

Document

Final report

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
Introduction	2
Challenges for young global citizens	3
Millennium Development Campaign	3
Youth of the World and Scouts of the World	3
Working Groups	3
Challenges in young peoples' lives.....	6
Challenges in Scouting	8
Agenda of the 37 th World Scout Conference	8
• Report from the 9 th World Scout Youth Forum.....	8
• Strategy for Scouting	8
• Scouting's Centenary.....	8
• WOSM Governance.....	8
ScOutPost	8
WOSM Governance.....	9
Strategy for Scouting	9
Creating a Better Image.....	9
Development of Youth Involvement in WOSM	9
Debate in Plenary.....	9
Workshops and Open Forum.....	9
Scouting's Centenary.....	10
Election of the 6 Youth Advisors of the Planning Committee 2005-2008	10
Conclusion	10
Recommendations	12
List of Participants	17

Introduction

The 9th World Scout Youth Forum was held at Hammamet, Tunisia, from 29 August to 1 September 2005. It was the fourth forum linked to the World Scout Conference.

181 people were gathered together:

- 140 representatives from National Scout Organizations including 93 delegates and 47 observers.
- 2 representatives from the World Scout Committee
- 10 members of the Youth Forum Committee
- 7 guests including 2 young people from Macau, an associate member of the Asia-Pacific Region.
- 9 members of the Forum Host Committee
- 12 members of the World Scout Bureau

6 WOSM regions were represented. This was the best attended World Scout Youth Forum. There were 54 female and 86 male participants.

The distribution of participants among the regions was as follows:

- 10 from the Africa Region (8 of 35 countries)
- 16 from the Arab Region (7 of 17 countries)
- 31 from the Asia-Pacific Region (10 of 23 countries)
- 2 from the Eurasia Region (1 of 6 countries)
- 67 from the European Region (30 of 39 countries)
- 14 from the Interamerican Region (7 of 32 countries)

The World Scout Youth Forum offered young people the opportunity to discuss and express their views on subjects of interest to them, in their global, national and local realities. They prepared recommendations for the World Scout Committee.

- **Challenges for young global citizens**
 - Global issues and the UN's Millennium Development Goals; what can we do as Scouts?
- **Challenges in young peoples' lives**
 - Discussing the main challenges that young people meet in their personal lives today in the various parts of the world, and what support they need to overcome difficulties
- **Challenges in Scouting**
 - Items from the agenda of the World Scout Conference
 - The Strategic Priorities
 - Development of Youth Involvement in WOSM

Challenges for young global citizens

Recognizing the importance of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and various memoranda of understanding between WOSM and the UN System, the first session of the World Scout Youth Forum focussed on the synergy between the MDGs and our capacity in Scouting to play a significant part in realising those goals.

Millennium Development Campaign

To provide a frame for this session, and to set a tone for much of the debate at the Forum, a keynote speech was given by Mr Amil Hussain, Global Youth Co-ordinator of the United Nations Millennium Campaign.

A short audio visual presentation due to run on major television channels was shared with the participants to illustrate the issues being tackled through the Millennium Development Campaign.

He recalled how in 2000, some 189 governments agreed to establishing the MDGs in a bid to address the basic factors that contribute to profound poverty; poverty which is related to basic human needs including health and education.

Mr Hussain continued by explaining that the MDGs are different in many ways to other international treaties dealing with such topics. The fact that the MDGs are time specific and measurable means that there are clear means of determining progress.

It was noted that the UN can't achieve the MDGs alone; governments need to show their commitment to the process that they have subscribed to and instil in their citizens, a positive culture that cares about ending poverty. In short, it's important that world poverty is considered more as a domestic issue rather than an international one.

He recalled that young people under 25 years of age represent half the world population, yet the development sector can be bad at looking at young people as only victims of poverty and not agents for change. It was noted that the UN is working to bring young people to the centre of the development agenda.

In conclusion, Mr Hussain projected a vision of the world in 2015, where as a result of earlier inaction, people would still be living on the streets of the world's cities, and governments would continue to spend more on defence than on HIV and AIDS when we still can't manage to feed the world's population adequately.

He motivated the Forum participants to take an active role in ensuring that we don't see another generation die as a result of poverty.

Youth of the World and Scouts of the World

To provide an additional frame for this session, Andres Morales, project officer of the World Scout Bureau and Claire Petithomme a delegate from France, presented the Youth of the World/Scouts of the World initiative that is being pioneered by the World Scout Bureau in order to provide a mechanism for National Scout Organisations and National Scout Associations to get involved.

Working Groups

Following these two input sessions, participants split into a number of working groups to focus on particular global issues. Several of the working groups benefited greatly from the expert input of members of staff from UNICEF Tunisia.

