term strategy, on a horizontal and coherent approach, on political consensus and on the initiative of young people themselves. A few days ago, the first national youth action to be developed with the support of the Council of Europe was officially launched in Romania. Once again it reflected the important role played by Scouting, the convergence between our lobbying to mobilise the Movement at European and national levels, the local growth of our Movement and the support given to local Scout groups.

Youth organisations have already given thought to the long term, since the final decision on the priorities for 2003-2006 will be adopted by the youth ministers' conference in Thessaloniki in October 2002. Promoting volunteering, peace education and preventing violence are basic principles that are strongly shared by youth organisations - which are also very conscious of the fundamental role of the Council of Europe in giving non-EU member states access to the community of European nations.

Society finds its direction in the relations between its people and the organisations that they build. In a society seeking new markers there can be a strong temptation to turn inwards and to isolate oneself. It is all too easy for us just to do Scouting with other Scouts. However, our mission is to give all young people the opportunity to find educational support for their personal development and commitment to society. Our participation in the Council of Europe makes us open our eyes and our minds. It is an opportunity to open up of our Movement further and to join in a public debate and to act within society.

Training for trainers, support to the Peace Cruise, and Scout projects in Kosovo and Bosnia are but a few rich examples of successful partnership.

If we are to achieve our mission, it is essential that we build partnerships with other organisations and with local, national and European institutions. Building partnerships is also a means of accessing new financial resources. More fundamentally, they give young people the opportunity to be active, happy and useful members of society, and they are a source of values in a changing society.

To conclude: In a word, the experience in the youth sector of the Council of Europe clearly shows that our movement has a strong responsibility to accompany young people in participating in civil society and in taking increased responsibility themselves. It is only through this commitment focused on others that values can become inherent to real life - by living them.

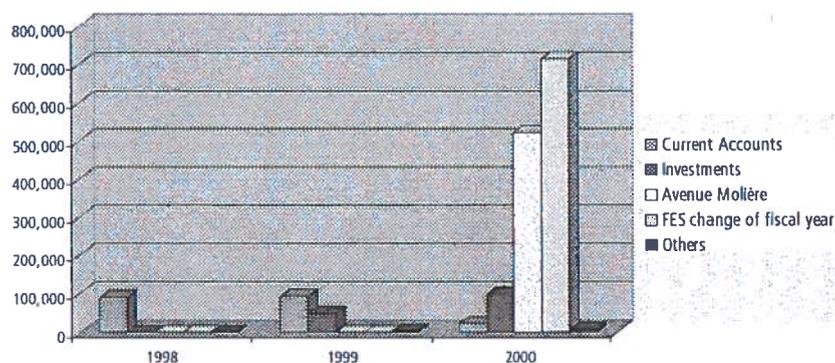
REPORT BY JØRGEN GULDBORG RASMUSSEN

Chairman of the European Scout Foundation

(NB: this document combines the financial presentation of the Foundation made on 09.07.01 and the general presentation made on 11.07.01).

It is with great pleasure that I will present to you both the financial and strategic developments in the European Scout Foundation (ESF) during the last triennium. For further information, please consult the ESF's Financial Reports, sent annually to National Scout Associations, as well as pages 7 and 8 of Conference Document F. First of all, I would like to address a special thank-you to the former chairman of the ESF, Mr. Stewart Hawkins, from the UK, who chaired the Foundation very successfully for most of the last triennium.

Regarding finances, the assets grew from EURO 93'000.- to EURO 1'370'000.- during the period 1998 to 2000. The major reason for this growth has been two significant donations: the proceeds from the sale of the former European Scout Office, in Avenue Molière, Brussels, and an additional distribution from the Trustees of the Fund for European Scouting, following the changes to the Fund's financial year. These donations have been invested with a long-term view, one of them mainly in bonds so as to generate enough interest to cover the rental costs of the European Scout Office in Geneva.



During the period under review, the ESF created a network of individuals who provide real support to Scouting: the Friends of Scouting in Europe. Through their contributions and contacts, these "Scout Ambassadors" support the Movement in two ways: by providing capital for an investment fund for the development and growth of Scouting in Central and Eastern Europe, and by providing direct funding to specific projects, in close co-operation with the European Scout Office.

Moreover, a gathering of the *Friends of Scouting in Europe* is organised each year. This successful element of the Region's fundraising will be developed further in the years to come. I can only encourage anyone wishing to demonstrate their support to the development of Scouting in our Region to join the *Friends of Scouting in Europe!*

During this period the Foundation did not only provide financial support, but it also provided support through the expertise of its Board Members: one of the European National Scout Organisation could, for example, now create its own foundation. Services such as these will continue to be offered to all European Scout Organisations in the years to come.

In order to be fully representative of European diversity, the Board of the Foundation is hoping to recruit a number of additional members, particularly from Southern and Eastern Europe.

In the years to come, the European Scout Foundation intends to develop further the projects launched during the last triennium, such as the *Friends of Scouting in Europe* and the *Project Data Base*. The Foundation will also explore new ideas with the potential to contribute to the development of Scouting in Europe. This could be through an improved financial situation of National Scout Associations, or through advice on different issues.

