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Nepal 2013 – A Scout Expedition

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<p>Working for a common goal, co-operating for a better world, experiencing foreign countries and cultures, challenging oneself – all of this and more is what makes scouting and guiding so exciting.</p> <p>This project-based thesis report details the entire process of planning, executing and evaluating a 4-week scout expedition to Nepal. The thesis is commissioned by Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry (Guides and Scouts of Finland), Finland’s largest youth organization striving to offer children and young people fun and adventurous experiences whilst learning new skills and growing into responsible citizens of the world. The expedition to Nepal is to become a triennial event for the commissioner, and therefore laying a good groundwork is essential.</p> <p>The project began in February 2012 with the selection of Jennamari Terävä as the project leader and Marianna Terävä as the chief of travel arrangements. From there on, this thesis reports the selection of the organizing committee, the initial advertising and selection of the 24 participants, the preparatory meetings, the negotiations between the team and local partners in Nepal, and, finally, the trip, realized in April 2013. Finally, the results of the project and the trip are evaluated. Each participant has answered a questionnaire probing their feelings at the end of the project and asking for their improvement suggestions regarding the next similar project. This questionnaire survey has then been analyzed, and its findings show that, overall, participants were very satisfied with the trip. However, a few improvement suggestions can be given to the organizing committee of the next trip to Nepal.</p> <p>As there are considerable risks involved in a long expedition to a developing country and a very rural area, special emphasis has also been given to risk and safety management. Another point of emphasis is the practical side of negotiations with suppliers, which proved to be quite challenging. The authors believe this section will be very useful for the leader of the next trip to Nepal.</p>	
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1 Introduction

With over 40 million members in over 160 countries worldwide, scouting can be called the largest youth organization in the world (World Organization of the Scout Movement 2011, 1; World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts 2013b). The Finnish scout organization, Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry., which is the commissioner of this thesis, consists of 750 active local groups, each with 20-200 members (Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry. 2013).

In total, there are approximately 60 000 scouts in Finland, which makes the organization the largest in Finland and, therefore, a very significant player in the non-governmental youth organization field (Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry.). Despite the slowly declining number of members, the organization strives to offer young people from all backgrounds a fun and safe hobby in which they can develop their fullest potential as balanced, healthy, responsible and free-thinking members of the society. (Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry. 2012, 4) This is achieved through the scout method: progressive self-development, learning by doing, teamwork through the patrol system, community service, nature- and international experiences, among other things (World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts 2013a).

Nepal is a mountainous, landlocked country in Southern Asia, and remains among the poorest and least developed countries in the world (Central Intelligence Agency 2013). It has had a special place in a Finnish scout's heart since 1987, when Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry. initiated the partnership together with UNICEF, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts and World Organization of the Scout Movement. The first project was called UNISCOUT, and its focus was on vaccinations. During the project, 2 million Finnish marks (over 300 000 €) were collected through fundraising events and from company cooperation, and 75 000 Nepalese children were vaccinated. Since then, several development cooperation projects have allowed Finnish scouts to learn about development cooperation and the situation in Nepal, as well as to participate in the projects practically by for example collecting money and school supplies for Nepalese children.

In 2006, Nepalese scouts renamed Urkema Peak, a 5890-meter peak in the rural Langtang region as Baden-Powell Scout Peak after the founder of the scout movement (Nepal Scouts 2012). The current partnership projects between Finnish and Nepalese scouts were initiated in 2009, as Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry. decided to organize a scout expedition to the peak and to start a development cooperation project aiming to strengthen the capacity of the Nepalese scout organization. The expedition was carried out successfully in the spring of 2010, and 7 Finnish scouts reached the summit. The development cooperation project was also deemed a success, and after the first project of 2010-2012, a second project was started in early 2013 with a much larger financial scope and support also from the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The product of this project-based thesis is a second scout expedition to Nepal, which was realized in April-May 2013. The entire process of planning, executing and evaluating the product is described in this report, ranging from the initial selection of the organizing committee and participants to the final feedback surveys completed on the journey back to Finland. During the trip, the participants got to make friends with Nepalese scouts, participate in a local scout camp, help in the development co-operation project of Finnish and Nepalese scouts, go on a 12-day hike in the rural, mountainous Langtang region, and do some sightseeing and adventure activities. For the thesis authors, the project was a unique opportunity to deepen our knowledge in project management and to gain practical experience in leading a large group abroad. The purpose of this document is to serve as a tool for planning the future Nepal – expeditions. In the following chapters, the product will be described in detail, and the main theoretical concepts used in this report will be presented. The attachments provide future expedition leaders several useful documents that can be applied and adapted to the situation.

1.1 Description of the product

The product of this thesis is a four-week scout expedition to the remote and exotic Nepal. The trip was executed in spring 2013, starting from Helsinki-Vantaa Airport on April 6th, and ending in the same place on May 4th. Altogether 29 days were spent on

the road. The trip was organized by an organizing committee of eight scouts selected by the thesis authors in April 2012.

The participants of the trip were selected through an application procedure in the autumn 2012. In total, the organizing committee received over 35 applications, of which 25 persons were selected based on their age. The target group for the trip was the rover age group of Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry., 18-22 years, but as there were not enough applicants of the right age, a few older applicants were selected as well. Thus, the group size reached 33 persons in total. In April 2013, however, one group member cancelled his participation due to a changed life situation, and the group size shrunk to 32.

The trip programme was based on a similar trip realized by the commissioner in 2010. It is a varied programme which offers something for everyone: development co-operation, a challenging mountain hike, sightseeing, international partnership, a scout camp and so on. The day-to-day schedule of the trip is detailed in Attachment 18.

In addition to the trip itself, the ‘product’ offered to the participants also included the preparations for it, i.e. three preparatory weekends and a large package of information about the trip, insurances, vaccinations, equipment and so on. The programme of the preparatory weekends will be presented in more detail in chapter 2.

1.2 Project goals

To evaluate the success of any project, defining its goals is paramount. The goals of the Nepal 2013 –project were defined in the beginning by the thesis authors, based on the goals of the previous Nepal –expedition, the strategy of the commissioner (Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry.) and the personal wishes of the authors. The general goals are listed below:

- offer Finnish rover scouts a safe but challenging and exciting experience of scouting abroad, trekking in the Himalayas and summiting the Baden-Powell Peak
- strengthen the relationship between Nepal Scouts and Guides and Scouts of Finland

- encourage the participants to participate in preparing for and planning the trip

The personal goals of the thesis authors are the following:

- gain experience in leading a team and managing a challenging international project
- develop a good understanding of the whole process and all aspects of planning, preparing for, executing and evaluating an expedition

1.3 Main concepts

What drives human beings to search their limits and travel far differs from one individual to the next, but the search for experiences can be seen as a uniting factor. According to Pine & Gilmore (1999, 12), the world which previously operated in goods, commodities and even services, is now moving towards the experience economy, in which companies can no longer compete on price alone. Experiences are memorable, inherently personal and engaging, and as they occur in cooperation with each individual and the event in question, no two people can have the exact same experience. Even though the offering itself is constrained with time and perishes after consumption, the memory of the experience and the possible changes that it has caused linger in the mind of the individual for years, potentially for life. This is what makes experiences so valuable. (Pine & Gilmore 1999, 12-13)

LEO – Lapland Centre of Expertise for the Experience Industry, located in Rovaniemi, Finland, has developed the Experience Pyramid model to describe the prerequisites for an experience. At the bottom of the pyramid, it pictures the six essential components needed for every experience. In addition, it shows five intensity levels of experience, the highest of them being change in the mental level. (Lapland Centre of Expertise for the Experience Industry 2009). Figure 1 below shows the experience pyramid model.

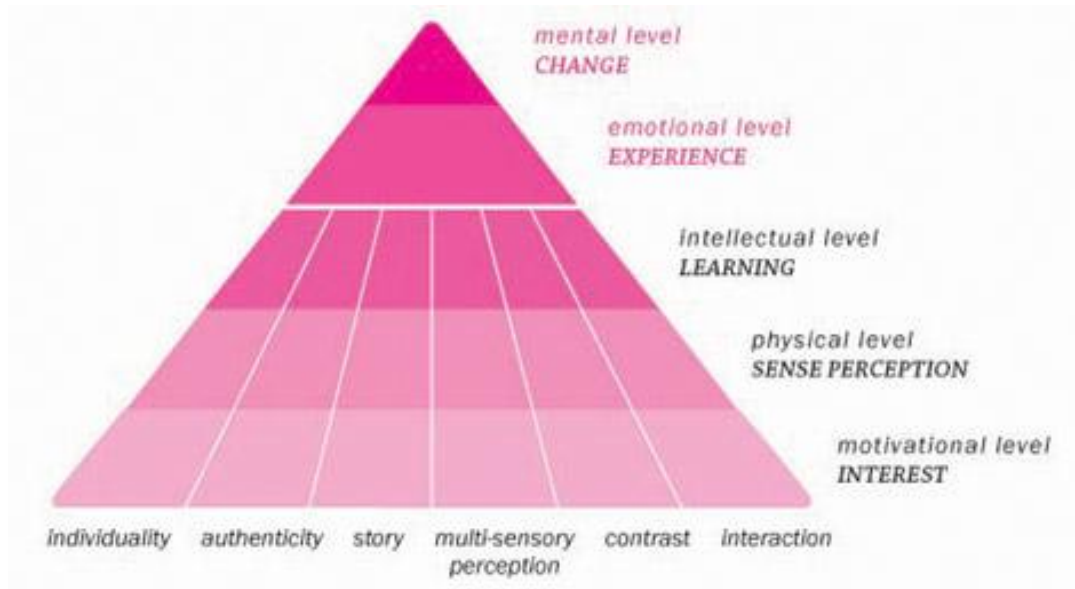


Figure 1. Experience pyramid (Lapland Centre of Expertise for the Experience Industry 2009).

According to the experience pyramid model, the six components needed for an experience are individuality, authenticity, story, multi-sensory perception, contrast and interaction. As all these components are present in the Nepal 2013 –project, it is likely that the participants will consider the trip as a memorable experience. Individuality is realized through the participants’ possibility to affect the activities they participated in during the trip – they could choose the activities during the scout jamboree and in Last Resort, they could decide how they want to spend their free time in Kathmandu and Bhaktapur, and even during the trek they were able to decide on their pace and trekking company.

The perception of authenticity naturally differs from one participant to the next, but as the Nepal 2013 –project was realized in close cooperation with Nepalese scouts and a local travel agency, the participants were able to participate in and witness very authentic Nepalese life and traditions, and also experience interaction with Nepalese scouts and with one another. They were also a part of the story – there is a long history of partnership between Finnish and Nepalese scouts, and the Nepal 2013 –trip was a new page in this history.

Multi-sensory perception was very present during the whole trip – from watching the scenery, smelling the gutters of Kathmandu and tasting the spicy Nepalese delicacies to hearing the constantly resounding ‘om mani padme hum’ –mantra and feeling the exertion from the trek. Therefore, contrast is inherent – Nepal is about as far from Finland as one can get on Earth, both physically and culturally.

As for the horizontal levels of the pyramid, interest was awakened during the preparatory weekends. Sense perception and learning in the intellectual level were achieved through the many contrasts and excellent discussions between participants and Nepalese people. As visible in the participant feedback (presented in detail in Chapter 5), all participants felt they will remember certain parts of the trip for life (experience in the emotional level), and many reported that their behavior in certain aspects of life will change thanks to the trip. For instance, a few participants mentioned that they will be keener to help people in need, and some participants said they are more open to try new things after the trip. All in all, it can be stated with confidence that the trip to Nepal was a real experience for most participants.

The Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary (2000, 438) defines an expedition as an organized journey with a specific purpose, especially when the purpose is to find out about a place not previously known. In mountaineering, the word expedition has become the word of choice to describe trips with the purpose of climbing a specific mountain with a large group of participants, setting multiple camps on the way and travelling between them to transport equipment (Eng & Pelt 2010, 457). The trek part of the Nepal 2013 –trip was realized precisely according to this principle, with participants carrying day packs of 10-13 kilos, and a team of local porters carrying the rest of the equipment, including tents and kitchenware. This way, the expedition also provided a source of income for the local population.

According to the United Nations report ‘Our Common Future’ (1987), “Humanity has the ability to make development sustainable to ensure that it meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” Tourism never leaves the receiving region unaffected, and therefore following

the principles of sustainable tourism is essential when organizing a large group travel package. The effects of tourism on the destination can be divided in three categories: environmental, economic and socio-cultural (Cooper, F. et al. 2005, 148). The environmental “green-washing” of tourism products has been going on for a while, and consumers know to demand more environmentally friendly services and products during their travels, but the socio-cultural and economic aspects of tourism are less known. In the Nepal 2013 –project, also these aspects were considered in for example the negotiations with local suppliers, the interactions with Nepalese scouts and in day-to-day choices made by the whole team. The results of a sustainability-themed brainstorming session carried out with the entire team during the second preparatory weekend can be found in Attachment 10 at the end of this document.