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

- *Halve, between 1990 and 2005, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.*
- *Halve, between 1990 and 2005, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.*

Recognising that young people, who represent the future of society, are among the most affected by poverty, this working group discussed how poverty manifests itself in particular types of countries.

The group considered actions that are already being undertaken in Scouting to reduce poverty, hunger and their root causes and developed ideas for new approaches.

The following project based ideas were identified:

- a. Partnerships between NSOs in developed and developing countries
- b. Young people need to be called to action and take part in the decision making processes
- c. A Scout aid organization channelling money from developed countries to scout projects in developing countries.

2. **Achieve universal primary education**

- *Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling*

Acknowledging that more than 113 million children are denied access to primary education and that more than 150 million people have never completed it, this working group explored what steps Scouting could practically take at local and national level to develop universal primary education and strategies to ensure that communities understand the benefit that it has.

The following project based ideas were identified:

- a. A book, computer and educational software donation campaign.
- b. "Tree Schools" – setting up basic education facilities in rural areas with the help from volunteers.
- c. Create child friendly school environments.

3. **Promote gender equality and empower women**

- *Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and to all levels of education no later than 2015.*

This working group recognising that the empowerment of women can be related to all of the MDGs, discussed positive discrimination, stereotypical roles of both sexes, the interrelationship between gender equality and poverty, under-representation of women in political processes. Further, the working group also appreciated that young men have a responsibility to assist in developing a culture of gender equality.

The following project based ideas were identified:

- a. Building an international gender equality discussion network.
- b. Appointing people in NSOs to focus on gender equality.
- c. That WOSM should focus on the regions where gender equality and empowerment requires additional investment.
- d. Encourage partnerships between NSOs and other organizations with missions that can be aligned.
- e. Using Scouting to raise awareness of lesbian and gay issues.
- f. Co-operate with WAGGGS and other partners in the development of training materials for use in NSOs.

4. **Reduce child mortality**

- *Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.*

This workshop was run in conjunction with Workshop 5.

5. **Improve maternal health**

- *Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.*

Infant mortality and maternal health constitute serious problems in many developing countries. Every year 11 million children die before the age of five. In Africa there are more than 1000 maternal deaths per 100,000 births; a total of 600,000 deaths per year. The working group identified a number of issues that need to be addressed, including immunization, sanitation, sex-education and malnutrition.

The following project based ideas were identified:

- a. Education and information:
 - i. To Scouts
 - ii. Through peer-education
 - iii. Directly to families in affected communities.
- b. Sanitation projects to secure clean water and good hygiene.
- c. Fundraising for recognized, reliable and accountable aid organizations.
- d. Include sex-education in the youth programme.

6. HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

- *Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.*
- *Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.*

Acknowledging that every day 6000 young people become infected with HIV, and that AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria combined kill over 6 million people each year, the working group discussed projects undertaken by Scouts that address these problems.

The following project based ideas were identified:

- a. Mobile Information Centre
 - i. To bridge the information divide between urban and rural areas, where access to accurate media can vary enormously, Scouts could run a mobile information centre, perhaps with internet access capability as well as a library of freely distributable printed matter.
- b. World AIDS Day
 - i. Scouting should do more on World AIDS Day, particularly through the youth programme where we have the opportunity to use the Scout method to get things done.
- c. Unemployment and Prostitution – creating scholarships to help young women and men consider alternatives from prostitution.

7. Ensure environmental sustainability

- *Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources.*
- *Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.*
- *By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.*

Acknowledging that forests are disappearing at unprecedented rates globally, over 2.4 billion people lack access to proper sanitation facilities and one billion lack access to drinkable water, and recognising the important role young people can play in attaining environmental sustainability, the group went on to develop a number of practical ideas.

The following project based ideas were identified:

- a. Involve young people in conservation projects and promote environmental education, through Scouting.
- b. Increase awareness of the memorandum WOSM has recently signed with the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) to promote education to sustainable development.

8. Develop a global partnership for development

- *Develop further an open trading and financial system that is rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory. Includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction—nationally and internationally.*

Address the least developed countries' special needs. This includes tariff- and quota-free access for their exports, enhanced debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries, cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance for countries committed to poverty reduction.

Address the special needs of landlocked and small island developing states. Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt problems through national and international measures to make debt sustainable in the long term.

In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive work for youth.

In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries.

In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies—especially information and communications technologies.

Goal number 8 of the millennium development goals is mainly intended for the consideration of developed countries, recognising that none of the goals can be achieved without the assistance and resources of these countries. The group discussed how to develop an even playing field for countries in the area of trade, youth employment, information and communications technology and global partnerships.