I would like to thank the European Scout Committee, National Scout Associations, as well as the staff of the European Scout Office, for their very good collaboration with the European Scout Foundation during the last triennium.

Last but not least, and in the name of the Board of the European Scout Foundation, I would like to inform you that any requests for help addressed to the Foundation will all be looked into seriously.

PRESENTATION BY JOHN MOFFAT

Director, Kandersteg International Scout Centre

I am very pleased to be standing before you again, and those of you who were in Luxembourg will be relieved to know that, this time, I shall be keeping my clothes on! As we sit here today at the European Scout Conference, B-P's dream is alive and well (and from what I hear from my staff, also a little bit wet)! At this stage I would like to do a quick survey to find out three things about you and Kandersteg.

- 1 Please stand up if you are or have been a member of the Kandersteg staff or the Kandersteg Committee.
- 2 Please stand up if you or your association is a member of the Kandersteg association – if you are not sure, here are the countries!
- 3 Please stand up if you have ever visited Kandersteg International Scout Centre.

For those of you still sitting down, you need to see any one of the people standing up. Those of us who are will be able to help you out as you are really missing out on something very special. Thank you all – I am pleased to see that many of you do know about the Centre and about the magic that exists in Kandersteg. In Kandersteg right now, about 600 young people from a dozen countries are taking part in the permanent mini Jamboree. It is, in fact, still fairly quiet at present!

They are being looked after by 45 staff representing 19 countries from around the world, helped by many other friends and supporters.

The Magic

There is magic in Kandersteg. For each person it is different – for some it is the people that they meet there; for others it is the place – perhaps their first camp abroad; for others a special memory – an event, an activity; for a few it is where they met their husband or wife – and from where we get our future staff members!!

Many of the groups who visit us do so to take part in the programme we offer:

International Friendship

“If you have no fear of the people you meet and no dislike for them, they will likewise not be afraid or suspicious of you and will be inclined to like you and be friends.”

Young people are Learning about each other, from each other, with each other; meeting people from different parts of the world - today their first person from Senegal; tomorrow from Macedonia; learning about new cultures – tonight they will have their first cheese fondue; learning about new ways of Scouting – people do have different uniforms and there are girls as well!

Since we met three years ago, 30,000 people from over 50 countries have stayed at the Centre for more than 150,000 nights.

Alpine Adventure

"Climb in company, but when you reach a glorious summit with its vast unearth-like outlook, sit alone and think."

Young people are facing new challenges, developing and learning together; trying new activities – not always very successfully!; They are achieving goals – seeing the world from a different view point; making memories that will stay with them forever

Since we met three years ago, boundaries have been crossed, fears overcome, mountains climbed and skills learned.

Environment

"For those who have eyes to see and ears to hear, the forest is at once a laboratory, a club and a temple."

Young people are seeing the world in a different way; growing to appreciate what God has given us; learning new things – milk really does come from these animals!; learning about the beauties and variety of nature – campers on our campsite are about eight times higher than Denmark!

Since we met three years ago, our environment has been shared, discovered, enjoyed, learned about and helped for future generations.

Staff

"Every three months, a group of young people arrives, each one a stranger; every three months a group of young people leaves, each one a friend."

Kandersteg is a centre for young people, run by young people – the average age of the current staff is 23. They are learning and developing with each other; they are doing everything that needs to be done to preserve the magic; they are having the time of their lives – regardless of the weather.

Since we met three years ago, nearly 200 young people have had the chance to develop physically, intellectually, socially and spiritually.

The future

"The real way to get happiness is by giving out happiness to other people. Try and leave this world a little better than you found it..."

We want to be able to offer more young people the chance to come and experience the magic of Kandersteg. There is lots to be done to make sure that people from all round the world can have that opportunity – facilities to be looked after, activities to be developed, staff to train, guests to attract. The last three years have been very successful ones at the Centre, but we want more – more people meeting each other, developing, learning, having fun, making memories, making their mark on the world, leaving it a little better.

The Dream

“Be contented with what you have got and make the best of it. Look on the bright side of things instead of the gloomy one.”

The magic that exists is only possible because of the help of so many people. Thank you to all our supporters – the individuals, the groups, the associations. It is thanks to your assistance that B-P's dream is alive and that so many young people are able to find their magic and live their dream.

On your tables, you will have found a small pack of sweets – I see that some of you have already opened them! Each one of you is also invited to a small gathering that we will have at 17.30 today in the Hotel Krystal– you are welcome to come along, try some Swiss chocolate and to learn a bit more about what is happening at the Centre.

Kandersteg International Scout Centre is a very special place, a place that came about because of Baden-Powell and a place that is full of magic waiting for everyone.

Your dream is here – come and find it.
Thank you, et merci.