Risk is inherent to any expedition venturing into remote areas, and especially in those moving in high altitudes. Weather changes rapidly in the mountains, the shelter provided by vegetation grows scarcer with every meter of ascent, the distance to rescue and medical services is often long, and the altitude itself has several adverse effects on the human body. In addition, accidents can happen anywhere, and the streets of Kathmandu can be equally hazardous. Therefore, a responsible expedition leader cannot forgo a thorough mapping of risks, and where possible, any risk should be avoided by for instance changing the plan. Where prevention is not possible, the leader must mitigate the effects of the risk by developing contingency plans. (Eng & Pelt 2010, 401) Preventing accidents during the Nepal 2013 –project is detailed in Chapter 3 of this report (Risk and Safety Planning).

Cross-cultural communication, or intercultural communication, refers to the study of communication between different cultures. The point of cross-cultural communication is to understand how people from across the world can best communicate with each other and minimize misunderstandings due to cultural differences. The aim is to ease the communication between people and diminish the communicational gap by producing guidelines for communicating outside your own culture (Mitra, 2008, 4).

Cross-cultural communication is always in an essential role when organizing an expedition or a trip that requires communication with a travel agency abroad. The smoothness and success of the planning process relies strongly on the mutual understanding between the parties involved. Therefore, it is important that both parties understand the cultural differences and are ready to adjust their mindset to the other party's way of doing business. Cultural differences often vary increasingly the further away you travel.

Nepal and Finland are quite the opposites, both culturally and environmentally, which naturally affected the communication between the organizing committee and the local travel agency, and created challenges from time to time. Still, considering the fact that the travel agencies are in contact with foreigners on a daily basis, they often have an idea of what to expect from the communication, but very often the organizing party is not as well prepared. For example, based on the other organizing committee members' experiences from the previous trip, the travel arrangements responsible had at least some idea of the Nepalese culture and ways of doing business, but the activeness and enthusiasm of the Nepalese partners came as a surprise. The travel arrangements responsible had not expected the partners to be so quick in their replies or so professional either, which is a fact she is quite ashamed to admit. Though she was unfamiliar with Nepal as a country before this project, some stereotypes had clearly already taken root before starting the communication. Luckily the stereotyped image was not visible to the Nepalese partners, and no trouble arose from this mindset. Stereotyping is a dangerous mistake that people should learn to recognize as well as avoid. To ensure the smoothest possible communication, one could follow the ten tips for effective cross-cultural communication presented in figure 2 below.

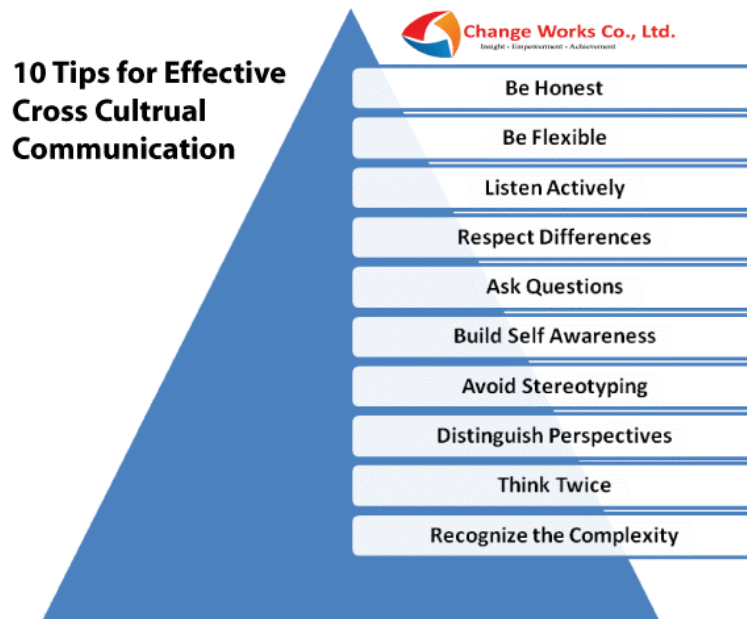


Figure 2. 10 tips for Effective Cross Cultural Communication (Change Works Co., Ltd. 2012)

According to the model above, the ten tips needed for effective cross-cultural communication are building self-awareness, recognizing the complexity of the situation, avoiding stereotyping, respecting differences, listening actively to the other party, being honest and flexible, thinking twice and asking plenty of questions. In theory, with these rules in mind one should be able to create quite successful communication with any foreign party. The most important strategies to keep in mind are “avoid stereotyping”, “respect differences” and “build self-awareness”. With these three, the co-operation already has a healthy foundation, and when the other strategies are added to the communication, the parties should be able to avoid conflicts and work together quite easily.

When starting the communication with foreign travel agencies, the organizing committee and especially the travel arrangements responsible had to remember to proceed with care. A good co-operation, as any relationship, requires the best possible start to proceed proficiently; therefore, the first e-mail exchanges were the most essential ones. With good planning, the start with every agency was a success, and no problems arose. The more e-mails were changed, the more familiar both parties became with the other and the invisible cultural barrier started to crumble. During the tendering process, only minor cultural differences became visible to the Finnish organizing committee: for example, sometimes the replies from Nepal were greatly delayed due to a public holiday

that the Finnish team was completely unaware of, and sometimes the replies from some agencies were inconclusive or confusing, possibly due to minor misunderstandings. For the most part, however, the communication with Nepalese travel agencies went smoothly, and any cross cultural conflicts were avoided. The fact that the relationship in question was between a customer and a supplier rather than between two companies was also helpful.

However, during the stay in Nepal, the organizing committee noticed some situations that, had they not been handled carefully, could have resulted into conflict. These situations included the change of plan -negotiations between the organizing committee and the travel agency. For example, as bad weather forbade the ascent from Base Camp and plans for the trekking days had to be changed, the organizing committee and the travel agency representative had several long and challenging negotiations. Also the different ideas on evacuation camps required thorough discussions between the two parties. Luckily, the organizing committee was able to handle these situations with tact, and no bigger problems arise from these negotiations. A solution that pleased both parties was always found, and cultural differences did not come in the way of decision-making.

It is always essential for the organizing party to remember to research their target destination more thoroughly than just choosing a hotel or the activities executed during the trip. In order to create the most successful and pleasant a trip for both the travelers as well as the locals, the cultural differences should always be considered and prepared for. A tourist without any knowledge of, and therefore often no respect for the local culture and the way of living can cause immense damage to the cross-cultural relationships. An alarming example of this can be found in *A Responsible Traveller's Handbook* (Kalmari and Kelola, 2009, 99), where a pair of western tourists show great disrespect towards the inhabitants of a indigent village in a third-world country by drunkenly abusing their way of living and the humble conditions of the village. Though the villagers could hardly understand the foreign sentences laughed at them from the by-driving pickup truck, there could not have been any doubt of their meaning. This

kind of behaviour does great damage to cross-cultural relationships and aids in forming negative feelings and even hatred toward all foreigners.

2 Project execution process

The following chapter details the entire process of bringing the Nepal 2013 –scout expedition from an idea to a reality. The practical arrangements such as flight and accommodation bookings are presented in Chapter 4: Organizing a group travel package.

2.1 Before the trip

The Nepal 2013 project began in January 2013. The commissioner, Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry., and its Committee of International Affairs in specific, decided that as the Nepal 2010 –trip had been successful and as a development cooperation project was in execution between the Finnish and Nepalese scout organizations, organizing a second expedition to Nepal would be wise. In addition to strengthening the partnership, the trip was also to attract more males into scouting, as adventurous activities such as mountaineering are often appealing to boys. Therefore, the commissioner started recruiting for a trip leader for the project. In March 2012, the thesis authors were selected to lead the trip.

2.1.1 Work of the organizing committee

As scout events are always team efforts, an organizing committee was appointed by the thesis authors shortly after their selection. The following posts were advertised on the website of the commissioner:

- Communications officer (media, pr)
- Development co-operation officer
- Mountain and safety responsible
- Expedition doctor
- Financial officer
- Scout programme officer

Several applications were received, and in the first organizing committee meeting on April 15th 2012, the majority of team members were selected. However, no applications

were received for the posts of expedition doctor and mountain and safety responsible. Through continued efforts, the structure of the final organizing committee developed into the one depicted in Figure 3 below.

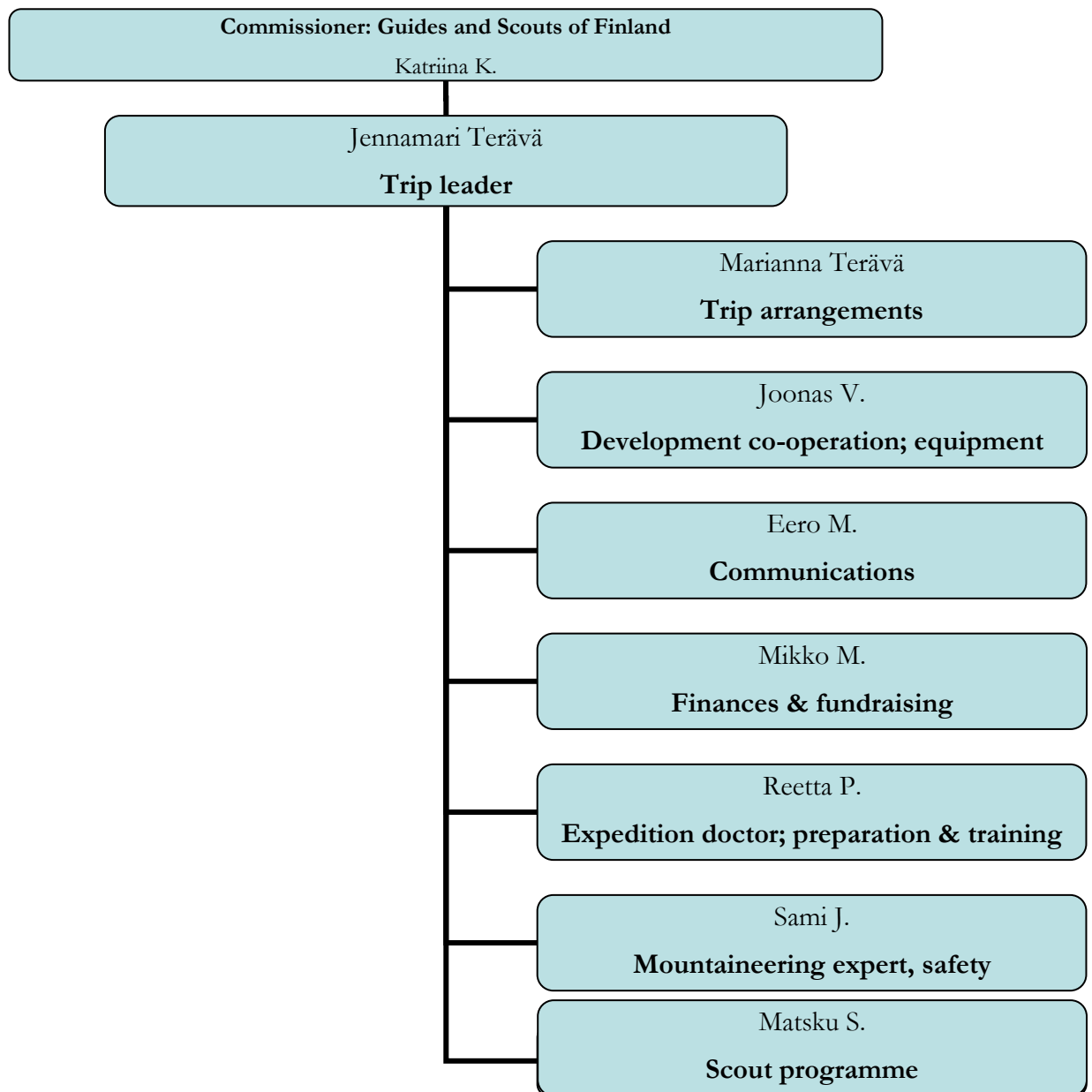


Figure 3. Organizational chart of the Nepal 2013 –project.

The duties of the trip leader included planning and maintaining the large-scale schedule of the project, leading the organizing committee, scheduling, organizing and chairing the organizing committee meetings, keeping minutes, corresponding with the commissioner and Nepal Scouts, updating the database of the commissioner, and all other tasks that were agreed on in the organizing committee meetings. The duties of the

travel arrangements officer included correspondence with airlines, travel agencies in Finland, travel agencies in Nepal, deputizing the trip leader when necessary, and all other tasks that were agreed on in the organizing committee meetings.

The first organizing committee meeting with a majority of the team present was organized in Helsinki on April 25th 2012. This meeting laid the groundwork for the next year's progress. As most of the team members were unknown to one another, everyone briefly introduced oneself to the others before discussing the project in more detail. Other topics that were addressed in the first meeting included planning the fundraising for the trip and the development cooperation project, drafting the communications plan, deciding on approximate meeting intervals etc. The committee also decided to use Google Docs as shared document storage, so that each member has an easy access to all documentation of the project.