The following project based ideas were identified:

- a. Increase awareness of memorandums of understanding between WOSM and the Millennium Campaign, and teach NSOs to use it.
- b. Promote and strengthen the implementation of the Marrakech Charter

9. Scouts of the World Programme

This working group had the opportunity to discuss the Scouts of the World programme in more detail, learn about guidelines that can help NSOs implement the programme, and share experiences based on existing projects.

To support the implementation, participants suggested to:

- a. Promote the sharing of other's experience with Scouts of the World – so NSOs can learn from each other.
- b. Encourage NSOs to implement the programme through the regional offices and in direct contact with the NSOs.
- c. Provide relevant resources to NSOs to help them implement the programme.

Challenges in young peoples' lives

Challenges in young peoples' lives

1. Generation gap and intergenerational relations

Generation gaps can occur when two generations grow up and are raised under different circumstances. When society changes rapidly and radically, generation gaps can be significant.

Few participants experienced significant intergenerational problems, but most were aware of the existence of generational gaps – particularly in Scouting. In some countries the gap is a result of the cultural heritage or traditions often where young people are expected to respect and obey older people. In other countries young (and old) people are too busy to meet and talk together, alienating the other generation.

To close the gap, participants emphasized the need for mutual understanding, respect, care and patience. It was suggested that information asymmetry needs to be reduced, young and old should have places where they can meet.

2. Health (premarital sexual relations, drug abuse, HIV/AIDS)

Different dimensions of health were discussed, including mental health, physical health and unhealthy behaviour. Many young people face depression, low self-esteem, eating disorders, obesity, or have problems related to alcohol, smoking, drugs and sexually transmitted diseases.

Scouting has the potential to address these challenges for the benefit of young people. This can be achieved by helping young people to develop their self-esteem

through motivation, encouragement and reward, using the educational methods in our youth programmes.

3. Unemployment

Unemployment is a problem experienced by young people in many countries. It has been estimated that 88 million young women and men are unemployed. The group identified a number of reasons for high unemployment rates among young people, including a high general unemployment rate, and that young people lack skills, information or experience.

It was suggested that young people can learn many of the required skills through Scouting, and efforts should be made to highlight the development of transferable life skills. These life skills should allow young people to have a better chance of finding a job.

4. Gender relationship

Girls and boys face different sets of challenges and pressures as they grow up and approach adulthood. For boys, adolescence can be a time for increased participation in the community. Girls, on the other hand, may experience new restrictions and limited freedom. Despite progress towards achieving gender equality, in many countries women are still treated as inferior to men and denied opportunities and access to education.

The working group found that Scouting should continue to advocate and promote gender equality, bring girls and boys together, and provide equal opportunities.

5. Violence (school violence, youth and conflict, etc)

The group identified different kinds of violence, different levels of violence, different contexts in which violence occurs, and discussed what causes violence.

Participants contributed with examples from their own communities and countries. In order to stop and prevent violence, it is necessary to break the silence and promote dialogue. Information, communication and the media can also play a major role.

6. Globalization

Advances in technology and communication are reducing cultural and physical distances in the world. The group noted that everybody is affected by globalization in one way or the other. The group discussed the impact of globalization on the individual and the world and identified advantages and disadvantages, opportunities and threats. Possible negative impacts of globalization on environment, economy and culture are all issues Scouting should and can address.

7. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

While improved technology has created many new opportunities and made many tasks easier, it has also generated new challenges. In parts of the world, computers are too expensive, and internet access scarce – creating a digital divide between people with access, and people without. A question identified by the group concerned how Scouting should react to the new reality, where use of ICT often consumes much of a young person's spare time. It was agreed that computers and other ICT tools can be used as effective tools in Scouting.

8. Education (access to education, low educational level, etc)

Educational challenges facing young people are many and varied. Besides the very fundamental problem, where young people lack access to basic primary education other challenges include:

- Illiteracy
- School not being compulsory
- Lack of recognition of non-formal education
- Funding

9. Fundamentalism

The group tried to define fundamentalism, the causes and what the Scout Movement can do to fight it. There was not a lot of first hand experience with fundamentalism, but it was agreed that fundamentalism has many and complex roots, some of which are extremely hard to combat.

When young people cannot find a response to their needs of spiritual values, they can be attracted by fundamentalist groups, which propose simple, black and white replies and a strong feeling of belonging. Fundamentalist groups are particularly attractive for young people, who face difficulties in integrating into the mainstream society.

It was suggested that education is essential, and that we can use the values in Scouting to provide young people with opportunities to develop a more balanced perspective on religion and other beliefs.

Challenges in Scouting

Agenda of the 37th World Scout Conference

The participants of the World Scout Youth Forum received an input from Jean Cassaigneau, Deputy Secretary General, Partnerships, Events and Global Initiatives on the agenda items of the 37th World Scout Conference.