STATEMENT BY SHAHNAZ KIANIAN-FIROUZGAR

*Deputy Regional Director UNICEF
Regional Office for the Central & Eastern Europe,
the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States*

On the Occasion of the Launch of Young People in Changing Societies Discussion Guide

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my great pleasure to join the World Organization of the Scout Movement on the occasion of the launch of the Young People in Changing Societies Discussion Guide, which is taking place within the framework of the 17th European Scout Conference in Prague this week, as well as the Global Movement for Children and the Say Yes for Children campaign, promoted world-wide by many partners. This Discussion Guide, written with the input of over 200 young people from Georgia, Lithuania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkey and Ukraine, presents the findings of the first in-depth analysis of the situation of young people in Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States. UNICEF Report Young People in Changing Societies, is the seventh in a series of Regional Monitoring Reports from UNICEF's Innocenti Research Centre in Florence, and its findings grow out of a wealth of data collected from statistical offices in 27 transition countries.

Adolescence and young adulthood is a time of immense transition – physically, mentally and socially. It is a time of experimentation and new experiences. It is also a time when young people make choices that have a profound bearing on the future course of their lives – choices about their health, their education, their future livelihood, whether and whom they will marry, and so on.

There are 65 million young people aged 15 to 24 in Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States – and they are experiencing all the characteristic ups and downs of the passage to adulthood, but with a difference: they are doing so in the midst of a political and economic shift that has utterly transformed the world their parents knew. These 65 million young people represent about 16 percent of the region's total population, with the single largest concentration - 22 million - in Russia.

Transition has clearly created both opportunities and hazards for young people. On the positive side, they are benefiting from a range of economic and social reforms that were scarcely imaginable little more than a decade ago. Youth deaths from suicide and injuries have fallen in a number of countries where rates had been high, such as Hungary. And there have been significantly fewer teen births in Romania and Bulgaria – and fewer abortions among young women in Russia, although Russia's abortion rate remains the highest in Europe.

Young people in the region place an increasing value on education, a trend reflected in the fact that tertiary enrolment is increasing across the region – and the share of women in higher education is mostly on the rise.

On the employment front, although only a third of the region's young people have jobs, the changing nature of the region's employment is in their favour. Young people are particularly active in the new private sector, and many are establishing their own businesses. Also, while they earn less than adults do, the income gap in the region is small – in some cases smaller than in the established market economies.

However, while there have been positive developments over the last decade, young people in the region generally feel less healthy – and they are taking more risks with their health than they did in 1989. And school drop-outs rates, unemployment and poverty are also on the rise. Furthermore, the fall of communism alone has not been enough to foster the recognition of young people as a distinct population group and a priceless resource – while it has exposed them to risks that were largely unknown to their parents, teachers and other adult authorities, including poverty, unemployment, violence, substance abuse, and HIV/AIDS.

On the health front, the overall youth mortality rates has risen since 1989 in 11 countries, including Russia and Ukraine – while it has fallen in 16, including the Baltic States and all countries of Central Europe. Regionwide, 30 per cent more young people died in 1998 than in 1989. And suicide rates rose in 16 of the 24 countries for which data were available.

Tobacco, alcohol and drug use is increasing. For example, in seven transition countries that were surveyed, the ratio of girls who smoke almost doubled between 1993-94 and 1997-98.

There is also deep concern about the rapid spread of HIV/AIDS – this in a region that was one of the last affected parts of the world in 1989. In 1995, there were around 12,000 known cases of HIV affecting all age groups in the region. Just three years later, there were over 50,000 known cases. By end of 2000, at least 700,000 people were infected, with 80% of the cases in population under 30 years of age. The dramatic increase in HIV infections have been primarily among injecting drug users (IDUs) and their partners, but there is growing evidence that the disease is spreading to the general population. Urgent and concerted efforts are needed to counter the alarming spread of HIV-AIDS.

For the first time, there is a large number of young people who are neither in school nor in a formal job, and who are vulnerable to poor practices and exploitation in the informal sector. Growing numbers of young people are not completing secondary education, are repeating grades or dropping out altogether. Young people's access to labour markets has been marred by high and unexpected levels of unemployment. In 1998, despite a rise of six million in the number of young people in the region over the decade, there were 11 million fewer jobs available for this age group. Typically, youth unemployment has exceeded average unemployment by a factor of two. The exclusion of minorities has persisted and in some instances worsened.

Previously, almost all young people took part in state-sponsored youth movements, and the opportunities for sport and recreation, which were helpful in developing social and other skills. Now, there is a distinct lack of organised activities for this critical age group. It is estimated that less than 10% of young people were members of a youth organisation in the late 1990s.

The MONEE Report¹ suggests a broad agenda and calls for comprehensive youth policies that would start with steps to promote the active and meaningful participation of young people in society. Such policies must involve young people in the planning and provision of services and they must also address problems that undermine access to those services, such as costs and lack of information, confidentiality and trust. This requires a meaningful dialogue with young people that would feed into policy-making.

Worldwide, there is growing recognition that far from being the burden that many adults think, young people are an immeasurably rich resource, people whose right to health and development is central to addressing a range of problems that can threaten their lives as well as their own children's – problems like poverty, inequality, gender discrimination violence, and poor health and nutrition. Evidence gathered thus far suggests that countries are able to make better progress when young people are recognised as valued participants in the transition to market economies.