Approximately one month was deemed to be a suitable interval for organizing committee meetings, and in total, thirteen meetings were arranged. In addition, the committee had two long-distance meetings through Skype connections. Minutes were kept in all meetings, and at the end of the documents, tasks for each member were listed. In the beginning of the next meeting, the completion level of the tasks was checked, and in case a task was incomplete, it was transferred in to the next minutes. This proved efficient: everyone knew exactly what to do before the next meeting, and the approaching meeting encouraged committee members to check and complete their tasks. The delegation of these tasks among the organizing committee was based on the areas of responsibilities appointed to each committee member.

During the meetings, the trip leader generally acted as the chairman, occasionally substituted by the practical arrangements responsible. One committee member was elected as secretary, who recorded minutes and after the meeting made sure everyone had access to the document. These minutes were also uploaded to Telta, the extranet service of the commissioner, for reference. The minutes of the organizing committee meetings provide a detailed source of information about all the phases of the projects and the decisions made during the process. They can be found in Attachment 4 at the end of

this report. As the working language of the organizing committee was Finnish, the minutes are written in Finnish.

Apart from the roles of the chairman and the secretary, the meetings were entirely informal, with each committee member being encouraged to express their opinions freely. This led to very beneficial, if lengthy, conversations about multiple topics, allowing all members to stay updated about all aspects of the project. All organizing committee members were extremely committed to the project, which led to the meetings being a pleasure to all participants: excitement was in the air, decisions were made democratically, and it was clear that everyone wanted to do their very best.

2.1.2 Selection of participants

The Nepal 2013 –scout expedition was a challenging one, and to ensure a successful and safe trip for all participants, the selection of participants was crucial. The expedition of 2010 suffered from a small amount of applicants, which led to practically all applicants being admitted to participate. Therefore, for the Nepal 2013 –expedition, advertising began earlier in order to ensure enough applicants. An advertisement of the trip was published in the ‘Partio’ –magazine of the commissioner on May 24th 2012. At the same time, a Facebook page for the trip was created, and the organizing committee began spreading the word in social media. The first advertisement can be found at the end of this document (Attachment 11).

Consequently, two members of the organizing committee participated in the Roverway camp in July with a stand informing about Nepal 2013, collecting email addresses of interested rovers and handing out flyers. Roverway is a joint event of World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts and World Organization of the Scout Movement aimed for 16-22-year-old scouts, and as it was organized in Finland in the summer 2012, it was the perfect place to recruit participants.

The fairly limited advertising efforts proved efficient, as in total 35 applications were received by the application deadline of September 6th, 2012. The application procedure was conducted through the Polku system of the commissioner: the interested appli-

cants followed a link to a web questionnaire and filled in a variety of questions, ranging from age and role in scouting to previous trekking experience and special skills. Out of these applications the organizing committee shortlisted 25. The selection was based, first of all, on the age of the applicants – the targeted age group was 18-22 years. As several “over-aged” applicants had to be admitted, other criteria had to be used as well. Fitness and previous trekking experience were deemed to be the most important criteria.

The selection process continued with the Scout programme responsible notifying the selected applicants and informing them of the timeline of the preparations, the first preparatory weekend etc. The trip leader, on the other hand, contacted the ones that were not selected by email and suggested other camps and international projects that they might be interested in. After a few cancellations in the first phase, the total number of participants settled to 25, and together with the organizing committee, the entire team consisted of 33 people. In April 2013, one participant cancelled, and the final team size was 32.

2.1.3 Preparatory weekends

According to the Finnish Consumer Law, for the participants of a programme that requires preparation, gear, physical or mental stamina and skill, and lasts over four hours, written information should be delivered well beforehand. This information must be delivered in the most common languages of the participant groups, so that everyone can understand the safety issues, and that language barriers cause no risk situations. It is the service provider’s responsibility to ensure that all participants understand the safety instructions (Kuluttajavirasto 2003, 5). To ensure the safest possible expedition, the organizing committee created information packages both for the participants and for their nearest relatives.

Because of the length and the challenge level of the Nepal 2013-expedition, the organizing committee decided early on that three preparatory weekends would be necessary to acquaint the participants with each other, to transfer knowledge and skills and to build morale and team spirit. The first weekend was organized in Långvik, at a scout

cabin owned by the scout troop Helsingin Hakatytöt on September 28th – 30th 2012. The goal of the weekend was for the participants and the organizing team to get to know each other, to inform the participants of the planning process of the trip and the intended trip schedule, and to start off both the physical preparation for the trip and the fundraising. The programme of the first preparatory weekend is detailed in Attachment 13.

The organizing committee wanted to start the process of familiarizing the group members to each other as soon as everyone had arrived to the cabin by dividing everyone into groups as versatile as possible. Within those groups, the participants had to briefly agree on five things they had in common with all the members, and list a unique quality of each member compared to the others. These findings were presented to the entire group, and these facts functioned as efficient ice-breakers, since the unique points were often quite funny or distinctive. As such, they were easy to remember and therefore worked as good conversation starters later on during the weekend, helping in the familiarization process.

The weekend included substantial information sessions, made necessary by the vastness of the subject and the amount of information crucial to the participants. To even out the information sessions, an exercise of practical nature was conducted during Saturday, in the form of a day hike with checkpoints. The participants were again divided into groups, and their endurance and scout skills were tested during the day. An especial strain to the group dynamics was created on purpose by not arranging a proper lunch in the middle of the hike – during the 7-hour physically demanding hike, the participants had only water and a very modest sandwich lunch after the fitness test conducted by the doctor of the trip. During the afternoon, hunger had an interesting effect on the group bonding. This strain was seen as an efficient way of bringing the groups closer together, as well as giving the participants an idea of what a day in Nepal might feel like without proper meal arrangements.

After the weekend, the organizing committee had a meeting regarding the first preparatory weekend, discussing the success of the program. Overall the weekend was seen as

a success, and the organizing committee felt that especially the process of getting the participants to start to know each other worked extremely well. In addition, the organizing committee was pleased to see how enthusiastically the participants accepted the fundraising tasks assigned to them. On the other hand, it was also stated that the general information package given to the participants may not have had been comprehensive enough. This was probably caused by the organizing committee's vast knowledge of the subject, making the presenters forget that the participants had practically no knowledge of the project they had been chosen to, and therefore, very basic information would have been necessary. The attempt to mend this included active Q&A – opportunities in the expedition's Facebook group, as well as extensive information packages in PDF –files made accessible to all participants through Google Docs.

The second preparatory weekend was focused on safety themes. It was organized in Nuuksio, Espoo, on February 1st to 3rd 2013, in great wintry conditions with lots of snow. The info sessions and practical activities gave the participants a look into the basic rope techniques necessary during the hike to Baden-Powell Scout Peak, as well as into the medical challenges their bodies might encounter during the trip. In addition, team spirit was built further, as all activities were done in patrols, the size and constitution of which changed from one task to the next. This way, everybody got a chance to get to know a different set of people from who they normally might socialize with. Also the newly selected organizing committee member, the mountain expert, got a chance to introduce himself and to get to know the team. The programme of the second weekend is shown in Attachment 14.

The second preparatory weekend was also considered very successful by both the organizing committee and the participants. During the weekend, a questions box was available for participants to ask the committee anything, but no questions were received. Throughout the sessions, participants were also encouraged to ask, and at the end of the weekend, the participants reported having found out answers to all questions that they had been pondering. The atmosphere was excited, and particularly the practical checkpoint activities were considered excellent and very memorable by the majority of the participants. The only piece of criticism received by the organizing

committee was that there seemed to be a divide between the participants and the organizing committee. In further discussions about the subject, however, it became clear that this divide originated from the fact that the organizing committee naturally had more information and acted as a team of experts. This problem diminished during the trip itself, with more opportunities to socialize.

2.1.4 Communication

The organizing committee member in charge of communication and PR drafted a preliminary communications plan at the beginning of the project. This plan listed the activities that would help the organizing committee in finding the right participants, gaining sponsors and visibility for the project, and ensure good internal communication with the participants and the organizing committee. This subchapter introduces the main points of the communications.

When creating marketing material and planning how to market the expedition, the communications responsible had naturally also to consider the Finnish Consumer Protection Law (38/1978), Chapter 2, Clause 2, which clearly states that the consumer must not be able to get a misleading or untrue picture of the product (Kuluttajavirasto 2003, 5). This was naturally the wish of the organizing committee as well, but as people interpret common things very differently, creating a marketing package that could mislead no-one is challenging. Evidently the organizing committee succeeded in creating comprehensive marketing material, as none of the participants felt misled.

The phase before the trip began with the opening of the project website. The website was designed by the communications responsible of the organizing committee, and its contents were planned by the committee as a joint effort. Wordpress provided an easily updateable and good-looking platform for the website, and the domain name partio.fi/nepal was selected by the commissioner. The target groups of the website included the trip participants, but also anyone interested in scout projects. During the trip, the website and particularly the blog served the parents and loved ones of the participants by providing an update of the location and activities of the group in times when

no other contact could be made. A screenshot of the website front page can be seen below (Figure 4).

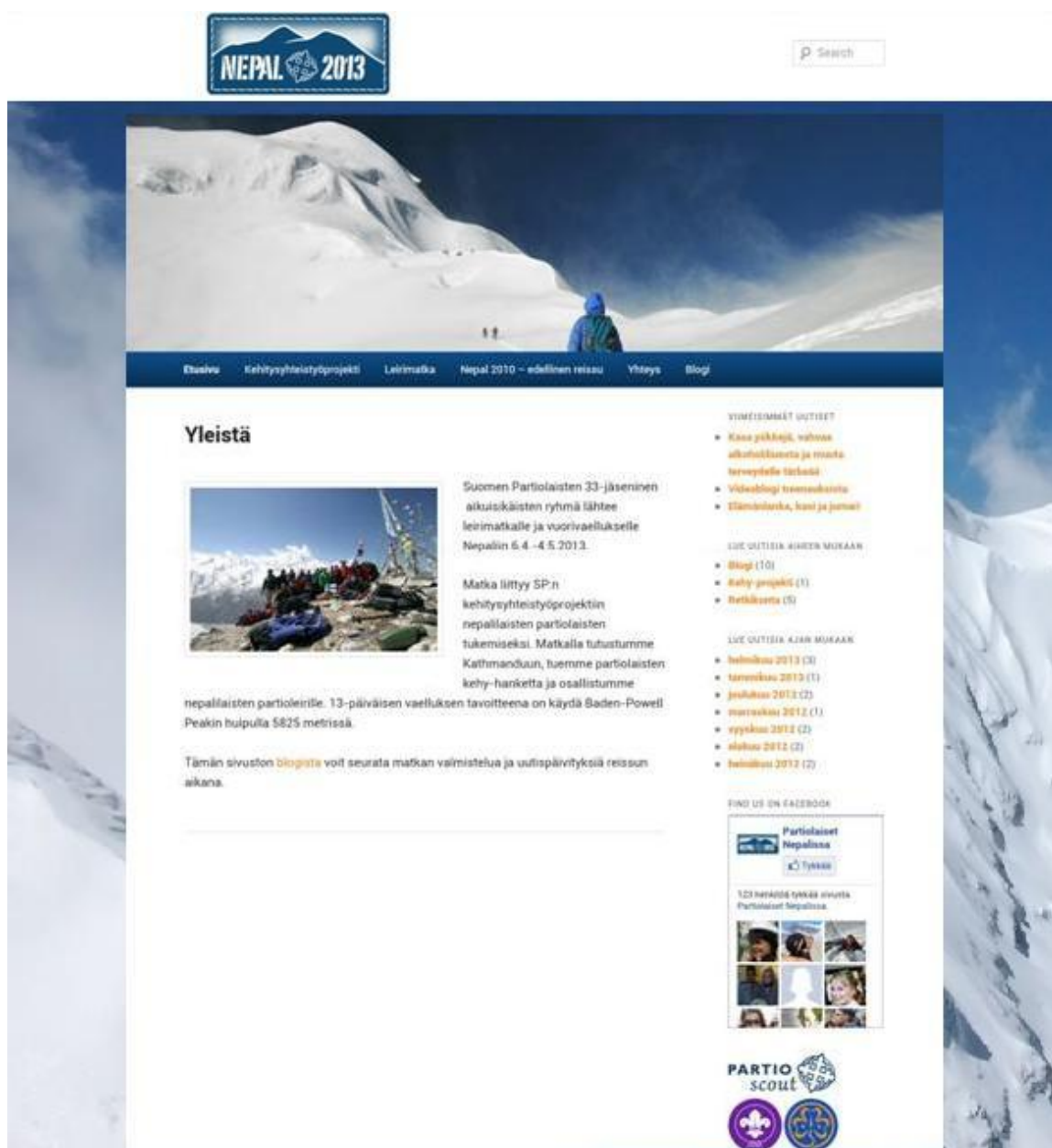


Figure 4. Screenshot of the Nepal 2013 –project website.

The blog was the most frequently updated section of the project website. The organizing committee started the blog in September 2012, and took turns in writing a short entry about a topic related to their area of responsibility. After the second preparatory weekend, in February 2013, the participants took over the blog. During the trip itself, updates were made almost daily. During the trek, these updates were made through satellite phone messages that were then decoded by the Finnish support team.