- **Report from the 9th World Scout Youth Forum**
He reminded participants that time would be made available for a report from the Chairman of the 9th World Scout Youth Forum on the main outcomes from the discussions.
- **Strategy for Scouting**
It was reported that much of the time will look at the Strategy for Scouting and this process will be split into 6 steps; reporting, listening, understanding, expressing, participating and deciding.
- **Scouting's Centenary**
With Scouting's Centenary in 2007 only a short time away, he remarked on how Conference will be working with this in mind, with specific elements of the agenda relating to Gifts for Peace.
- **WOSM Governance**
Attention was drawn to the importance of Document 7, which would constitute many interesting discussions during the Conference.

Other items on the agenda would include:

- Partnerships and solidarity
- WOSM accredited international scout centres
- Financial matters
- World Scout Committee elections
- WAGGGS / WOSM relationships
- International Scout Organizations with Consultative Status with WOSM.
- Voting for future world events
- Reports from past world events
- Updates on upcoming world events
- Youth for Development Prize Ceremony

ScOutPost

As a means of encouraging greater participation in the official decision-making process of the Movement by young adults – in particular amongst those who participated in the World Scout Youth Forum – participants were introduced to ScOutPost; an online community application to allow collaboration.

A demonstration of ScOutPost's capabilities was delivered and all participants attending the Forum were invited by email to join the online community and continue the debate and discussions that were started in Hammamet.

WOSM Governance

The key elements of Document 7, due to be discussed at the 36th World Scout Conference, were presented to the Forum by Dr Eduardo Missoni, Secretary General, World Scout Bureau.

The Secretary General put forward his vision of a World Organization that was more clearly defined, governable and transparent, that would work for the benefit of the entire Scout Movement.

He explored several themes including democracy, non-recognized associations, the quality and quantity of membership, federations, nations and territories, the role of the regions, volunteers at world level, WAGGGS/WOSM relations and international recognition.

Strategy for Scouting

Ms Anne Whiteford, Director, Strategic Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation, World Scout Bureau, gave a timely presentation on the Strategy for Scouting.

Reference was given to progress made to date in implementing the strategic priorities and how the forthcoming Conference would be used to review and forward plan.

Creating a Better Image

Mr Richard Amalvy, Director, Media and Communications, World Scout Bureau, provided Forum participants with a preview of a new presentation which provided several key messages relating to the creation of a communication strategy for World Scouting; a topic to be discussed further at the World Scout Conference.

Development of Youth Involvement in WOSM

Mr Craig Turpie, a Youth Advisor to the World Scout Committee and member of the European Scout Committee presented his experiences and thoughts on the issue of youth involvement in WOSM.

He gave a colourful account of recent experiences as a Youth Advisor to the World Scout Committee and explained the European Scout Region's approach to involving and empowering young people in decision making.

Debate in Plenary

Several discussion topics were proposed by participants for plenary discussion. The topics that were presented by the delegates included:

- Scouting and its place in society (France)
- WOSM and NSO relations with non Scout organizations (Egypt)
- Strategic Priority on Youth Involvement (Costa Rica)
- Report from Youth Advisors (Croatia)
- Youth Involvement (Finland)
- Report from the Youth Forum (Finland, Denmark)

Workshops and Open Forum

One session was devoted to discussing topics proposed by participants themselves, and the titles of the workshops and discussions is provided here to illustrate the concerns that are very much alive amongst the youth of today.

The topics that were discussed during the Open Forum included:

- Youth involvement in WOSM's governance (United Kingdom)
- Evaluation of training systems (Belgium)
- WOSM and NSO relations with non Scout organizations (Egypt)

9th World Scout Youth Forum | Summary Report and Recommendations

- External relations and Image of Scouting (Luxemburg)

The workshop sessions included:

- Strategy for Scouting (Anne Whiteford, World Scout Bureau)
- Creating a Better Image, a Communication Strategy for World Scouting (Richard Amalvy, World Scout Bureau)
- A Network Experience (Brazil)
- Extending Scouting in China (Hong Kong)
- Scouting and the Environment (Australia)
- Project Fundraising and Grant Applications (Tunisia)
- Exploring the spiritual aspects of Scouting (Belgium)
- Being open to all (Belgium)
- Genocide (France)
- Survey on the 10th World Scout Youth Forum (Korea)

It was not intended that each discussion topic should reach a consensus, but rather that it should enable participants to exchange different opinions.

Scouting's Centenary

The participants of the Forum were given an informative presentation by Ms Nicola Gooderson, Project Manager, 2007 Centenary, World Scout Bureau and Ms Caroline O'Hagan, Assistant Jamboree Manager, 21st World Scout Jamboree.

The presentation included an introduction to the key messages relating to the Centenary and provided ideas and assistance on how to effectively communicate these messages both inside Scouting and to a wider audience.