UNICEF is urging governments, international and local organisations and individuals to recognise young people as key actors in the region's development. The consolidation of stable, peaceful and democratic societies in the 27 transition countries depends on health, well-being, values, know-how and participation of this new generation. UNICEF is also calling for programmes to target youth mortality caused by accidents and violence; broader and more equitable education opportunities; greater use of active labour market measures for young people; prevention of substance abuse; greater care related to sexual health; specific attention to the needs of over one million children living in state institutions, aiming at a family environment for all children as stated in the Convention on the Rights of the Child; and implementation of international standards on youth in conflict with the law.

In developing a new global agenda for children in the 21st Century, UNICEF and its partners have made the well-being, development and participation of adolescents and young people a major priority. In this context, we hope that colourful, youth-friendly publication will help young people understand and cope with two difficult transitions: their own passage from childhood to adulthood and the radical and complex changes their societies have undergone over the past decade.

1. <http://www.unicef-icdc.org/publications/pdf/monee7/index.html>

In September 1990, at the World Summit for Children, national leaders promised to give every child a better future. The United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children this September in New York will provide an unprecedented opportunity to review the achievements in the implementation of the World Declaration and Plan of Action on the Survival, Development and Protection of Children in the 1990s adopted at the World Summit for Children. The Special Session will also be the occasion for renewed commitment for the promotion and fulfilment of child rights and the adoption of a focused agenda for children for the decade.

It is vital that young people have every opportunity to grow to adulthood in health, peace, and dignity – in a safe environment that will enable them to participate as caring and responsible citizens. We have a historic opportunity to fulfil these promises by mobilising a global movement for children – a movement guided by history's most ratified human rights instrument, the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Let me conclude by saying that UNICEF looks forward to continued co-operation with the World Organization of the Scout Movement, National Scout Associations and all involved partners on the use of this Discussion Guide and enhanced participation of young people in issues that affect their rights and well being.

Thank you.

Note : The Discussion Guide is available at the European Scout Office

ADDRESS BY THÉRÈSE BERMINGHAM

Newly-elected Chairman of the European Scout Committee

I am truly honoured to act as Chair of the European Scout Committee for the next three years and assure you that I will do my utmost to deliver effective and meaningful support to all areas in our region.

Before going any further I would like to thank the previous committee for the work of the last three years, in particular for setting up working methods which will aid us all in our future work. I would like add a special "thank you" to my friend and former Chairman, David Bull, for his wisdom and the guidance during the triennium. He's a hard act to follow!

You have now have elected a new Committee, which is representative of the Europe of today. This Committee has already met and re-iterated that its role is to support the implementation of your Europe Scout Plan. Our first meeting, while short, was very productive and the spirit of Scouting was very real among the members. I believe we will work well as a team on your behalf.

This conference has been very work-like and you have agreed an action plan for your future work in the following five strategic areas:

1. Promoting and developing our Movement
2. Better Scouting for more young people
3. The Adults we need
4. Regional internal Communication Network
5. Support to the development of National Scout Organizations

You identified the challenges for Scouting as we move towards our Centenary in 2007. Will our Scouting be the product we would wish in 2007? Our Chairman of the World Scout Committee, Garnet de la Hunt, challenged us to start today to make our Scouting open and lean, not to be restricted by structures that deter young people from getting involved in decision-making.

In your resolutions and discussions you have identified that the issues of growth and development must be given priority in all areas of work, and all objectives must contain this focus.

I believe that if we are all convinced that Scouting is a fabulous educational movement for young people, then we must dare to take these challenges. We must be open and welcoming to all, in the true meaning of equal opportunities for each individual.

With this very strong focus, I look forward to the next three years, working with Jocelyne, the team at the European Scout Office and this new committee. We will work in partnership with you as we dare to take these challenges together.

I will close with a traditional Gaelic goodbye, which you will be glad to see translated to English. "Until we meet again may your God hold you safe in the palm of his hand"

EUROPEAN SCOUT COMMITTEE 2001-2004



Thérèse Bermingham

Chairman, Ireland

Age: 45

Education: Taxation Studies, training and development

Languages: English, Gaelic, some French

Profession: Self-employed taxation consultant

Interests: Sailing, hill walking, motor-racing



Markus Pieper

Vice-Chairman, Germany

Age 38

Education: Pedagogic and Special Education

Languages German, English

Profession: Teacher for special education, in charge of the training of teachers, Special education in Berlin

Interests: Travelling, culture, history, architecture, arts, literature



David Bull

United Kingdom

Age: 56

Education: Law studies

Languages: English, some French

Profession: Consultant and trainer in risk management

Interests: Geography, expeditions, history, reading



George Hourdakis

Greece

Age: 49

Education: Economics

Languages: Greek, English

Profession: Hotel owner

Interests: History, travelling, music, sea sports



Lidija Pozaic

Croatia

Age: 26

Education: Chemical technology engineering (Specialisation in organic chemistry)

