

2005 NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE

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2005 National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Award

The United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is pleased to work with the Boy Scouts of America to increase the level of citizen preparedness across the country. DHS has asked the Boy Scouts of America to build upon the foundation of the Ready campaign to help citizens across the country prepare for emergencies of all kinds.

The Scout motto is "Be Prepared," and the primary reason for this award is to encourage jamboree participants to be mentally and emotionally prepared to act promptly and to be able to take care of themselves in an emergency. Teaching young people to know and be able to use practical survival skills when needed is an important part of individual preparedness.

Emergency management, emergency preparedness, and disaster services are common throughout the United States—we take care of each other. By whatever name, these activities encompass prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery related to any kind of disaster, whether natural, technological, or national security. *Emergency preparedness* means being prepared for all kinds of emergencies, able to respond in time of crisis to save lives and property, and to help a community—or even a nation—return to normal life after a disaster occurs.

The emergencies of today's world demand more than ever that Scouts be trained as individuals and as units to meet emergency situations. The importance of this training is not new to the Boy Scouts of America, as Scouting has always taught youth to be prepared for all types of emergencies. Since Scouting began in the United States, Scouts have responded to the needs of their communities and nation in time of disaster.

It is a challenge to be prepared for emergencies in our world of man-made and natural phenomena. The 2005 National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness program was planned to foster the skills to meet this challenge in our youth and adult members so that if necessary, they can help prevent and respond to emergencies, and aid in recovery effectively, while traveling to and from the jamboree or during the jamboree.

As units across the country begin to plan their jamboree experience, it is important that they emphasize emergency preparedness training and have a plan for response that will help protect the unit and those around them. After the jamboree, this training will continue to contribute to the well-being of these members and their families and neighbors.



From its beginning, the Scouting movement has taught young people to do their best, to do their duty to God and country, to help others, and to prepare themselves physically, mentally, and morally to meet these goals. The basic aims of Scouting include teaching young people to take care of themselves, to be helpful to others, and to develop courage, self-reliance, and the will to be ready to serve in an emergency.

The Award

When a jamboree unit has fulfilled the requirements, a completed application is submitted to the local council between September 1, 2004, and July 1, 2005. Applications will not be accepted at the jamboree site. A 2005 National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness patch is awarded to each unit member. This temporary patch may be worn on the right pocket of the uniform.

Great American Custom Insurances Services, which provides general liability protection for Boy Scouts of America, is paying for the award patches. A patch for each member of the jamboree unit will be mailed to the jamboree Scoutmaster after the application has been received in the national office and approved by BSA Risk Management Service and the Program Group.

- [Click here to download an application form](#)

This Emergency Preparedness Award is specific to the 2005 National Scout Jamboree and is separate and distinct from the Emergency Preparedness BSA Award earned by traditional troops. That award is a pin and must be applied for separately, even though some of the requirements are the same.

All emergency training activities carried out by jamboree units must be appropriate for the ages and abilities of the young people involved. Unit members should participate only under the supervision of their leaders.

Award Requirements

1. All youth members earn the First Aid or the Emergency Preparedness merit badge. This may be fulfilled either by completing the standard American Red Cross first aid course or by completing the American Red Cross Wilderness Basic First Aid course.
2. The jamboree unit, including its adult leaders, participates in emergency preparedness training conducted by community emergency agencies (fire department, local or state emergency management agency, police department, etc.).
3. Prepare and share with all unit members a written emergency preparedness plan for your unit's jamboree trip. The plan should follow the guidelines elsewhere in this publication, with adjustments made for the unit's particular needs and the areas along the route.
4. Prepare a jamboree travel emergency kit. Follow the guidelines elsewhere in this publication for a kit for travel by private vehicle or a kit for travel by public transportation, with adjustments made for the unit's particular needs.

5. Hold unit sessions on the jamboree emergency preparedness plan. Give scenarios of potential emergencies and ask unit members how they would respond. Correct misunderstandings that surface. Example: "We are sightseeing in Washington, D.C. While we're in the Smithsonian Institution, a power outage causes the building and surrounding area to go totally dark. Unit members become separated. What do you do? Where do you go?"

Program Items

- **2005 National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Award patch.** This temporary patch is to be worn on the right pocket. It is awarded when requirements are met.
- **Emergency Preparedness BSA information pocket card,** No. 32185. This is available to local councils as a supply item, through the National Distribution Center.

Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Plan

Your final plan should include (at a minimum)

- A buddy plan
- Gathering places along your travel route
- American Red Cross and other emergency shelters along your travel route
- Hospitals and emergency rooms along your travel route
- Role of each member of the unit Assign specific responsibilities, including these:
 - Emergency response team leaders (primary, secondary, and tertiary)
 - First aid/CPR
 - Communication
 - Custodian(s) of important phone numbers and contact information
 - Custodian of the jamboree travel emergency kit and any other emergency supplies

The unit should review safety steps to be taken while traveling, use of the buddy system while sightseeing, and the dangers of rough-housing while traveling on a bus, train, or plane, or in a vehicle.

1. Planning ahead is the first step to a calmer and more effective disaster response. Try to predict the kinds of natural and man-made disasters and emergencies that could occur during your tour. Visualize all possible situations along your route and in the jamboree area, such as
 - Missing contingent member
 - Natural disaster
 - Accident
 - Food or water contamination
 - Human error or criminal behavior
 - Medical emergency
2. List them, then discuss each one and what you should do as a group in each situation. For each type of emergency, establish responsibilities for each member of your unit and plan to work together as a team. Designate alternates in case someone is absent or injured. Document these decisions in writing.
3. Be sure everyone in the unit can recognize the different sounds made by smoke, heat, and

motion detectors, burglar alarms, fire alarms, and community sirens and warning signals, and that they know what to do when they hear them.

4. Discuss what to do if evacuation from your vehicle or your jamboree site is necessary. Be sure everyone in the unit knows that they must not hesitate, but must get away from danger as soon as possible. Someone should call for help. Agree on a meeting place in the event the unit is or becomes separated. Someone should confirm that an emergency agency has been contacted after assembly at the prearranged meeting place.
5. Be sure everyone knows to call 911 and other emergency numbers; and how to call on different kinds of phones, such as cell phones. Each youth and adult participant should have his or her own list of emergency numbers, such as parents' work numbers and cell numbers, poison control, the family doctor, a neighbor and one other family emergency contact, and the jamboree site number. These emergency numbers must be with each participant at all times.
6. Because emergency responders will need an address or directions on where to send help, be sure all unit members practice describing where they can be found, even in a place unfamiliar to them.
7. For the home area, plan an out-of-town evacuation route and an out-of-town meeting point, in the event all family members aren't together at the same time to evacuate. The meeting point might be a hotel, restaurant, or public facility. Apply this to your travel route and to the jamboree site, planning evacuation routes from congested areas along the way, and determining unit meeting sites along the way in the event unit members are separated during an emergency.
8. Practice earthquake, tornado, and fire drills at home, work, and school periodically.
9. Be sure all jamboree unit members (adult and youth) know that in case of emergency, it is their responsibility to keep the unit together, to remain calm, and to explain to those injured or in need of help what has happened and what is likely to happen next.
10. Each adult leader of the jamboree unit should have a copy of the master contact information list at all times during the trip.
11. Designate emergency contact coordinators (primary, secondary, tertiary) at the home location. These people must have in their possession at all times copies of the unit's master contact list and emergency preparedness plan.
12. While en route and while at the jamboree, the unit should make daily contact at a pre-determined time) with a home location emergency contact coordinator to confirm that all is well.

Jamboree Travel Emergency Preparedness Kit

What you have on hand when a disaster happens could make a big difference in how well you do.

Travel by Private Vehicle

Unit equipment and supplies. You won't need one for each unit member, but be sure to have enough to meet the group's needs for at least three days.

- **Flashlights.** Include extra batteries.
- **Matches or lighter.**
- **Flares and/or chemical light sticks.**
- **First-aid kit.** Include a first-aid guide.
- **Blankets.**
- **Battery-operated radio.** Include extra batteries.

- **Cell phone.**
- **Multi-purpose tool kit** that includes manual can opener, screwdriver, hammer, pliers, knife, duct tape, plastic sheeting, and garbage bags and ties.
- **Booster cables.**
- **Sanitary supplies.** You'll want toilet paper, towelettes, personal hygiene items, etc.
- **Money.** (ATMs and credit cards won't work if the power is out.) Travelers' checks issued to more than one leader are suggested, in order to minimize the possibility of theft.
- **Master contact list.** Include a current list of all members' family phone numbers and e-mail addresses, including someone out of the home area who may be reached if local phone lines are overloaded.
- **Map.** Mark your entire route by day, starting from your local area, include all side tours, arrival at the jamboree site, and return home.
- **Signal Mirror.**
- **Florescent vests.** These are to be worn by those directing traffic or giving aid on roadside until the emergency agencies have arrived and taken control. Four suggested.