Social media, in particular Facebook, also facilitated the communication about the Nepal 2013 –project greatly. At the same time with the launch of the website, a Facebook page (Partiolaiset Nepalissa) was opened, targeted at people outside the project who were interested in its progress. During the preparation phase of the project, frequent updates were posted on the page, for example snapshots from the preparatory weekends, links to new blog posts on the project website and interesting articles about related subjects. As the time of the trip approached, the posting was intensified, and in total 316 people “liked” the page, proving that some visibility was achieved.

A closed Facebook group for the organizing committee members was also opened, and served as a not-so-official platform for discussions. Many important decisions were made using this group, and regular communications, such as the invitations to organizing committee meetings, their agendas and minutes were published and discussed in the group.

When the participant selection was finalized in September 2012, a second closed Facebook group was opened to serve the internal communication of the participants and the organizing committee. Discussions were lively, and especially the possibility of asking the organizing committee questions was considered useful. Also event invitations, such as the preparatory weekends, were created and published on Facebook, and many fundraising activities organized using the group. In addition, the group was able to share links to important articles, websites and even TV documentaries that provided important information about the situation in Nepal, the necessary equipment, the processes of acclimatization, and so on.

The only other means of social media harnessed by the Nepal 2013 –project was Twitter. A Twitter account was created in February 2013, and at the same time, a YouTube account was opened to publish videos filmed during the project.

Newspapers and magazines were also interested in the project, and a few articles were published before and after the trip. This demanded an active approach from the organ-

izing committee: a press release was prepared and sent to several local newspapers. The press release in English can be seen in Attachment 16 at the end of this report.

2.1.5 Financial planning

The expertise of the organizing committee member in charge of finances (hereinafter the finance guru) proved invaluable for the project. He was able to independently draft the budget, and knew the processes of Suomen Partiolaiset – Finlands Scouter ry. well enough to communicate financial matters with the commissioner. The financial figures of the project in 2010 served as the base for budgeting, and the professional knowledge and practical experience of the finance guru enabled him to achieve great precision in the budget. Approval for the budget was gained from the commissioner from time to time, and all money-related issues handled successfully by the finance guru.

The finance guru also led the fundraising. He divided the participants into 6 teams, gave them a goal of raising 300 euros per team, and helped them in coming up with fundraising ideas. In total, the participants raised 2767,60 euros, half of which were used by the development co-operation project of Finnish and Nepalese scouts, and half by the Nepal 2013 –trip. Fundraising activities included, among other things, participating in the Ravintolapäivä (Restaurant Day) event in Helsinki and Tampere, selling socks, organizing birthday parties for children, wrapping Christmas presents and doing store inventories.

Financial aid was also received from the Folke Bernadotte foundation governed by the commissioner. Each participant received 200 euros from the foundation, which lowered the participation fee significantly. After the fundraising and the financial aid from the foundation, the participation fee was 2080 euros. Several participants also applied for and got financial support from foundations and organizations such as local Rotary and Lions clubs and scout troops. The financial scope of the entire project was 75 000 euros, and the final budget and the balance sheet can be found at the end of this document (Attachments 2 and 3).

In addition, the organizing committee succeeded well in collecting corporate sponsorships. Especially the expedition doctor was very successful with the search of sponsors. Using a medical point of view in her grant applications, she was able to convince 6 companies to sponsor the expedition with different products essential for trekking. Also other members of the organizing committee participated in the search of sponsors, and finally altogether 10 companies supported the expedition with products. The sponsor products varied from arctic sunglasses to protein bars and from thermal care products to blister band-aids, each playing an essential role in the expedition's success. Without the sponsorships, the entire expedition group would have had to individually purchase all of these products, for without them the trek could not have been executed. The full list of product sponsors can be found at the end of this document (Attachment 17).

2.2 During the trip

For the participants, the execution of the expedition happened as planned: the expedition was aimed to be an active holiday where it is possible to challenge oneself, learn more about a foreign culture and country and actively participate on the group activities, yet feeling relaxed, safe and on a holiday. However, for the organizing committee the expedition differed understandably quite a lot from a holiday, though it anyhow was an amazing trip. The organizing committee had all the responsibility during the entire trip, and the success of almost every day depended greatly on the plans made before the trip and the decisions made and the actions taken on the spot.

2.2.1 Daily routines

No day of the trip was similar to the previous, and therefore the routines of each day varied slightly. Nevertheless, the organizing committee had agreed on some routines that had to be fulfilled daily to ensure a safe, successful and smooth trip for all participants. To fulfill these daily routines, the following responsibilities were created:

1. Leader of the day (rotating among the organizing committee)
2. Hygiene responsible (rotating among the participants)

3. Secretary (rotating among the organizing committee)
4. Communications responsible (fixed person from the organizing committee)
5. Contact person with NS (fixed person from the organizing committee)
6. Contact person with Infinity Tours (fixed person the organizing committee)
7. Diary keeper (rotating among the participants)

This distribution of daily tasks was created with the idea that all the members of the organizing committee could be equally the leaders and yet equally part of the entire group. This way, no one would feel separated from the rest of the group, and also the participants would get the feeling of togetherness and participation through the responsibilities trusted directly to them.

In reality, however, the tasks did not function exactly as planned. Only the tasks of the leader of the day, communications responsible and diary keeping were executed as per the initial plan, whereas the other planned tasks were either handled coequally or not at all. For example, the responsibilities of the hygiene responsible were almost completely discarded, mainly due to the soon evident impossibility of monitoring the trek kitchen, which had often started the operations well before the team arrived to each camp, or in such location that supervising the kitchen functions could not have been done discreetly. In addition, the organizing committee was often busy with other, more pressing tasks at those times.

The organizing committee had strongly emphasized the importance of good kitchen hygiene to the travel agency prior to the trip, and was confident that the importance of good hygiene was understood within the travel agency. It was also a topic of discussion often during the trek, when several cases of diarrhea and/or gastric flu appeared among the participants. The travel agency repeatedly assured the organizing team that the agency did everything possible to ensure good hygiene, but unfortunately the conditions made it impossible to wash dishes with hot water, which may have caused some of the stomach problems. It was commonly agreed that in the trek conditions it is nearly impossible to completely prevent the spreading of the stomach disease, especially when it could not be done even in Finland (some of the participants had contami-

nated their relatives after returning back home). It appears that the form of gastric flu in question is a particularly aggressive and easily transmittable one.

When examining the preliminarily planned responsibilities afterwards, it is evident that the biggest flaw was to discard the tasks of the hygiene responsible, for the reasons mentioned above. The other tasks and responsibilities were fulfilled, either as planned or in a way that worked better in reality. Changes in the manner of fulfilling the other tasks did not prominently affect the completion of the tasks.

2.2.2 Communication

Internal communication during the trip was crucial for safety and also in order to stick to the schedule. For the most part, important information was shared when the group was together, and meeting times and places agreed before the group was separated. However, to prepare for unplanned problems, the organizing committee carried cell phones throughout the trip. Cell phone reception during the trek was poor or nonexistent, which led to the committee carrying handheld radio transceivers (walkie-talkies). This innovation must not be overlooked during the next trip – walkie-talkies allowed the team to easily contact each other within a radius of 5 kilometers, which greatly eased communication between the front and the back of the group during the trek.

The satellite phone provided a link to the world during the trek, and the daily blog updates served also the loved ones of the participants by giving information about the progress of the expedition. Crisis communication guidelines (Attachment 8) were handed out to all participants before the trip, and a list of the contact details of the next of kin of each participants carried by the organizing team members. The loved ones of the participants were encouraged to follow the progress of the expedition through the blog rather than trying to be in contact with the participants during the trip.

Cameras, laptops and smartphones enabled the team to document the trip and to share experiences and snapshots already during the trip. As battery capacity was limited, it

was rationed, and spare batteries were carried and solar energy used to recharge devices during the trek.

2.3 After the trip

When the trip was nearly over – at the Delhi Airport, India – the authors collected feedback from the participants with feedback questionnaires (Attachment 5). The forms were created well before the trip, and they included both Likert scale questions as well as open-ended questions. The answers to these questionnaires provided the authors and the entire organizing committee with invaluable information of the participants' feelings regarding the planning and the execution process of the Nepal Scout expedition. The results from the feedback questionnaire are more profoundly explained in Chapter 5.

Though the expedition was indisputably over once the team was safely returned to Finnish soil, the work with the project was nowhere near to be over. The organizing committee will write a project report for the commissioner (more compact than this thesis), will organize at least one meeting to discuss the feedback received from the participants and to go through the trip once more, as well as arrange a post-expedition meeting with hopefully the entire expedition team. The organizing committee will also discuss the possibility of establishing a mountaineering interest group that would promote mountaineering skills among Finnish scouts. In addition, the development cooperation project continues regardless of the end of the expedition process.

3 Risk and safety management

International travel, just like getting out of bed, involves risks. When a group of 33 young people travel to a developing country, live in rural conditions and attempt to climb a nearly 6000-meter peak in a remote area, risks are considerably higher than during package holidays to well-established destinations. Therefore, a thorough step-by-step analysis of any risk factors throughout the entire trip is essential in order to best prevent and mitigate the discovered risks. This chapter presents the process of identifying and preparing for risks during the Nepal 2013 –project.

3.1 Identifying risks

According to the Finnish Competition and Consumer Authority and Finnish Rescue law 468/2003, any business provider is obliged to prevent hazardous situations in its business planning and actions, to prepare for the protection of people, assets and the environment in hazardous situations as well as to prepare those rescue measures that they are independently capable for (Kuluttajavirasto 2003, 6). To follow the law and to ensure the safest possible expedition, the organizing committee had to take the risk prevention as a central topic in many of the meetings.

The Nepal 2013 –organizing committee discussed safety themes throughout the planning process, but in January 2013, when the daily schedule of the trip was finalized, the committee organized a safety “seminar” to thoroughly discuss the potential risks. This seminar was organized in Nuuksio, Espoo on 19th-20th January, and entailed the following sessions:

- Mountaineering skills (use of crampons, harness, ice axe, jumar ascendeurs, belay devices etc.)
- Medical issues (problems with sun, heat, local bacteria, altitude, exhaustion etc.)
- Risk charting (identification and preparation for risks)
- Group dynamics
- Scout programme during the trip

Each organizing committee member was able to use his or her expertise to inform others about certain risks, and after the weekend, the committee felt much more prepared.

Risk charting proved to be a very concrete way of preparing for risks. This method is recommended by the State Provincial Office of Lapland in its 2007 publication ‘Safety for Tourists – an introduction’ (28-33). The organizing committee went through each phase of the trip, starting and ending at the airport in Helsinki. All possible risks associated with each phase were listed in a spreadsheet, and consequently, a value from 1-3 was given to each risk, indicating its perceived likelihood (3 being very likely and one not very likely). Then, a value was given to each risk indicating the severity of its consequences, and the risk coefficient was calculated by multiplying these two numbers with each other. The risk coefficient value of all the recognized risks was between 2 and 6, the number two representing less dramatic risks, and the number six being the most critical issues. A section of the risk chart can be seen in Figure 5 below, and the entire risk chart is attached to this document (Attachment 6).

Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Coefficient	Prevention
Accidents	2	3	6	Tipping the bus driver conditionally, only if we feel safe. Emptying the bus
Strike	2	1	2	Enough backup days included in schedule; having plan B's.
Camp				
Twisted ankles etc. injury preventing trekking	1	3	3	Ensuring everyone wears proper boots with ankle support and knows how to
Dangerous animals (spiders etc.)	1	2	2	Checking boots before putting them on, checking clothing, also after walking
Massive stomach flu epidemic	2	2	4	Ensuring good hygiene of food preparation and using plenty of hand disinfectant
Transfer to start of hike				
Road blocked	1	3	3	No chance to prevent road blockages.
Trek				
Heat issues & dehydration	2	1	2	Pressuring everyone to drink 4-8 liters of liquid daily, wear hats and sunglasses
Lagging behind group because of disease	2	1	2	All above mentioned preventative measures.
Poor physical condition of participants	1	2	2	Pre-trip training plan to be given to participants; fitness tests to be conducted
Cultural/religious conflict	1	2	2	Appropriate dress and behaviour, respect of religious places.
Communication problems due to splitting	2	2	4	Carrying walkie-talkies, agreeing on meeting places and times.
Altitude sickness	3	2	6	Ensuring sufficient time for acclimatization; ensuring that all participants are

Figure 5. Risk chart.

3.2 Preventing problems

After the initial process of risk identification and the evaluation of risk coefficients, the organizing committee continued by planning ways to prevent the identified risks. Priority was given to risks with a coefficient number six, i.e. the likeliest and most severe risks. The following risks received the highest coefficient numbers:

- Political conflict

- Stomach flu
- Accidents
- Altitude sickness
- Insufficient eating and drinking
- Falling rocks
- Snowstorms

All the aforementioned risks have potentially severe, even life-threatening consequences, and the likelihood of them occurring during some phase of the trip is from moderate to high. Fortunately, there are things that the expedition team could do to lower the likelihood of a few of them becoming reality: for example, excellent hygiene can postpone and even prevent stomach flu, slow ascent pace prevents altitude sickness, and the fatigue and severe health consequences of insufficient drinking and eating could be prevented by stressing the importance of proper hydration and nutrition to the team again and again. On the other hand, the possibilities of the team preventing political conflict, falling rocks or snowstorms are rather limited. When the most pressing risks were discussed, the team moved on until each factor was thoroughly considered.