Languages: Croatian, English, Spanish, some German

Profession: Analytical researcher in Pharmaceutical company

Interests: Travelling, swimming, painting, walking



Johan Strid

Sweden

Age: 32

Education: University studies in Political Science, economic history and political geography

Languages: Swedish, English, Danish, Norwegian, some French

Profession: Co-founder and Manager in Soul Business Innovation Group AB

Interests: Outdoor life, reading, have a drink and chat with my friends

CONSTITUTION OF THE EUROPEAN REGIONAL SCOUT ORGANISATION

PREAMBLE

Accredited representatives of National Scout Associations and Federations, being members of the World Scout Conference and operating in the geographical area of Europe, as defined by the World Scout Committee, met in Altenberg in 1960 and agreed on a closer cooperation amongst themselves. The principles on which such cooperation would be based were laid down in Hove, England in 1962 in an instrument known as "The Hove Document".

At the European Scout Conference held in Baden in 1970, it was decided to establish a European Regional Scout Organisation of the Scout Movement.

The present Constitution, which is based on the World Constitution, governs the operation of the European Regional Scout Organisation in a spirit of world cooperation, friendship and brotherhood.

Article I: TITLE AND ORGANS

1. Title:

The organisation of the Scout Movement at European level is governed by the World Constitution and this Constitution, under the title of "The European Regional Scout Organisation", hereinafter called the "European Organisation", as an independent, non-political, non-governmental organisation.

2. Organs:

The organs of the European Organisation are:

- (a) The European Scout Conference, comprised of National Scout Organizations, members of the European Organisation.
- (b) The European Scout Committee, duly elected by the European Conference.
- (c) The European Scout Office, directed by a Regional Executive.

Article II: PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

- (a) The purpose of the European Organisation is to assist the World Organization in fostering the Scout Movement in Europe.
- (b) The principles of the European Organization are those of the Scout Movement.

Article III: EUROPEAN SCOUT CONFERENCE**1. Functions:**

The functions of the European Conference are:

- (a) To further the Scout Movement within the Region, by promoting the spirit of world brotherhood, cooperation and mutual assistance amongst Scout Organizations within the Region.
- (b) To foster the idea of an European citizenship, based on the conscience of a common heritage and destiny.
- (c) To develop cooperation among European youth.
- (d) To exercise other functions resulting from this Constitution and other laws governing the European Organization.
- (e) To ensure the proper implementation of the decisions and policies laid down by the World Organization of the Scout Movement which affect the European Region.

2. Composition:

- (a) The European Conference shall consist of delegations of national Scout Organizations from Europe, members of the World Organisation of the Scout Movement.
- (b) The European Committee may invite to the Conference as observers, the representatives of the World Scout Organisation, the other Regional Organisations, The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts and other youth Organizations.

3. Rules of Procedure:

- (a) There shall be an ordinary meeting of the European Conference every three years at such time and place as the Conference may decide.
- (b) An extraordinary meeting may be called on the decision of the European Committee, or at the request of not less than one third of the member organizations.
- (c) Delegations from not less than half of the recognised member National Scout Organizations in Europe shall constitute a quorum for any meeting of the Conference.
- (d) Each member organization shall have six votes and resolutions shall be taken by a simple majority of members present or represented and voting. In the event of a tie, the motion is defeated.
- (e) The Conference shall hear the report of the European Committee, approve the accounts and elect members of the European Committee.
- (f) The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Conference shall be appointed by the European Committee. The Chairman's ruling shall be final.
- (g) When it considers the report of the European Committee, the accounts and during the elections to the Committee, the Conference shall elect one of its members actually present to take the chair.
- (h) The European Conference shall adopt its own additional rules of procedure as required.

Article IV: EUROPEAN SCOUT COMMITTEE

1. Functions:

The function of the European Scout Committee are:

- (a) To exercise such functions as are provided for in the present constitution.
- (b) To put into effect the resolutions of the Conference and to fulfil any duty that the Conference may assign to it.
- (c) To act as an advisory body to the World Committee.
- (d) To act as an advisory body for member organizations requiring advice and assistance.

2. Composition:

- (a) The European Committee shall consist of six members who shall consider the interests of the Movement as a whole and shall neither consider themselves nor be considered as representing any particular member organization.
- (b) At any ordinary meeting of the Conference, the members shall be elected for a period of three years. A retiring member shall only be eligible for re-election for one further period of three years.
- (c) The European Committee shall have power to accept resignations and to fill vacancies in its membership until the next meeting of the Conference. In order to fill a vacancy on the Committee, the candidate for election with the highest number of votes who was not elected (and who has not subsequently already been co-opted) shall be co-opted as a member of the Committee.
- (d) Election to the Committee is subject to the following conditions:
 - in no case shall more than one member from any one country serve on the Committee in any one period;
 - only members of a recognised Scout Association are eligible;
 - nominations must be sent to the Secretary at least four months ahead of the Conference. They shall be made or endorsed by the National Scout Organization of which the nominee is a member.