Personal Supplies. Plan to store enough of these supplies in the vehicle for everyone in your unit for at least three days:

- **Drinking water.** Have at least two 12-ounce bottles per person, per day.
- **Food.** Pack non-perishable, high-protein items, including energy bars, ready-to-eat soup, peanut butter, etc. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation, or cooking, and little or no water.
- **Medications.** Be sure all unit members have adequate supplies of needed prescription medications for the entire trip plus at least three days. Have enough general-use non-prescription items for the group.
- **Personal Items.** Be sure all unit members have needed eyeglasses or contact lenses and solution and copies of important papers, including identification cards.

Travel by Public Transportation

Unit equipment and supplies. You won't need one for each unit member, but be sure to have enough to meet the group's needs for at least a day. If traveling by air, be sure to abide by the Transportation Security Administration's list of permitted and prohibited items for checked and carry-on luggage. See www.tsa.gov.

- **Flashlights.** Include extra batteries.
- **First-aid kit.** Include a first-aid guide. Have enough general-use non-prescription items for the group.
- **Cell phone.**
- **Sanitary supplies.** You'll want towelettes, personal hygiene items, etc.
- **Money.** (ATMs and credit cards won't work if the power is out.) Travelers' checks issued to more than one leader are suggested, in order to minimize the possibility of theft.
- **Master contact list.** Include a current list of all members' family phone numbers and e-mail addresses, including someone out of the home area who may be reached if local phone lines are overloaded.
- **Itinerary.** Include your entire route, starting from your local area, include all side tours, arrival at the jamboree site, and return home.

Personal Supplies. Each person should carry enough of these supplies for at least a day.

- **Drinking water.** Have at least two 12-ounce bottles per person.
- **Food.** Pack non-perishable, high-protein items, including energy bars, peanut butter, etc. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation, or cooking, and little or no water.
- **Medications.** Be sure all unit members have adequate supplies of needed prescription medications for the entire trip plus at least three days.
- **Personal Items.** Be sure all unit members have needed eyeglasses or contact lenses and solution and copies of important papers, including identification cards.

Resources

FEMA. These publications may be ordered from your local or state office of emergency management or from FEMA (the Federal Emergency Management Agency). Include the full title, publication or item number, quantity, and your name, address, and zip code.

- An Organizer's Guide to Disaster Preparedness, Item No. K-18. This kit provides information and how-to guidelines for organizing a disaster preparedness program at the local level. (There is a limit; you may only order one copy.)
- Emergency Food and Water Supplies, FEMA L-210, ARC 5055. This publication explains how to store food and water supplies in the home. It includes recommendations on what to stock and how much, methods to purify water, ways to cook during a power outage, and suggestions for maintaining emergency supplies.
- Your Disaster Supplies Kit, L-189, ARC 4463. This is a checklist of emergency supplies that should be assembled and kept in disaster supplies kits. It is also available in Spanish.
- *Are You Ready?* H-34. This illustrated handbook provides multi-hazard and disaster-specific guidelines.

American Red Cross. Emergency preparedness training and these materials are available through your local American Red Cross chapter:

The American Red Cross has produced a series of hazard-specific brochures designed to help people learn important safety tips and design a plan of action for each hazard. The brochures include **Are You Ready for a(n) ... ?**:

- **Earthquake**, ARC 4455. Also available in Spanish.
- **Fire**, ARC 4456
- **Flood or Flash Flood**, ARC 4458. Also available in Spanish.
- **Hurricane**, ARC 4454. Also available in Spanish.
- **Terrorism—Preparing for the Unexpected**, ARC A1366
- **Tornado**, ARC 4457. Also available in Spanish.
- **Winter Storm**, ARC 4464. Also available in Spanish.

Boy Scouts of America. These materials are available at your local Scout shop, or may be ordered through your local council service center.

- **Camp Health and Safety**, 19-308B
- **Emergency Preparedness** merit badge pamphlet, 33368A
- **Guide to Safe Scouting**, 34416D (Also available [online](#))

- ***Health and Safety Guide***, 34415B

Other Resources. These may also be helpful:

- <http://www.ready.gov> (U.S. Department of Homeland Security)
- American Red Cross local chapter (emergency procedures and training)
- Other local disaster relief agencies
- Local law enforcement agencies
- Epicenter Supplies, LLC. 384 Wallis Street, No. 2; Eugene, OR 97402; 541-684-0717

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