3.3 Contingency plans

In addition to the prevention plans, the organizing committee similarly planned the course of action in case the risks do become reality. These contingency plans provided concrete tools to limit the severity of consequences in bad- and worst case scenarios. For instance, to prepare for the rather likely event of someone losing his or her passport and/or other valuables, the following instructions were given to all participants:

- Carry a paper copy of your passport
- Store a soft copy of your passport, credit card, insurance card etc. online so that it is accessible during the trip
- Carry an extra stash of 100 USD separate from your other valuables
- Carry the contact details of the organizing committee
- Carry the contact details of Finnish embassies in Delhi and Kathmandu

These actions don't prevent anyone from losing their valuables, but they certainly make the consequences less severe and the process of replacing the lost items easier.

Contingency plans also include the so called Plan B's and C's. Nepal is a developing country, and when travelling in Nepal, one must prepare for changes due to weather conditions, strikes, landslides etc. Therefore, alternative programmes were planned for each main activity. For instance, if the road to Syabru Besi (the beginning of the trek) collapsed, the team would have no chance of accessing the trek. Instead, the Annapurna region and Pokhara could provide a good alternative with excellent trekking routes and exciting scenery. Fortunately, the Nepalese partners of the project were used to this and prepared to make quick changes to plans.

3.4 In practice

The whole process of identifying risks, planning for their prevention and contingency plans would be for nothing if the findings were not translated to practice. Therefore, the second preparatory weekend with the entire expedition team was dedicated to safety themes. The team was briefed on first aid, physical and mental preparation, mountaineering skills and many other important topics, and the drafting of team rules summarized the most important safety measures efficiently. As all participants participated in the creation of the rules, a good level of commitment was achieved. During the trip, all participants followed the rules, and therefore no discipline problems were encountered. The rules can be seen in Figure 6 below.

As a participant of the Nepal 2013 –scout expedition I promise to live by the following commonly agreed rules:

1. I will respect my travel companions and the local people.
2. I will follow the instructions given by the organizing committee and the travel agency.
3. I won't take any unnecessary risks.
4. I am able to change my goals according to the situation.
5. I will never walk around alone, and I will make sure that someone always knows where I am going and when I will return.
6. I will eat, drink, sleep, urinate and defecate and make sure that others take care of their bodily functions as well.
7. I will discuss my feelings openly with others, acknowledge my problems and do my best to solve them.
8. I will get along with everybody.
9. I will look after my companions, accept everyone as they are and give personal space when needed.
10. I will represent Finnish scouting and behave accordingly. I will wear the scout neckerchief throughout the trip, and the scout uniform according to the situation.
11. I will not become intoxicated. If I smoke, I will do so inconspicuously.
12. I will respect local culture, speak English in the presence of Nepalese people and behave like a decent human being.
13. I will strive to be a responsible tourist. I will respect the nature, use biodegradable products and refrain from littering.
14. I will look after my personal property and equipment that has been given to me to look after.
15. I will use my common sense.

Figure 6. Nepal 2013 –scout expedition rules.

During the trip, only minor changes to the daily schedule had to be made, due to extremely hard weather conditions on the days of the summit attempt. Unfortunately the expedition team was unable to attempt the summit of the Baden-Powell Peak, as the weather already in Base Camp was extremely foggy and snowy. It was commonly agreed that proceeding to High Camp in the dominant weather conditions would have been life-threatening, and therefore the expedition team returned from Base Camp to Langtang Village. Some participants were quite disappointed, but the entire team was alive and safe. The travel agency was able to re-organize their services so that the change of plan affected the expedition team only a little, and the team was able to return to the village of Syabru Besi one day ahead of schedule. This allowed the team to spend an extra day in the beautiful UNESCO World Heritage city, Bhaktapur. This rearrangement was handled smoothly by the travel agency, and the reorganized programme was accepted with joy among the participants.

4 Organizing a group travel package

The following chapter introduces the process of organizing a group travel package for the Nepal 2013 –expedition. The chapter includes the tendering process of both the travel agency in Finland, for flight arrangements, and the travel agency in Nepal, for all other arrangements, including accommodation, transportation, trek and other activities. The lifespan of the process can be seen below in Figure 7.



Figure 7. Lifespan of the tendering process from July 2012 to February 2013

4.1 Flights

The process of booking flights for a party of 33 people with no exact dates is surprisingly challenging. The first requests for flight offers to travel agents were sent in mid-July 2012, when the organizing committee only had a vague idea of the dates for the trip, and no programme for the days spent in Nepal existed yet. However, it was still necessary to send the requests so early to get an idea of the prices for such flights at the intended period of time. Otherwise the financial officer could not have prepared a preliminary budget for the trip, which would have complicated the process.

In July, the requests for offers were sent to five travel agents, which were Matkatoimisto Oy Matka-Vekka, Kilroy Finland Oy Ab, CWT Kaleva Travel, Oy Mandalta Travel Ltd. and Aventura Latina Oy. From these five, all but the last one replied promptly with a preliminary offer. Immediately it was clear that not all the agencies could offer flights within the expedition budget, and therefore communication with some agencies was discontinued. In September, a few more requests were sent to other travel agents to ensure the best possible outcome from the tendering process. Plenty of e-mails were sent from and to the travel agents regarding the flight route, amount of participants and the actual dates of the trip during autumn 2012.

In the beginning of December, the final decision had been reached through very thorough and lengthy tendering process, resulting to an agreement with Area Travel Agency Ltd. Flights were confirmed with one ticket from Helsinki through Delhi to Kathmandu, to ensure the safest possible delivery of luggage and to avoid paying the visa for India. The flights were booked to leave from Finland on the 6th of April and return back on the 4th of May. The companies flying the route were Finnair Oyj (Helsinki-Delhi-Helsinki) and Jet Airways Ltd. (Delhi-Kathmandu-Delhi).

4.2 Local partners

The search for the local travel agency that could arrange all services during the stay in Nepal started also in mid-July. To create the most accurate budget for the trip, it was necessary to receive preliminary offers from trekking agencies as well, and therefore requests were sent to two Nepalese agencies and one Finnish agency. The Nepalese agencies were Explore Himalaya Travel & Adventure, a company that provided the services for the trip in 2010, and Peak Promotion Pvt. Ltd., a company highly recommended to the authors by the renowned Finnish mountaineer, Veikka Gustafsson. The Finnish company included to the process was Oy Mandala Travel Ltd., which also provided a quote for the flights.

All agencies replied promptly, and the same process as with the flights could begin. It very soon became evident that Mandala Travel could not respond to the rates given by

its Nepalese competitors. Therefore, Mandala was excluded from the competition at an early stage. Nevertheless, this decision was only made after careful consideration to ensure that the choice was not being made at the cost of safety or quality of service.

Since the schedule of the trip was under construction and subject to constant changes, the communication between the Finnish organizing committee and the two agencies in Nepal continued loosely throughout the autumn, during which the plans and requested services started to develop into a more certain form. Once the plan was thought to be finalized, and the mountaineering expert had joined the organizing committee, another agency was added to the competition. Infinity Tours Pvt. Ltd. was highly recommended by a close friend of the mountaineering expert, and when the agency had promptly responded with an impressive offer, it had quickly earned its place as a strong competitor to those agencies included in the project from the beginning.

After the trip schedule changed in January 2013 due to a change of plan in the camp location with Nepal Scouts, the Finnish organizing committee decided to speed up the tendering process by first adding more agencies to the competition to receive a wider variety of offers, and to get a certain picture of the price level for such a travel package. Six more agencies were sent the request for offer, and soon the organizing committee had altogether seven offers to choose from. Not all agencies replied to the request, and one offer was seen as indefinite and not worth pursuing, thus leaving Explore Himalaya, Peak Promotion, Infinity Tours, Langtang Ri Trekking, Asian Trekking and Dharma Adventures in on the last round of the tendering process.

The Finnish organizing committee created a counter-offer to these agencies, carefully listing all services that should be included and excluded from the package. The counter-offer included a suggested rate per person as well as payment schedule and cancellation policy, with every other detail the committee found necessary to have a written agreement about. When this was done, a final request was sent to the above-mentioned six agencies, letting them know that they were the last agencies in the competition and that the final decision would be made within a week from receiving a reply to the counter-offer. The counter-offer was replied to by six agencies, of which Infinity Tours Pvt.

Ltd. was chosen to be the trip organizer. The choice was based on the quality and clarity of the contents in the offer, ease of communication as well as generally good and helpful co-operation spirit during the planning process. Infinity Tours convinced the organizing committee with its professional and carefully composed offer, as well as prompt and professional e-mail replies.

On the finishing line in the tendering process the organizing committee had two strong options among the six agencies. Peak Promotion was considered to be almost equal to Infinity Tours, and the latter eventually won the competition only by little. Some agencies that lost the competition asked for the reason behind the decision, to develop their services in the future. As the organizing committee felt that it was their responsibility to be good travelers and keep the warm relationships to the agencies alive, these questions were carefully replied to, and the reasons behind the decision explained.

4.2.1 Accommodation and transportation

Both accommodation and transportation services were included in the counter-offer composed by the Finnish organizing committee, which is the reason that no arrangements for accommodation and transportation had to be made separately. These arrangements were relatively simple to agree on, as the organizing committee knew from the beginning the approximated need for the both accommodation and transportation, and the Nepalese agency had no troubles fulfilling the committee's wishes regarding these services.

During the stay in Kathmandu and Bhaktapur, simple guest-house accommodation in twin rooms with a shower and a toilet was requested as well as delivered. In the Last Resort, accommodation was booked in the resort's own four-person safari tents. All transportation was agreed to be arranged by the travel agency to ensure smooth and well-organized travelling within Nepal. Neither the road network nor the transportation equipment in Nepal in general can be considered safe, which is why the Finnish organizing team felt it necessary to include clear requests for safety arrangements during transportation into the contract with the travel agency (Attachment 9).

4.2.2 Trek and other program

Planning the trek program and the program for days outside the trek was a long and interesting process. At the beginning of the project, the authors only had a vague idea of what activities should be conducted outside the trekking days, and how much time there was to spend. The timetable from the trip in 2010 was used as a baseline for the new timetable, and it was adjusted according to the experiences gathered from the previous trip. During the planning process the trip timetable changed repeatedly as a result to changes in the flight, scout camp and trekking days. Some changes were also made based on the suggestions of the Nepalese travel agents, who understandably had more knowledge and insight regarding trekking and mountaineering in the Langtang region.

Finally, in the beginning of February 2013, the trip timetable was finalized by the Finnish organizing committee. The trek route as well as camping and city days had changed several times before finding the best possible timetable from all perspectives. The finalized plan included a motivating yet achievable and realistic 12-day trek, free time in the cities, camping and activities with the Nepal Scouts as well as relaxation and versatile challenging experiences in the Last Resort.

The programme was planned in a way that the possible problems or obstacles with flights or luggage and during the trek and transportation would cause as little damage to other activities as possible. For example, had the luggage failed to arrive to Kathmandu with the expedition, there would have been two days in the city to either wait for the luggage or buy new equipment before the camp in Chitwan. In addition, after the trek the timetable included two nights in Bhaktapur before leaving for the Last Resort. Had something gone wrong during the trek and an extra day or two been needed, the stay in Bhaktapur could have been easily cancelled without losing the reservations in the Last Resort.

5 Results and evaluation

Objectively evaluating a project that you have dedicated over a year of your time and an unmeasureable amount of passion and energy is difficult. Therefore, the thesis authors asked the participants for help. Feedback forms were drafted well before the trip, and took their final form (Attachment 5) after the trip programme was finalized. The questionnaire included five background information questions (gender, age, scout district, scouting history and trekking experience), and 24 Likert scale questions assessing different parts of the project. The biggest advantage of using a Likert scale questionnaire is that it enables the results to be quantified, thus making the evaluation easier (Veal, 2011, 298). In addition, there were six open-ended questions that offered the participants the chance to elaborate on their responses, their learning experiences and what they would do differently on the next trip, for instance. Open-ended questions complement the Likert scale questions and give the feedback more qualitative perspective instead of just quantitative. They also enable the participant to mention problems and ideas that the questionnaire excluded.

The feedback questionnaires were distributed to all trip participants (excluding the organizing committee) at Delhi airport, and collected at the end of the flight from Delhi to Helsinki. The reason the authors decided to collect feedback immediately at the end of the trip was to ensure that feedback was received from each and every one of the participants, and that all the aspects of the trip were still fresh in the participants' memories. The authors were afraid that if the feedback forms are given to the participants to fill at home, or a link to the feedback questionnaire was sent via e-mail, the quantity as well as the quality of the received feedback would decrease dramatically compared to feedback forms distributed and collected when still on the road. This proved to be a good decision, as all participants returned the completed form by the time the trip was over at the Helsinki-Vantaa Airport. The results of the feedback questionnaire will be presented in the following chapter.