3. Organisation of the Committee:

- (a) The European Committee shall elect its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The Chairman may attend the meetings of the World Scout Committee in a consultative capacity. The European Committee may appoint any one of its members for a special task; it may invite any person whom it may deem useful in accomplishing its task as a consultant without vote.
- (b) The European Committee shall elect an outside specialist to serve as Treasurer. The Treasurer will attend meetings of the European Committee as ex-officio member of the Committee. The Treasurer is formally appointed by the treasurer of the World Scout Committee for a 3 years period after consultation with the European Scout Committee. (Resolution 6/71, World Scout Conference)
- (c) The European Committee shall meet at such time and places as it may decide. The presence of four members shall constitute a quorum. Decisions shall be taken by a simple majority of members present and voting. In the event of a tie, the motion is defeated.
- (d) The European Committee may establish subsidiary organs (Sub-Committees and task forces) and adopt additional rules of procedure as required.

Article V: EUROPEAN SCOUT OFFICE

1. Functions:

The functions of the European Scout Office are:

- (a) To serve as secretariat of the European Scout Region.
- (b) To serve as a secretariat of the World Organisation in matters relating to the Region in conformity with Article XX 3 (b) of the World Constitution.

2. Composition:

The European Scout Office shall comprise the Regional Executive and such staff as the Region may require.

3. Regional Executive:

The European Office is directed by a Regional Executive. The Regional Executive is appointed by the World Bureau in agreement with the European Committee, is paid by the World Bureau and reports to the Secretary General of the World Organisation of the Scout Movement, to whom he is responsible, and to the European Committee. The Regional Executive shall serve as secretary to the Regional Committee.

Article VI: FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

1. Registration Fees:

- (a) Each member organization shall pay an annual registration fee at an agreed per capita rate to be determined from time to time by the European Conference by a two-thirds majority.
- (b) Payment of the annual registration fee up to and including the end of the fiscal year preceding a European Conference, is a pre-requisite for voting at that Conference, unless remission or postponement has received prior authorisation from the European Committee.

2. Annual Budget:

All the funds shall be deposited to the credit of the European office and shall be disbursed by the Treasurer in accordance with a budget approved and certified by the European Committee.

3. Financial Statement:

An audited financial statement shall be submitted annually by the Treasurer to the European Committee and shall be sent to all member organizations.

4. Auditors:

The European Committee shall appoint auditors to the European Office.

Article VII: OTHER PROVISIONS

1. Official Languages:

The official languages of the European Organization are English and French. In the event of a conflict arising out of the interpretation of this Constitution, or any other official document of the European Organisation, the English text shall prevail.

2. Amendments:

- (a) This Constitution may be amended by the European Conference at any of its meetings by a simple majority of the members present and voting. Texts of the proposed amendments shall be communicated by the European Office to all member organizations at least four months in advance of the time of the meeting.
- (b) Amendments to the Constitution, however, require a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting.

3. Interpretation:

In conformity with Article XXI of the World Constitution:

- (a) This Constitution and future amendments must be approved by the World Committee before entering into force.
- (b) In the event of a conflict between obligations resulting from the World Constitution of the Scout Movement and obligations resulting from this Constitution, the obligations resulting from the World Constitution shall prevail.

This Constitution was approved by the European Scout Conference at Killarney, Ireland, on 18th April 1977; it was approved by the World Scout Committee on 14/15th July 1979 and was amended and approved by the European Scout Conference at Prague, Czech Republic, on 12 July 2001

ADDITIONAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

- Adopted by the 4th European Conference at Vichy, 1966
- Amended by the 9th European Conference at Killarney, 1977
- Amended by the 12th European Conference at Ofir, 1986
- Amended by the 17th European Conference at Prague, 2001

PREAMBLE

Referring to article III point 3 (h) of the Constitution of the European Scout Conference and in order that the business of the Conference may be dealt with expeditiously and that there may be no misunderstanding as to the methods adopted, the following rules are published for guidance:

1. Chairman

It is the responsibility of the European Scout Committee to organise the European Scout Conference, to prepare the agenda and to execute the agenda adopted by the Conference.

The Chairman for the Conference is appointed by the Committee. The Chairman's ruling is final.

2. Speeches

In order to give ample opportunity to all who wish to speak on any specific subject, speeches (apart from the introductory papers) will be limited to TEN MINUTES for each speaker, inclusive of the time for translation. This limit may be varied at the discretion of the Chairman. Speakers are required to give their name and the name of their country every time they speak.

3. Reports

These will be circulated in printed form and questions on any item may be raised at the appropriate session.

4. Resolutions Committee

At the opening of the Conference the Committee shall recommend to the Conference the names of a Resolutions Sub-Committee, consisting of three members of different countries. All resolutions which it is desired to present to the full Conference, shall, in the first place, be handed to the Resolutions Sub-Committee who will arrange for their drafting in proper form and for their translation and will present them at the appropriate session of the Conference.

