Scouting Facts: Netherlands

Scouting began in the Netherlands after a number of Scouts from the 16th Oxford Troop visited The Netherlands in 1910. The following year Baden-Powell visited the country and by 1912 there were over 4,000 Scouts. In the same year the book "Padvindersboek" (Scouting for boys) was published.

In 1937 the 5th World Scout Jamboree was held at Vogelenzang and it was the last Jamboree that Lord Baden-Powell attended before his death in 1941. The Jamboree was opened by H.M. Queen Wilhelmina in the presence of 27,000 Scouts from 51 countries. The emblem of the 5th World Jamboree is shown here:

Before 1973 there were two Scout and two Guide Associations in the Netherlands, but in that year, as a result of the merger of the four organizations, Scouting Nederland was formed. The badge of Scouting Nederland shows the unity between them by having both Scout and Guide emblems upon it.

Scouting Nederland is a member of the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM) and of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS). Consequently all girls in Scouting Nederland are affiliated to WAGGGS and all boys to WOSM. Scouting Nederland has over 120,000 members, including the 30,000 volunteers who play an active part in the organisation.

In August 1995, Scouting Nederland hosted the 18th World Scout Jamboree in Dronten, Flevoland. The Jamboree, officially opened by H.M. Queen Beatrix, welcomed 23,966 participants from 166 different countries and territories, as well as 75,000 day visitors. The emblem for the 18 World Jamboree is shown here:

Age sections

Bevers

The Bevers are the youngest group (boys and girls, 5–7 years). They play in their own house, Hotsjietonia, a house full of opportunities and various imaginary persons. Bevers wear an uniform which consists of red polo shirt/sweater, a navy blue cap and a scarf. Bevers do not have a law or promise.
**Cubs (b, b/g)** / kabouters (g) / esta’s (b/g) / dolphins (b/g)

Boys and girls in this age section (7 – 11 years) go on an adventure in an imaginary world. The worlds they play in are respectively: the Jungle, Bambilië, the land of Esta and Dolphin Island. They wear a green or blue shirt and a scarf, sometimes they also wear a cap or hat.

**Scouts (scouts, guides, sea scouts and air scouts)**

Scouts (b/g, 11 – 15 years) have a great time with the ‘Scouts program’ that provides lots of opportunities for adventure and for learning new skills on land, in the air and on water. They wear a beige, grey or blue shirt and a scarf, sometimes they wear a beret.

**Explorers**

Explorers (b/g, 14 – 17 years) create their own program and adventure under supervision. They wear a brique, grey of blue shirt and a scarf.

**Jongerentak (rovers)**

Rovers (b/g, 18 – 23 years) are completely self-sufficient. Many rovers are also leaders of helpers with the younger groups, others are organized locally, or nationally for a specific activity such as outdoor life. They wear a brique, grey or blue shirt and a scarf.

**Plusscouts**

Young people who are 23 years old or older and who no longer hold leadership positions can still maintain their links with Scouting Nederland. They can become plus-scouts and contribute, to a working group, project or event. Sometimes, they form a group with a special support task or form a circle of friends. Their experience and knowledge is invaluable. Plus-scouts are members of the international network of International Scout and Guide Fellowship (ISGF).

\[1\] b = boys, g = girls