Participants were challenged to return home and promote the Centenary celebrations, giving a particular focus to the Gifts for Peace initiative.

Election of the 6 Youth Advisors of the Planning Committee 2005-2008

In accordance with the Rules of Procedure and for the first time, the World Scout Youth Forum elected six Youth Advisors to the World Scout Committee.

It was encouraging to note that 25 candidates, all of whom were delegates at the Forum, were nominated for election. Following brief presentations in plenary, delegations exercised their voting rights under the Rules of Procedure.

The 6 Youth Advisors elected by the 9th World Scout Youth Forum were as follows:

- Raymundo Tamayo, Mexico
- John Lawlor, Ireland
- Ange Rodrigue Aye Ake, Cote d'Ivoire
- Rodney Abson, Australia
- Johan Ekman, Finland
- Mehdi Ben Khelil, Tunisia

The advisors then elected Rodney Abson of Australia as the Chairman of the 10th World Scout Youth Forum in Korea in 2008.

Conclusion

To conclude this Summary Report, we would first like to extend our grateful thanks to the Host Committee for ensuring the excellent working conditions for all participants. The venue was memorable and added to the atmosphere of the event.

We would also like to thank the Youth Forum Committee for proposing the topics and working methods which enabled us to have extremely valuable discussions on a range of issues that are relevant to us in the communities in which we live, work and play.

9th World Scout Youth Forum | Summary Report and Recommendations

Sincere thanks are also given to the World Scout Committee for its support before and during the event.

The active participation of the 140 participants at this World Scout Youth Forum ensured that the discussions were focussed and that practical outcomes were achieved. The contribution of all participants was very welcome.

The spirit of the forthcoming Centenary celebrations was very much alive during the World Scout Youth Forum and we all departed, feeling that we had done our small bit to ensure that as Scouting approaches its second century, it is well placed to be a force for good in helping us to contribute to making the world a better place for all.

Recommendations

Recommendation 1

Due to the increasing number of participants at the World Scout Youth Forum, representing all the Scout Regions of the World Organization of the Scout Movement, it is recommended that at future meetings of the World Scout Youth Forum all documents are available in English, French, Spanish, Arabic and Russian. In the same way, the World Scout Youth Forum recommends that simultaneous translation is available in these languages.

Document translations should be a task for World Scout Bureau Regional Offices, if they find it necessary and have the resources.

Recommendation 2

As members of a democratic movement it is recommended that changes to the current election process for Youth Advisors are made to ensure an informed and fair election process. It is recommended that the World Scout Youth Forum delegates are provided with an opportunity to meet and get to know the candidates in order to be able to make an informed choice when voting for a person, their ideas and competencies.

It is recommended that the deadline for candidate nomination occurs 2 days before the election and that candidates be given the opportunity to present themselves a full day before the election.

Recommendation 3

It is recommended that the World Scout Committee strongly encourages National Scout Organizations to ensure that at least one delegate from each National Scout Organization represented at the World Scout Youth Forum is also a delegate to the World Scout Conference.

Recommendation 4

It is recommended that the World Scout Committee should ensure that future World Scout Youth Forums allocate more time to subjects related to World Scout Conference topics and Scouting in general. In this way participants can be more prepared to play a constructive role during both events.

Recommendation 5

The World Scout Youth Forum:

- Considering that 2007 marks a landmark year in the history of the Scout Movement;
- While considering that 2007 centenary celebrations are a unique chance to promote Scouting's contribution to societies worldwide;
- Acknowledging the work of the World Scout Committee, World Scout Bureau and initiatives undertaken by National Scout Organisations so far, to implement the plans for centenary celebrations following the decisions of the World Scout Conferences in 1999 and 2002;

Recommends:

- That the World Scout Committee and the World Scout Bureau continue to

- promote 2007 centenary celebrations;
- National Scout Organizations use the opportunity provided by centenary celebrations to enhance and promote the image of Scouting;
- The World Scout Committee, World Scout Bureau and National Scout Organizations to ensure that young people are fully involved in the management of all activities organised as part of the centenary celebrations;
- That National Scout Organizations ensure that as many of their members have the possibility to participate in the 21st World Scout Jamboree, Join-in-Centenary activities and the Scouting's Sunrise celebrations;
- That National Scout Organizations take an active role in the Gifts for Peace project, which will both enrich the educational programme of National Scout Organizations and provide opportunities to promote the worldwide contribution that Scouting makes to peace.

Recommendation 6

It is recommended that the World Scout Committee should encourage cooperation between the National Scout Organizations of the World Organization of the Scout Movement and Member Organizations of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, through the implementation of joint world programmes. The World Scout Committee should allow members of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts to take part in the Scouts of the World Programme.