5.1 Background information

There were in total 23 respondents to the questionnaire, 18 of which were female and 5 male. The age distribution can be seen in the figure below. The original target group of the trip was the Rover age group of The Guides and Scouts of Finland, 18-22 years, but as there were not enough applicants of the right age, the trip was opened to older scouts as well. In total, 35 % of the participants were over the age of 22.

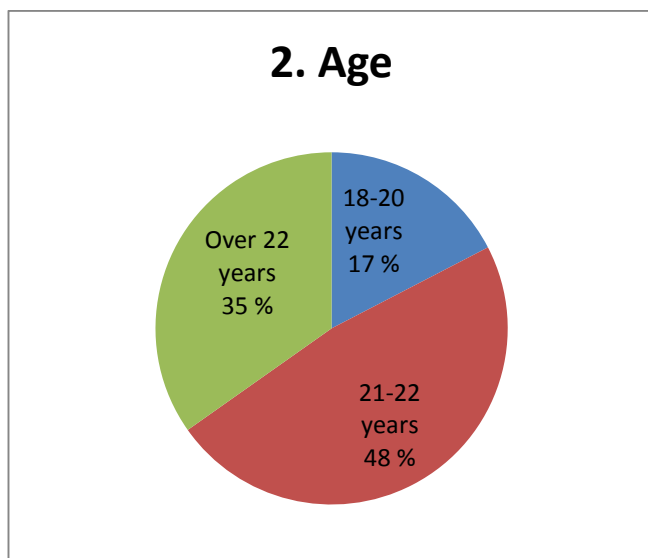


Figure 8. Age distribution of participants.

The division of participants per scout district can be seen in Figure 9 below. Understandably, the scouts from southern Finland dominate the group. The capital region together with Tavastia and Finnish Lakeland make up for 74 % of the participants.

3. Scout districts

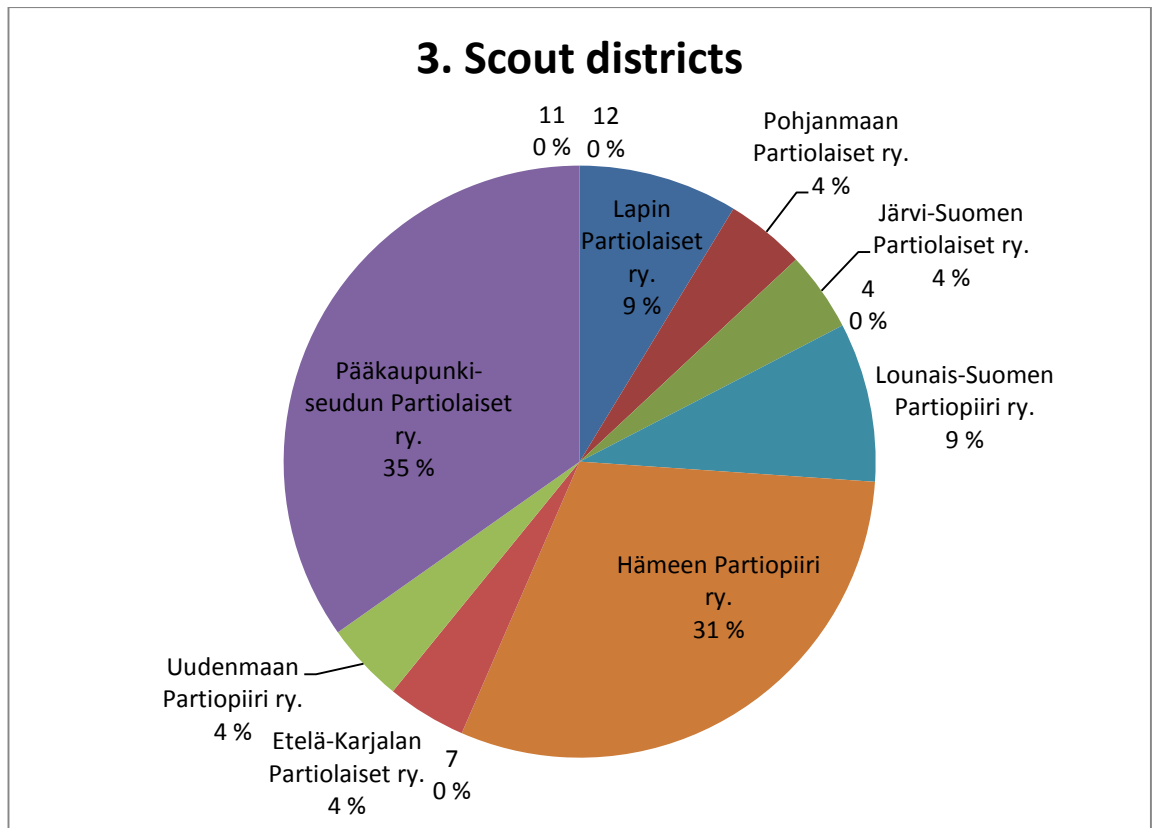


Figure 9. Distribution of participants per scout district.

The participants of the Nepal 2013 –trip all had rather a long history in scouting: all participants had been scouts for at least six years before the trip, and 78 % of them had over 10 years of scouting behind them. The majority of them were also somewhat experienced trekkers – a half of the group had more than twenty days of trekking experience prior to the trip, and only 17 % had trekked five days or less before Nepal. Figure 10 below shows the trekking experience of participants before the trip.

5. Trekking experience before trip

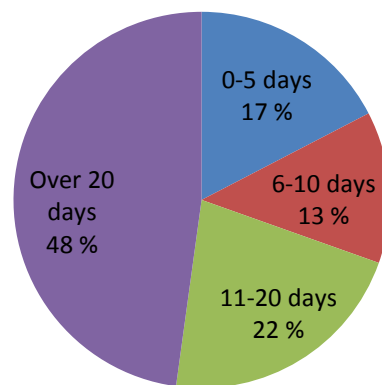


Figure 10. Participant trekking experience.

5.2 Preparation process

The respondents were asked to rate the success of certain points of preparation on a scale from 1 to 5 (1=very poor, 2=poor, 3=average, 4=good, 5=very good). If they had no opinion, they were asked to select 0. The following figures 11 and 12 depict the results.

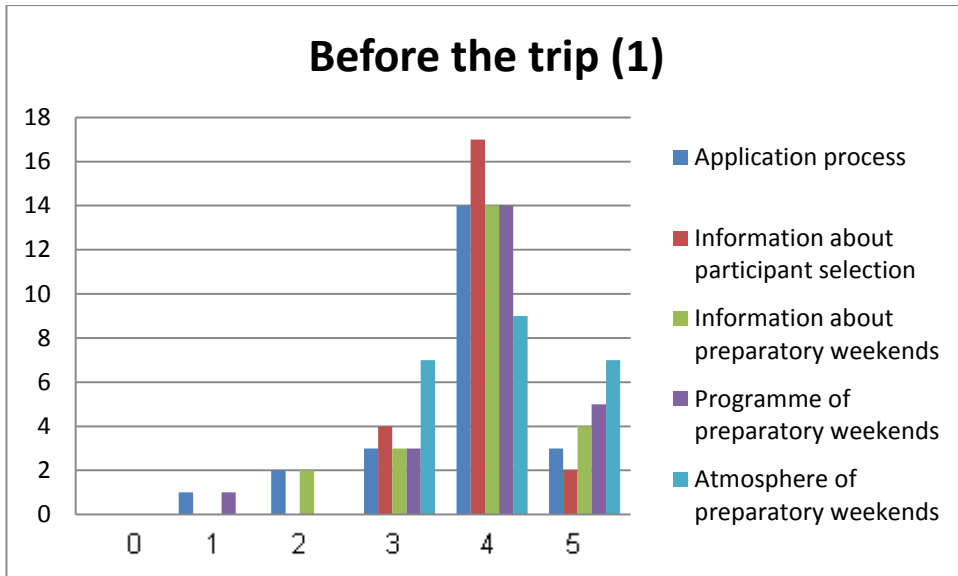


Figure 11. Before the trip, part 1.

As visible in the chart above, the preparatory phases of the trip were generally deemed quite successful. 83 % of the participants deemed the programme of the preparatory weekends either good or very good, and 74 % considered the application process to be good or very good. The organizing committee agrees with this general opinion, but thinks that the preparation might benefit from a more strenuous and challenging, even extreme, trek during one of the preparatory weekends. This would show the participants that the trek during expedition is, indeed, strenuous and that excellent conditioning beforehand is essential. It might also help the participants find the right mindset for the trip in that complaining about insignificant details would not be seen necessary.

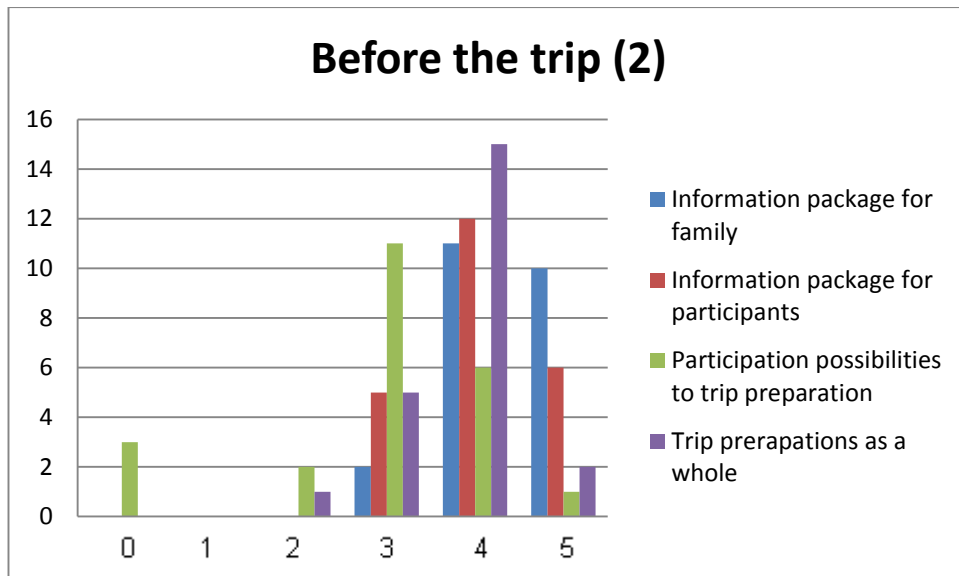


Figure 12. Before the trip, part 2.

The figure above (Figure 12) shows that 57 % of the respondents considered the possibilities to participate in trip preparations average or poor. This can be seen as a clear improvement suggestion for the next trip – scouts generally enjoy participation, and by involving the participants more, the experience might intensify. However, 74 % of the participants considered the trip preparations as a whole successful (good or very good).

5.3 During the trip

The following Figure 13 depicts the feedback of participants on certain general points during the trip. All but one participant considered the trip programme to be good or very good, and 87 % of the participants were happy with the work of the organizing committee. However, almost a half of the respondents rated the clarity of instructions given by the organizing committee only as average – this leaves room for improvement for the next organizing committee. All participants reported that their sense of safety and security during the trip was good or very good, which can be considered an achievement and shows that the safety planning was done thoroughly. The majority (65 %) deemed the work of the travel agency good – this opinion was shared by the organizing committee, even though there were certain points along the road at which the committee would have wished for clearer instructions.

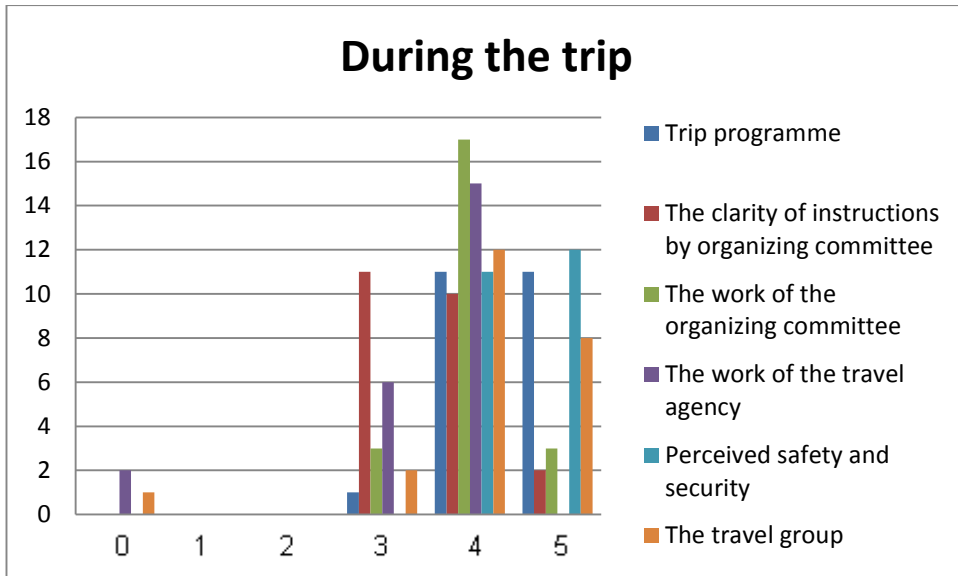


Figure 13. During the trip.