5. Moving of Resolutions and Amendments

Before any resolution or amendment can be put to the Conference it must be formally proposed and seconded by different national delegations. Following the normal practice in most countries, where an amendment is made to a resolution, it is the amendment which is first put to the Conference for vote, before the original resolution. If the amendment is lost, the resolution is then put.

If the amendment is carried, then the resolution is amended accordingly before it is put to the Conference.

It is hoped that some resolutions will emerge naturally as a result of the discussions of the Conference on the subjects contained in the agenda. It will be the task of the Resolutions Committee to frame such resolutions (if required) according to the general sense

of discussion. Resolutions of courtesy, congratulations and condolence will be initiated by the Resolutions Committee.

6. Voting

In accordance with article III point 3 (d) of the Constitution, voting procedure shall be that adopted by the World Scout Conference. Owing to that, voting at any meeting of the Conference shall be by countries, each country having six votes. It is hoped that national delegations will vote collectively, but they are at liberty to divide the votes if they so wish.

- a) Three tellers will be appointed to count the number of votes recorded and to announce the result of any vote taken. All voting papers must be returned to the tellers. If a country wishes to abstain from voting, the papers shall have no significance either for or against in determining the result of the ballot.
- b) A resolution shall be declared carried if a simple majority of the votes cast are given in favour of the resolution. The numbers of votes will be announced.
- c) If an equal number of votes are given for and against a resolution or an amendment, the Chairman shall not be entitled to give a casting vote and the resolution or amendment shall be deemed to have been not carried.

7. Elections

- a) Under article IV point 2 (b) of the Constitution all elected members of the Committee will retire at each ordinary meeting of the Conference. The members shall be elected for a period of three years.

A retiring member shall only be eligible for re-election for one further period of three years and will not be eligible for re-election until the following European Scout Conference. In all cases, only one member of any one country may serve on the Committee at any one time.

- b) Voting shall be by secret ballot and NOTHING may be entered on the voting paper except the number of votes cast for each candidate. The papers must not be signed. The leader of each delegation may record a maximum of six votes for any one candidate. If the total number of votes given on the voting papers exceeds 36, the paper is not valid. If the vote is split between the component associations of any National Scout Organization, each association will enter only its due proportion of votes.
- c) After the announcement of all elections the ballot papers shall be destroyed by the tellers (who are bound to secrecy) and the numbers of votes cast for each candidate will be announced.

8. Open Session

All subjects for discussion at the Open Session must be handed in to the Conference secretariat not later than 24 hours before the Open Session is due to start.

9. Official Languages

The official languages of the Conference are English and French.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Member Organizations**Pradfinder und Pfadfinderinnen Österreichs***Austria*

Ertlthaler Thomas

Guidisme et Scoutisme en Belgique**(Gidsen- en Scoutsbeweging in België)***Belgium*Bairamjan Alain
de Court Dieter
de Vriendt Serge
Deweert Paul
Hennaut Benoit
Sanchez Gregory
Stevens Hans
Willems Pieter**The Council of Scout Scout Associations in Bosnia and Herzegovina***Bosnia and Herzegovina*Hadzimahutovic Halil
Pihljak Armin**Organizatsia Na Bulgarskite Skauty***Bulgaria*Kerestedjian Noubar
Penev Petio**Savez izvidaca Hrvatske***Croatia*Brzovic Ferida
Lukic Aleksandar
Majer Krasanka
Mandusic Anka
Pozaic Lidija**Cyprus Scouts Association***Cyprus*Christou Marios
Lambrou Andreas
Marneros Christos
Papantoniou Antonis
Tsikkos Georgios
Xenophontos Stelios**Junák – svaz skautu a skautek CR***Czech Republic*Rehák Tomáš
Cvrcek Vladimír
Hejna Lubos
Navrátil Jirí
Trantina Pavel
Vyprachtický Josef**Fællesrådet for Danmarks Drengespejdere***Denmark*Agergaard Benny
Bojesen Anders
Christensen Jan
Grüttner Karin
Hansen John E.
Hansen partner
Hasselager Anders
Hofman-Bang Dorthe
Ingwersen Morten
Lilleris Dorthe
Lodahl Jorn
Metelmann Thomas
Mollerup Erik
Rantzau Claus
Rasmussen Jørgen
Skjelsager Björn
Skov Ulrik
Vistisen John
Wachtell Kristian**Eesti Skautide Ühing***Estonia*

Nommik Maimu

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Hakala Erkki
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da Costa Philippe
Demaison Philippe Yacine
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Roulland Hervé
Seille Marie-Odile**Ring deutscher Pfadfinderverbände***Germany*Heiko Manes
Hermans Baldur
Keyler Hartmut
Legler Klaus
Lon Wolfgang

Raaf Kirsten
Schad Susanne
Slodowy Tiemo
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Soma Hellinon Proskopon

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Katrougalos Panagiotis
Keranis-Efstathiou Matina
Lygeros Christos
Lygeros Michalis
Lygerou Evi
Mondiano Alexandros
Papatheodoulou Despina
Papatheodoulou Antonios
Tsismalidou Ioanna
Voyatzis Haralambos