Recommendation 7

The World Scout Youth Forum:

- Recognizing that the World Scout Committee's approach to Youth involvement is prescriptive as opposed to youth initiated;

Recommends:

- That Youth Advisors are tasked to construct and publish a concise, transparent job description and person specification for the Youth Advisor role, in conjunction with the World Scout Committee.

Recommendation 8

It is recommended that the World Organization of the Scout Movement and the Host Committee responsible for organizing the World Scout Youth Forum and World Scout Conference establish a fund to assist developing nations to send representatives to the World Scout Youth Forum.

This fund should be managed between the World Organization of the Scout Movement, the host National Scout Organization of the World Scout Youth Forum and the World Scout Conference.

Recommendation 9

In order to help developing countries take control of their own development, it is recommended that the World Scout Committee promotes the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by disseminating toolkits to National Scout Organizations to help train and inspire action on the theme of the MDGs.

Recommendation 10

The World Scout Youth Forum recognizing that:

- Scouting is an educational movement that takes action in the heart of society in interaction with a large number of associations, non governmental organizations, international organizations and public institutions, of which they share some common convictions, values and objectives;
- The World Organization of the Scout Movement and National Scout Organizations therefore has regular contact with these agencies and conclude various partnerships.

Recommends that the World Scout Committee should ensure:

- That young people participate in external representation of the World Organization of the Scout Movement with international organizations and non governmental organizations;
- That National Scout Organizations encourage their youth members to participate in external representation of Scouting with national or local branches of international organizations and governments;
- That National Scout Organizations train the youth who participate in such representation;
- That the World Organization of the Scout Movement appoints a youth coordinator on the establishment, implementation and management of each new programme or project.
- That the young people who are invited to carry out the tasks above are chosen by a call for candidature circulated to the National Scout Organizations.

Recommendation 11

The World Scout Youth Forum:

- Recognizing that the increasing number of participants in the World Scout Youth Forum is a challenge for the World Organization of the Scout Movement;
- Acknowledging that it means a better reflection of the diversity of realities in Scouting throughout the world that gives legitimacy to the World Scout Youth Forum;
- Understanding that the World Scout Youth Forum aims at developing the participation of the young people in their National Scout Organization and the World Organization of the Scout Movement;
- Appreciating that it is a place for experimentation and the training of young people and that this experience should be available to as many people as possible.

Recommends:

- That the World Scout Committee endeavors to inform more young people of the importance and value of the World Scout Youth Forum and should promote to National Scout Organizations the benefits they gain from such an experience.

Recommendation 12

It is recommended that the World Scout Committee should consider creating an

international service exchange programme where volunteers undertake service in a country in need.

It is also recommended that the Scouts of the World Programme should continue to receive particularly strong support.

Recommendation 13

It is recommended that the World Scout Committee should review the pricing structure for world events to take into consideration the cost of travel.

Recommendation 14

The 9th World Scout Youth Forum:

- Reaffirming the role of the environment in the Scout Method, Scout law and educational principles of the Scout Movement;
- Noting the current environmental challenges facing every region of the world and the roles that young people can play in mitigating and adapting to these;
- Further taking note of the Millennium Development Goals;
- Welcoming the Memorandum of Understanding between the World Organization of the Scout Movement and the United Nations Environment Programme;

Recommends that National Scout Organizations develop renewed efforts in order to improve their environment education programmes in all age ranges. These efforts should consider furthering the development of the Scouts of the World Programme, the revitalization of the SCENES (Scout Centres of Excellence for Nature and Environment) programme and the review and implementation of the Scout World Conservation Badge.

Recommendation 15

The 9th World Scout Youth Forum:

- Reaffirming the role of the environment in the Scout method, Scout law and educational principles of the Scout Movement;
- Noting the current environmental challenges facing every region of the world and the roles that young people can play in mitigating and adapting to these;
- Further taking note of the Millennium Development Goals;
- Welcoming the Memorandum of Understanding between the World Organization of the Scout Movement and the United Nations Environment Programme;

Recommends that the World Scout Committee sets up a special task group that will be tasked with developing new resources and training materials to help National Scout Organizations improve environment education within their youth programme. This task group should be supported by the Education, Research and Development Department of the World Scout Bureau.