The following figures 14 and 15 show the rating of the participants for the different activities and destinations. The first figure shows that all participants considered the trek to be either good or very good, but that the jamboree divided opinions much more, with 52 % rating the jamboree as only average or poor. This corresponds to the opinion of the organizing committee: the jamboree was poorly planned, hygiene levels unacceptable and the heat of over 40 degrees centigrade almost unbearable for Finnish participants. However, as jamborees happen rarely in Nepal, this part will naturally be skipped from the programme of the next trip and hopefully replaced with a rover camp in Kakani, the Nepal Scouts training centre.

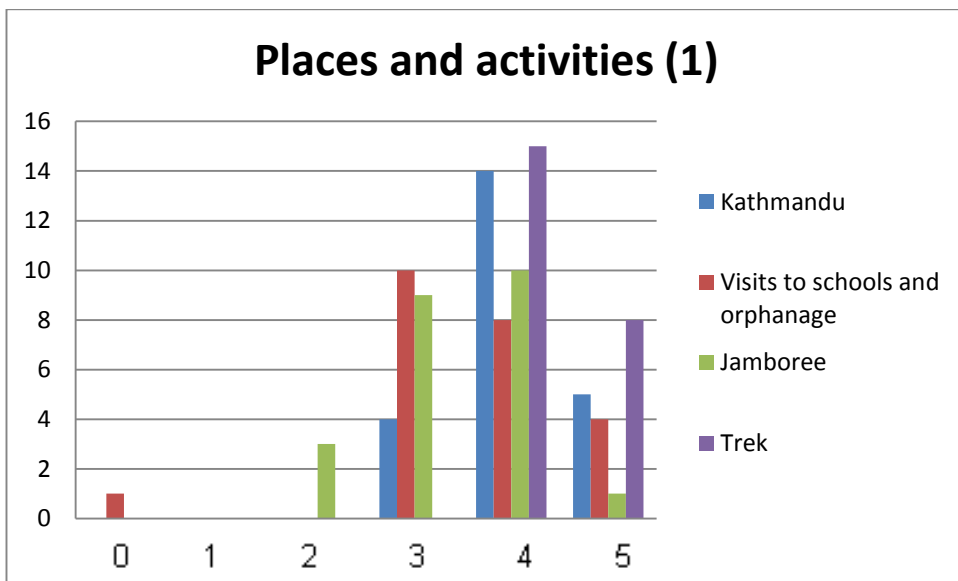


Figure 14. Places and activities, part 1.

Figure 15 below shows that the vast majority of the participants really enjoyed the visits to Bhaktapur and Last Resort. As for the activities, rafting was deemed good by practically all participants, but canyoneering received less flattering ratings. This was due to the fact that the more challenging canyoneering trip was cancelled because of weather conditions, and the easier version was considered too easy for many participants.

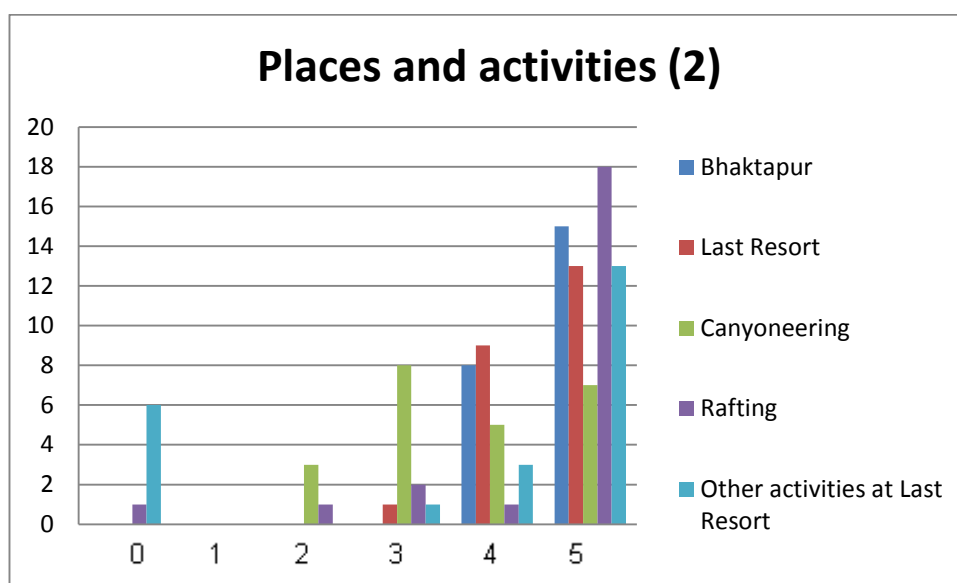


Figure 15. Places and activities, part 2.

5.4 Open-ended questions

The respondents did not spare their time or efforts in answering the six open-ended questions. The answers are summarized in this chapter.

Question 29, “What was your favourite activity/day/destination during the trip and why?” yielded a variety of answers, but the majority of participants mentioned Bhaktapur as their favourite destination. Bhaktapur was indeed the best imaginable destination to spend a couple of days after the challenging trek. The calm streets and beautiful squares along with the shopping possibilities of this UNESCO world heritage city offered the participants a chance to switch off and spend some time in smaller groups with no rigid schedule. Also the trek and Last Resort were popular, and a few

participants mentioned the visits to local schools and orphanage as memorable experiences. As scouting in Nepal happens in schools, the visits to local scout meetings were particularly interesting. Several participants mentioned that they were not able to pick the best from a range of excellent activities and destinations.

Questions 30 read “What would you do differently during the next Nepal –trip and why?” Many suggested that instead of the jamboree, the contingent could plan a smaller rover camp in the Kakani training centre to enable better cultural exchange and getting to know more local scouts. This was the original plan for the Nepal 2013 –trip also, but as Nepal Scouts changed their plans in February 2013 and decided to organize the jamboree, there were no options. For the next trip, however, this is a valid comment, and it is crucial that future trips do not spend time at such low elevations and extremely hot temperatures as Chitwan right before the trek. During the Nepal 2013 –trip, time spent in Chitwan was counterproductive to acclimatization, and because bodies got used to the +40-degree temperatures, getting used to the near-zero weather in the mountains was very hard for practically all participants.

Some respondents noted that information on meals, the amount of money needed as well as shopping possibilities were insufficient, and a couple of participants felt that not knowing the exact timetable for all the trip days to come was distressing. The first three requests can be considered valid, and future expedition leaders can concentrate on ensuring that everyone understands the information given. However, not knowing the exact schedule of the trip beforehand is inevitable, as things change constantly in Nepal. No entirely firm plans can be made, and therefore, participants must learn to tolerate uncertainty.

Other improvement suggestions included better planning for the activities during school and orphanage visits, more protein for the trekking food, more free time and a different, more authoritative leadership approach. These are mainly questions of opinion – for some, the less structured programme of the school and orphanage visits was very beneficial. The leadership approach, again, depends on the leader: the majority of the participants as well as the organizing committee considered the very

democratic leadership as beneficial. The fact that all organizing committee members were involved in decision-making also allowed everyone to step in when the trip leader was unable to act due to illness, for example.

Question 31 asked what the participants felt they had learned from the Nepal 2013 – project. The answers to this question were among the most inspiring to read. The majority of participants felt they had learned plenty about themselves and about the functioning of different people in a large group, and that their ability to tolerate uncertainty had increased vastly. They had also learnt about the culture of Nepal, to appreciate the small things of life and to respect people who do things entirely differently from themselves. This suggests that according to the experience pyramid model (Lapland Centre of Expertise for the Experience Industry 2009), at least the intellectual level of experience was achieved.

Question 32, “Which memories will you best remember about the trip? What kind of experiences did you gain?”, yielded, again, many different answers. Several participants mentioned that small moments shared with other participants were the most memorable, but also that everything unexpected, exciting and different would be remembered. Also the unique landscapes and rich and surprisingly variable nature of Nepal were mentioned by several participants as something they could never forget. In addition, several participants took notice of the cultural differences, the poorness in Nepal and how uncomfortable it felt to be a “rich westerner” in a developing country. These answers suggest that the trip was memorable, and that also the emotional level of experience was achieved (Lapland Centre of Expertise for the Experience Industry 2009).

Question 33 read “Do you believe that the trip has changed you in some way? Will your behaviour in certain parts of life change thanks to the trip?” Some participants replied that they felt they have not changed, but that perhaps when they go back they will discover that they see some things differently. The majority, however, felt that something would change: that they would more actively try to change the world, that they would be better prepared to tolerate uncertainties, to understand different

viewpoints and to trust their own capabilities thanks to all the positive experiences during the Nepal 2013 –trip. Thus, the authors consider that during the trip, even the highest level of experience, change, was achieved.

Finally, in question 34, the participants were given the chance to add anything they felt had been left unsaid. There were a couple of minor criticisms, but the overwhelming majority of these comments thanked the organizing committee for a fantastic trip. After the estimated 1500 working hours dedicated to the project by both authors and the organizing committee, the positive feedback is much appreciated.

5.5 Self-evaluation

As a whole, the organizing committee is very pleased with the success of the project. Even though the weather forbade the summiting of Baden-Powell Peak, all other parts of the trip were carried out without major problems. No one needed emergency medical care, and the biggest losses to equipment were one pair of hiking poles that was left outside for the night, and one sneaker that was lost during a bungee jump. Bigger challenges included the cancellation of the flight from Helsinki to Delhi on Saturday, 6th of April, and the consequent mix-ups at Kathmandu and Delhi airports on the way back. These issues were tackled with the help of Finnair and the Finnish travel agency.

During the jamboree, the haphazard planning made life difficult for the organizing committee. Even though the Finnish team did all it could to find out the exact times for programmed activities, it was often not possible to find the person in charge, and even when a time was given, schedules shifted and programmes routinely began over two hours late. This required patience and perseverance from the organizing committee.

The cooperation with the travel agency functioned well, and no significant problems were encountered. The travel agency had subcontracted another company to organize the trek, but a representative from the travel agency participated in the trek, which ensured smooth communication also during the trekking phase. Some problems arose when the trekking agency's opinion about evacuation and other details differed from

the organizing committee's idea, but thorough negotiations resulted in decisions that satisfied both parties. No serious "near misses" occurred during the trip; only one participant was evacuated. Suffering from a mild case of altitude sickness she was able to walk to the lower camp on her own two feet, and her condition improved instantly in lower elevations.

Last Resort was a slightly troublesome destination, as was expected after the first Nepal –expedition. The organizing committee had agreed that three activities would be included in the package, but as soon as the team got to Last Resort, they were told that Canyoneering 2 could not be arranged. The reason for this changed from one time to another, and it was apparent to the organizing team that the owners of the resort were not entirely honest. Through negotiations, however, a solution was once again found and the missing activity replaced by another.

The majority of the project goals defined in the beginning were reached. The first of the goals was to offer Finnish rover scouts a safe but challenging and exciting experience of scouting abroad, trekking in the Himalayas and summiting the Baden-Powell Peak. The first part was definitely achieved: the trek, the heat in Chitwan, the rafting and the visits to local schools offered everyone challenge and left no one untouched. Even though the goal of summiting Baden-Powell Scout Peak was not achieved, all participants returned safe, and no unnecessary risks were taken.

The goal of strengthening the relationship between Nepal Scouts and Guides and Scouts of Finland was also achieved through the sharing of experiences during the jamboree but also through the ceremonies with the Chief Commissioner of Nepal Scouts and the visit with the Chief Secretary of Nepal.

The goal of encouraging the participants to participate in preparing for and planning the trip was perhaps not thoroughly achieved. All participants did prepare for the trip for almost a year, but according to the feedback, many felt that the possibilities to affect the planning of the trip could have been better. This should be taken into account when planning the next trip.

Also the personal goals of the thesis authors have been reached. For both authors, the project was a unique experience in leading a large team and managing such a challenging international project. Both authors have had the chance to participate in all phases of the process of planning, preparing for, executing and evaluating an expedition.

Compared with the expedition in 2010, the 2013-version was able to improve certain things. Safety issues, for one thing, were significantly better addressed during the 2013-expedition. No near misses were encountered, and even though two ankles were twisted during the trek and most participants suffered from gastric problems, there was no permanent damage to anyone's health. The organizing committee was able to make decisions fast, and even though the democratic and very discursive leadership style of the organizing committee annoyed some members at times, the authors consider it successful. As mentioned earlier, the style allowed for a very good and open atmosphere in organizing committee meetings and a high level of commitment and learning for all committee members. Also, all members were able to step in for each other when someone was taken ill or otherwise unable to perform.

For the next Nepal –expedition, probably in spring 2016, this document hopefully provides plenty of help in planning. Particularly the attachments ought to be useful to the next organizing committee – the travel agency agreement, for instance, could be updated and then used as the basis for the choice of travel agency early on. Also the risk matrix developed by the organizing committee of Nepal 2013 can be updated, and the organizing committee meeting minutes provide the next trip leader with invaluable information on the process in 2013.

6 Conclusion

Nepal 2013 has been a challenging and time-consuming project, but simultaneously a very rewarding and educational one. From the first phases in early 2012 until returning from Nepal in May 2013, the authors have been able to learn from the expertise of all organizing committee members, as well as to gain practical insight into all aspects of realizing an expedition-style trip to a developing country for a large group. Both authors felt that their university of applied sciences education came into good use, and that they were also able to develop the skills learned at school even further. The approximately 1500 working hours dedicated to the project by both authors exceed the number of hours generally used to complete a bachelor's thesis, but the time has certainly not been wasted.