Bandalag íslenskra Skáta

Iceland

Asgeirsson Olafur
Bragason Jon Ingvar
Sigurdsson Thorsteinn

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Ireland

Bohan Johan
Burdbridge Martin
Glynn Gerry
Horan Jason
Johnson Andrew
McNicholas Brendan
Mitchell Susan
O'Neill Sean
Thomas Susan

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Israel

Abu Hariri Iyad
Bahu George
Falach
Falach Salman
Fisher Yehuda
Ilani Amos
Koren Dan
Snapiri Abraham
Zilka Morris

Federazione Italiana dello Scautismo

Italy

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Bazzano Walter
Biondi Andrea
Boetti Lucca
Edoardo Patriarca
Fiora Paolo
Guiglia Filippo
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Latvia

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Meilins Ingus
Ulmanis Juris

Pfadfinder und Pradfinderinnen Liechtensteins

Liechtenstein

Eberle Herbert
Schatz Caspar

Lietuvos Skautija

Lithuania

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Vaideliene Erika
Vaidelis Giedrius

Luxembourg Boy Scouts Association

Luxembourg

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Faber-Schmit Martine
Hausemer Georges E.
Mersch Frederic
Metz Georges
Prum Pit
Scheeck Claudine

Sojuz na Izvidnici na Makedonija The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Macedonia

Gusev Angel
Kacarski Nikola
Pasinecki Tase
Simonovska Juliana

The Scout Association of Malta

Malta

Azzopandi Franco
Cassar Vincent
Darmenia Raymond
Pizzuto Mark A

Scouting Nederland

Netherlands

Hendriks Harald
Louwerse Cor

Norges Speiderforbund

Norway

Dovik Jens
Günter Morten
Johansen Carsten Henrik Pihl
Lund Hakon
Nordby Iacob S. Iuell

Federação de Portugal

Portugal

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Azeitona Lopez Joao Luis
Cardoso Antonio

Francisco Maria Luisa
Francisco Luis
Goncalves Joao Armando
Lidington Luis
Silvestre da Cooncecias Mario Jorge

Cercetasii României

Romania

Cálinescu Ion
Ivan Cristina

Slovensky skauting

Slovakia

Baláz Josef
Pokorny Jan
Tomko Martin

Zveza tabornikov Slovenije

Slovenia

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Jere Nina
Justin Mateja
Lenart Stanislav
Okorn Milko
Ravnikar Aljosa
Skrabolje Andrej
Strajnar Tomaz

Federación de Escultismo en España

Spain

de Miniac Davillard Daniela
del Cerro Calvo Miguel Agustin
Díaz Martínez Mario
Guadalupe Juan Carlos Rojas
Loste Ramos Christian
Matía Amor Agustín
Noguera i Borel Pau
Roure Josep
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Vallory i Subirá Eduard

Svenska Scoutrådet

Sweden

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Andersson Joakim
Augustsson Henrik
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Bodell Michael
Eriksson Torbjörn
Fridlund Thomas
Hjerpe Mattias
Krantz Fredrik
Palmqvist Mikael
Petterson Mats
Rönnblad Lars
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Svennerlind Christer
Svennewall Jonas

Mouvement Scout de Suisse

Switzerland

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Frossard Stanislas
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Turkiye Izcilik Federasyonu

Turkey

Balcioglu Osman
Baran U. Savas
Celebi Cevdet
Karakus Birol
Kurak Ibrahim

The Scout Association

United Kingdom

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May John
McKee David
Pollard Derek
Portman Lisa
Purdy George
Twine Derek
Wood Daniel
Woolaghan Claire

Savez Izvidjaca Jugoslavije

Yugoslavia

Hadzibegovic Ajsa
Milosevic Velimir
Petrovic Marko

O b s e r v e r

Zwiazek Harcerstwa Polskiego

Poland

Borys Piotr

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Bull David
Burkhard Claudio
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European Scout Foundation

Persson Christer
Karla René

**European regional office –
World Scout Bureau**

Amalvy Richard
Bachmann Blaise
Boulanger Pascale
Gendrin-Guinebault Jocelyne
Jespersen Kjeld
Milosevic Milutin
Moffat John
Stinghe Radu
Vogelsang Gehringer Anne-Christine

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World Scout Bureau

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Whiteford Anne

World Scout Foundation

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WOSM – Africa Region

Pinto Manuel

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Farghali Fawzi
Triki Mohamed

WOSM - Eurasia Region

Bondar Alexandre
Emilian Iouri

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Gemmill John
Gonzales Gerardo
Piubello Ana Elisa
Teare Scott

SCORE

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Polsaward Somsri
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12th World Scout Moot

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Lu Pi-Shan
Su Hsiao-Li
Wang Suen-Ping

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Central & Eastern Europe, the CIS
and the Baltic States**

Kianian-Firouzgar Shahnaz

**International Scout and Guide
Fellowship (ISGF)**

Rosenbom Niels

**Kandersteg International Scout
Centre**

Lombard Marc
Wenger Beat

Interpreters

Alfonsi Dominique
Ervyn Olivier