Recommendation 16

The 9th World Scout Youth Forum:

- Considering that the 35th World Scout Conference decided that youth involvement was the first strategic priority of the Scout Movement;

9th World Scout Youth Forum | Summary Report and Recommendations

- Whilst considering that the system of Youth Advisors is not the ultimate solution to youth involvement at the world level, believing that it is important to further strengthen the current system in order to ensure that the aims of Strategic Priority 1 – ‘Youth Involvement’ are implemented in the most effective manner;
- Considering the importance of constant dialogue between the Youth Advisors and the World Scout Committee underlined in the guidelines of the World Scout Youth Forum, when it is considered appropriate;
- Giving Youth Advisors the opportunity to make proposals will allow the World Scout Committee to better take into account concerns of young members of World Organization of the Scout Movement;
- Regretting that at the moment the Youth Advisors may be called upon to attend the World Scout Committee meetings only when the Committee considers it is appropriate;

The World Scout Youth Forum strongly urges that the following recommendations are implemented by the World Scout Committee with the aim of furthering youth involvement at world level decision making:

- The 9th World Scout Youth Forum recommends to the World Scout Committee that Youth Advisors should be represented in all World Scout Committee meetings with the right to speak and make recommendations. Youth advisors shall also have right to propose items for the agenda of World Scout Committee meetings.
- That the World Scout Committee ensures that the Youth Advisors or other competent young persons selected in a transparent way are fully involved in all workstreams or sub-committees that currently exist, or that may be set up in the future by the World Scout Committee;
- That the World Scout Committee shall ensure that an appropriate number of its members will attend and take part in the World Scout Youth Forum in order to facilitate dialogue between the World Scout Committee and the participants of the World Scout Youth Forum;
- That the World Scout Committee makes its best effort to provide an adequate budget to enable the Youth Advisors to meet on a regular basis and cover personal expenses incurred as a result, during their term of office.

9th WORLD SCOUT YOUTH FORUM - 9e FORUM DES JEUNES DU SCOUTISME MONDIAL
29 AUGUST - 2 SEPTEMBER 2005, HAMMAMET, TUNISIA,

* * * * *

List of Participants - Liste des Participants

Angola (1)

Delegate(s)

Gilberto Gil Lopes

Argentina (1)

Delegate(s)

Adrian Contursi Reynoso

Australia (5)

Delegate(s)

Rodney Abson

Mark Grima

Observer(s)

Michael Dixon

Nikketah McGrath

Jason Thomson

Austria (1)

Delegate(s)

Michael Wappl

Bangladesh (1)

Delegate(s)

Mohammad Niaz Morshed

Belgium (5)

Delegate(s)

Marie Dufrasne

Skrolan Hugens

Observer(s)

Cedric De Preeuw

Aicha Dehaese

Eline Schmidt

Brazil (3)

Delegate(s)

Fernando Brodeschi

Ricardo Stuber

Observer(s)

Marilia Moschovick

Bulgaria (1)

Delegate(s)

Ivan Gribachev

Burundi (1)

Delegate(s)

Claire Habimana

Canada (2)

Delegate(s)

Shaun Donald

Janet Ng

China, Scouts of (4)

Delegate(s)

Han-Yang Lee

Yi-Han Wang

Observer(s)

Chia-En Chih

Cheng Wang

Costa Rica (1)

Delegate(s)

Armando Aguilar G.

Côte d'Ivoire (1)

Delegate(s)

Ange Rodrigue Aye Ake

Croatia (2)

Delegate(s)

Ferida Brzovic

Ana Simic

Cyprus (2)

Delegate(s)

Elena El Habr

Nikoletta Kythreotou

Czech Rep. (1)

Delegate(s)

Ondrej Polak

Denmark (5)

Delegate(s)

Sara Maria Cordtz

Rune Bøgeskov Nielsen

Observer(s)

Mette Germansen

Signe Ravn-Højgaard

Morten Thomsen

Egypt (1)

Delegate(s)

Alaa Abd El-Malik

Finland (3)

Delegate(s)

Johan Ekman

Jaakko Weuro

Observer(s)

Heidi Jokinen

France (5)

Delegate(s)

Etienne Genet

Carine Tiatoa

Observer(s)

Maeva Li

Claire Petithomme

Vaiana Tuanua

Germany (2)

Delegate(s)

Joana Maria Ruppel

Konstantin Wolf

Greece (3)

Delegate(s)

Dimitrios Chitziou

Avgi Martin

Observer(s)

Konstantinos Sakalaktioglou

Haiti (3)

Delegate(s)

Louis Marcel Joanes Chancy

Observer(s)

Leyla Germain Tardieu

Marie Danielle Nicolas

Hong Kong (4)

Delegate(s)

Charmaine Kar Mun Lau

Yuen Sze Lee

Observer(s)

Kwok Hei Ng

Wai Ming Wong

Hungary (1)

Delegate(s)

Balazs Gyöngyössi

Ireland (3)

Delegate(s)

John Lawlor

Orla Mistéil

Observer(s)

Neil Ledwith

Italy (3)

Delegate(s)

Beniamino Cislaghi

Fabio Noli

Observer(s)

Lucia Pirovano

Japan (5)

Delegate(s)

Hiroshi Iwasaki

Tomoko Umemoto

Observer(s)

Shinsuke Higuchi

Megumu Nakano

Mika Terasawa

Korea (5)

Delegate(s)

Kyu Jeon Park

Insun Ryu

Observer(s)

Ju Hyun Bae

Ji Eun Kim

Jeong-U Seong

Kuwait (2)

Observer(s)

Fares Al Tabeekh

Nawaf A. Salimen

Lebanon (1)

Delegate(s)

Maria Candice Sloukji

Libya (2)

Delegate(s)

Muhammed Elbashary

Muhammed Yonis Elmuntasir

Liechtenstein (1)

Delegate(s)

Carmen Kindle

Lithuania (1)

Delegate(s)

Diana Kanapkaite

Luxembourg (4)

Delegate(s)

Claude Frantzen

Raoul Wirion

Observer(s)

Luc Elsen

Paul Konbruck

Macedonia, TFR (1)

Delegate(s)

Nikola Zdraveski

Mexico (1)

Delegate(s)

Raymundo Tamayo

Monaco (1)

Observer(s)

Anne-Céline Cornet

Namibia (1)

Delegate(s)

Carina Helene Becker

Nepal (1)
Delegate(s)
Sarala K.C.

Netherlands (1)
Delegate(s)
Jan Sietse de Boer

New Zealand (2)
Delegate(s)
Alissa Bell
Cory Alan Lang

Niger (1)
Delegate(s)
Gerard S. Tchibozo

Norway (3)
Delegate(s)
Siri O. Nielsen
Knut Slettebak
Observer(s)
Elise Nordskog

Oman (2)
Delegate(s)
Ghalib Ali Al-Abri
Ahmed Saif Al-Dhahli

Poland (1)
Delegate(s)
Maciej Syska

Portugal (3)
Delegate(s)
Marcio Barcelos
Carlos Dias
Observer(s)
Augusto Gomes

Russia (2)
Delegate(s)
Kirill Putnikov
Taisia Stenina

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Mousa Alshamrani
Khalid Jaber
Observer(s)
Saad Aidakhini
Khaled Alhammad
Naif Karari

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Observer(s)
Aminata Violette Thiam

Serbia & Montenegro (1)
Delegate(s)
Nikola Petkovic

Singapore (2)
Delegate(s)
Noriman Ali Salam
Mohammad Zhafrie Bin Jalil

Slovakia (1)
Delegate(s)
Pavol Sveda

Slovenia (2)
Delegate(s)
Meta Dagarin
Tine Radinja

South Africa (1)
Delegate(s)
Dede Letsoge

Spain (2)
Delegate(s)
Alejandro Merino
Miguel Perez-Moneo

Sweden (3)
Delegate(s)
Wilhelm Tunemyr
Observer(s)
Hanna Landquist
Martin Olsson

Switzerland (1)
Delegate(s)
Felix Strebel

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Delegate(s)
Netsai Khaimarn
Observer(s)
Methinee Angkunlertbaramee

Tunisia (3)
Delegate(s)
Mehdi Ben Khelil
Abdelmonem Deymi
Observer(s)
Sana Kortas

U.S.A. (3)
Delegate(s)
Christopher Kerzich
Patrick Murphy
Observer(s)
Seth Mollitt

Uganda (1)
Delegate(s)
Ojuru Wyclef Olwora

United Kingdom (4)
Delegate(s)
Ros Fellows
John Weeks
Observer(s)
Tom Ovenstone
Dan Wood

World Scout Committee (2)
Ana Elisa Piubello
Gualtiero Zanolini

Youth Forum Committee (10)
Abdullah Al-Nuzha
Edward Cook
Ana Lorena Gudino Valdez
Tinatin Koiava
José Domingos Mazuze
Abdessalem Meguirbi
Thomas Metelmann
Nozima Nurmukhamedova
Paula Orsini
Craig Turpie

Guests (7)
Hussain Amil
Teng Fong Hon
Tin leong Kuan
Young Ku Lee
So Yeon Min
Mari Nakano
Caroline O'Hagan

Forum Host Committee (10)
Abdullateef Al Bahar

Zouheir Bel Hadj
Khaled Bel Hadj Ali
Habib Ben Thabet
Ibtihel Boussetta
Samir Hichri
Foued Ktat
Jalel Mehrez
Adel Refai
Mohamed Zariat

World Scout Bureau (12)
Richard Amalvy
Dominique Bénard
Carita Callcott
Jean Cassaigneau
Nicola Gooderson
Olof Håkansson
Andrés Morales
Luc Panissod
Arturo Romboli
Ray Saunders
Blanche-Marie Servas
Chalongkwan Tavarayuth

One World One Promise

عالم واحد وعد واحد

Un Monde Une Promesse

Один Мир Одно Обещание

Un Mundo Una Promesa



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