Despite the challenges faced along the way, the project can be called successful - the majority of the goals set at the beginning were met, and all participants returned healthy and happy. The feedback given by the participants was mainly positive, and also some good improvement suggestions for the next trip were collected. The organizing committee was equally happy with the project outcome, and the authors are confident that should an opportunity arise, the members of the committee would be ready to conduct another similarly demanding project together. The authors sincerely hope that this document will be of use for the commissioner and the organizing committees of the following trips to Nepal, and hopefully, the Nepal -expeditions indeed become a triennial tradition that lasts for decades to come.

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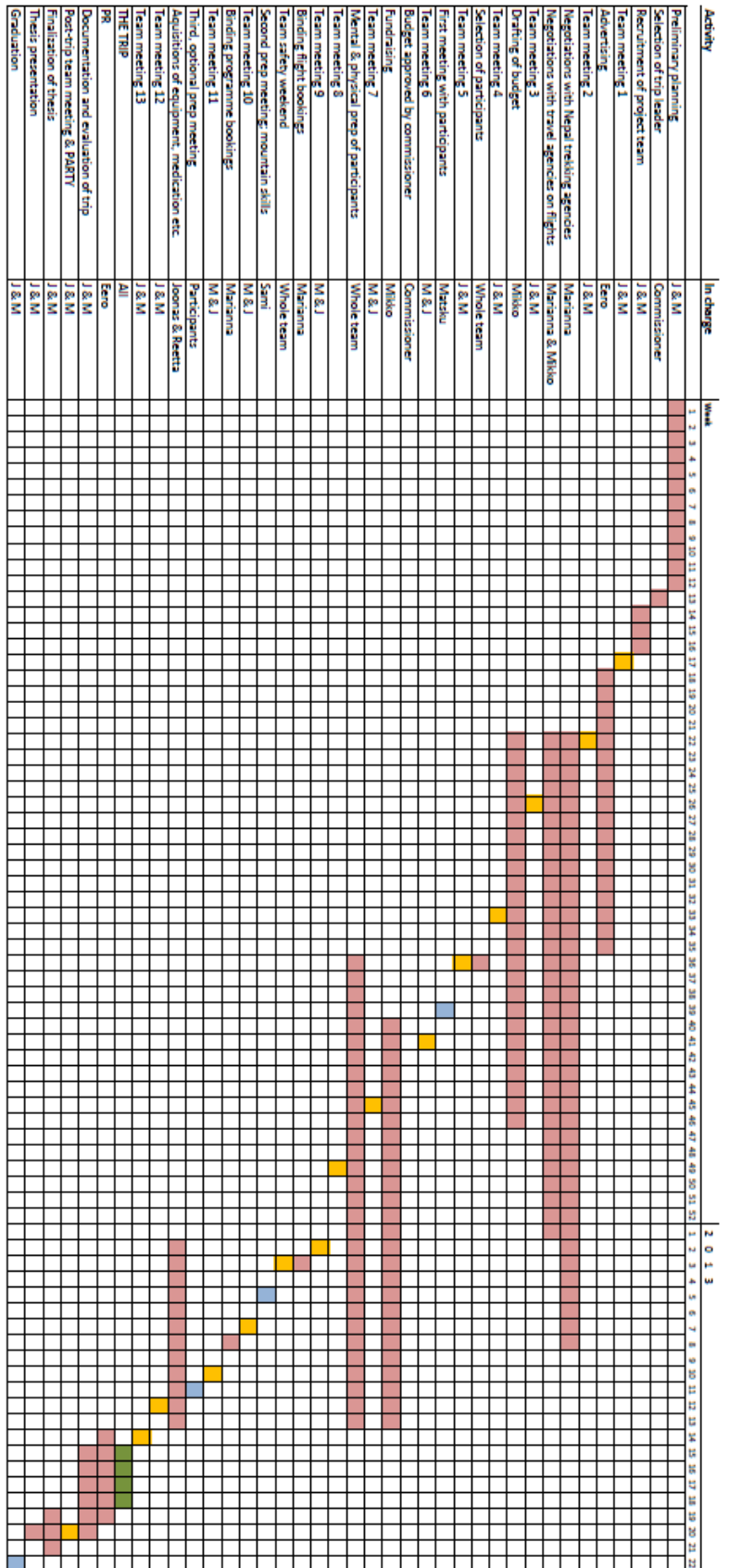
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Attachments

Attachment 1. Project plan



Nepal 2013 - Scout Expedition

Budget Overview

Revenue	
	Budgeted
Participation fees	65975,30
Grants	6600,00
Fundraising	2767,60
TOTAL REVENUE	75342,90

Expenses	
	Budgeted
Expenses in Finland	1433,06
First preparatory weekend	397,79
Second preparatory weekend	335,47
Administrative costs	456,00
Costs of fundraising	243,80
Expenses in Nepal	73909,84
Travel expenses	30110,00
Trek and scout camp	37959,77
Insurances	2773,92
Equipment	300,00
Contingency fund in cash	2766,16
TOTAL EXPENSES	75342,90

Result	
Result	0,00

Attachment 4. Organizing committee meeting minutes

The following minutes of the organizing committee meetings are in Finnish, as the entire organizing committee is Finnish-speaking.

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 15.4.2012

Muistio

Aika: su 15.4.2012 klo 13.30
Paikka: Helsinki
Paikalla: Jennamari T., Joonas V., Marianna T.

Staabin valinta: Käytiin läpi staabihakemukset ja valittiin staabiksi seuraava joukko:

Jennamari T. - matkanjohtaja
Joonas V. - varajohtaja, KEHY, varusteet
Marianna T. - matkajärjestelyt
Mikko M. - talous ja varainhankinta (myös kehoprojektissa)
Matsku S. - partio-ohjelma
Eero M. – viestintä

Lisäksi todettiin, että lääkärin ja vuoristogurun pesteihin ei ole saatu hakemuksia, joten rekrytointi jatkuu. Sovittiin, että Jennamari ottaa yhteyttä niin valittuihin kuin muihinkin hakijoihin, ja sopii seuraavan kokouksen ajankohdasta.

Matkailmoitus Partio-lehteen: Kirjoitettiin toukokuun Partio-lehteen tuleva ilmoitus matkasta ja valittiin sen seuraksi vetävä kuva. Laadittiin myös lista asioista, jotka sisällytetään alustavaan ilmoittautumislomakkeeseen Polussa. Lisäksi perustettiin Facebook –sivu, jota ilmoittautuneita rohkaistaan seuraamaan ja jossa voidaan aloittaa matkatiedottaminen.

Varainhankinta: Ideoitiin projektin varainhankintaa ja todettiin, että tähdätään alkajaisiksi keräämään keh-y-projektille noin 3000 € ja sen päälle mahdollisimman paljon matkakulujen kattamiseksi. Suunniteltiin, että jokainen matkaan lähtijä voitaisiin velvoittaa osallistumaan tiettyyn määrään varainhankintatempauksia. Lisäksi heitä voisi palkita itse organisoiduista tempauksista. Tarvitaanko keräyslupa? Ideoita:

- Tempaukset, esim. Ravintolapäivät
- Talkoot
- Nepal-tuotteiden myynti (ehkä Jesse voisi tuoda niitä tullessaan)?

Seuraava kokous: Sovittiin, että kunhan staabi on saatu pestattua, järjestetään ensimmäinen koko staabin kokous. Jos mahdollista, järjestetään se kehuprojektin kokouksen jälkeen 25.4.; jos ei, päivämäärävaihtoehdot ovat 22.4., 24.4. tai 3.5.

TEHTÄVÄÄ

- **Jennamari:**
 - Kirjoittaa ja laittaa jakoon kokousmuistion
 - Viestii staabiin valituille sekä muille hakijoille valinnoista
 - Sopii seuraavan staabikokouksen ajankohdan
 - Selvittää, tarvitseeko projekti varainkeruuluvan
 - Jatkaa lääkärin ja vuoristogurun etsintöjä

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 25.4.2012

Muistio

Aika: ke 25.4.2012 klo 18.30
Paikka: Vanhan kuppila/Fazer Café Makkaratalo, Helsinki
Paikalla: Jennamari T., Joonas V., Marianna T., Mikko M., Eero M., Matsku S., Reetta P.

- Esittelykierrros:** Koko joukko esittäytyi lyhyesti.
 - Tilannekatsaus:** Keskusteltiin reissusta yleisesti ja varmistettiin, että kaikilla on sama käsitys siitä, mitä ollaan tekemässä ja millä aikataululla. Todettiin, että edellisen matkan konsepti toimi hyvin, joten miksipä hyvää liikaa muuttamaan. Pidetään pitkälti sama ohjelma, mutta tehdään se vielä entistä paremmin.
 - Staabin kokoonpano & pestit:** Käytiin läpi kaikkien pestit ja keskusteltiin hieman niiden sisällöstä. Sovittiin, että seuraavaan kokoukseen mennessä kaikki suunnittelevat omaa osuuttaan hieman ja luovat suunnitteludokumentin, josta pääkohdat selviävät myös muille. Pestit ovat seuraavat:
 - **Jennamari T.** - matkanjohtaja
 - **Joonas V.** - varajohtaja, KEHY, varusteet
 - **Marianna T.** - matkajärjestelyt
 - **Mikko M.** - talous ja varainhankinta (myös kehoprojektissa)
 - **Matsku S.** - partio-ohjelma
 - **Eero M.** - viestintä
 - **Reetta P.** - lääkäri, ennakkovalmistautuminen
 - **VUORIGURU** - PUUTUUU
 - **Minttu V.** - Suomi-kontakti & yleisneuvonantaja – ei lähde matkalle
 - Viestintä:** Keskusteltiin staabin viestinnästä ja päätettiin, että ensimmäiseksi Marzu luo salaisen Facebook-ryhmän staabille, missä voidaan keskustella, jakaa ideoita ja myös luoda suunnitteludokumentteja eri pesteille. Eero selvittää, olisiko olemassa joku selkeämpi työkalu, johon dokumentit voisi laittaa staabin kesken jaettavaksi.
 - Käytännön asiat:** Sovittiin, että Marzu pyytää Teltta-tunnukset kaikille, ja että kaikki viralliset dokumentit muistioista alkaen laitetaan Telttaan.
 - Varainhankinta:** Matkaprojekti kerää FNPP2:lle (=kehoprojekti) 2800 euroa kolmannen projektivuoden omarahoitusosuudeksi. Keskusteltiin varainkeruustrategioista ja linjattiin, että pyritään hoitamaan varainhankinta ENNEN matkaa, jolloin kaikilla riittää motivaatiota paremmin. Näin tempauksista on apua myös yhteishengen kasvattamisessa. Ideoita:
 - ravintolapäivät
 - Nepal-tuotteiden myynti
 - tukituotteet
 - retkeilyvälinekirppis
 - Veikka Gustafssonilta mainosta?
 - nimikyltit tms, joita viedään vuoren huipulle
 - **jne jne.**Mikko selvittää, tarvitaanko keräyslupaa.
7. **Seuraava kokous:** Sovittiin, että seuraava kokous pidetään Partioasemalla 30.5. klo 17.30.

TEHTÄVÄÄ ENNEN SEURAAVAA KOKOUSTA KAIKKI

- Suunnittelevat oman pestinsä toteutusta ja luovat aiheesta dokkarin Facebookin staabiryhmään.
- Jensku**
- Muistuttaa kaikkia seuraavasta kokouksesta noin viikkoa ennen.
 - Jatkaa vuorigurun etsintää.
 - Ottaa yhteyttä Shree Ramiin ja Sujitiin matkan suunnittelun aloittamiseksi; pyytää heiltä myös palautetta viime reissun järjestelyistä!
 - Lataa tähänastiset dokumentit Telttaan.
- Marzu**
- Hankkii Teltta-tunnarit koko staabille.
 - Tekee Facebook –ryhmän staabille.
- Mikko**
- Selvittää, tarvitaanko projektille keräyslupa.
 - Luonnostelee budjetin.
- Eero**
- Miettiä staabin sisäisen viestinnän välineitä.
 - Käyttää verkostojaan vuorigurun löytämiseksi.

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 29.5.2012

Muistio

Aika: ti 29.5.2012 klo 17.30
Paikka: Partioasema, Helsinki
Paikalla: Jennamari T., Joonas V., Marianna T., Mikko M., Matsku S., Reetta P.

- 1. Edellisen muistion tarkastus:** Tarkastettiin 25.4. kokouksen muistio ja suoritettut tehtävät. Kesken jääneet toimenpiteet siirrettiin uuteen muistioon.
- 2. Tilannekatsaus:** Keskusteltiin Nepalin muuttuneesta tilanteesta. Nepalissa neljä vuotta valmisteltu perustuslakiehdotus on kaatunut, kun yksimielisyyttä siitä ei ole löydetty. Uusi valmistelulautakunta valitaan vaaleilla marraskuussa, ja (vähintään) siihen asti maassa on luvassa epävakaita aikoja. Valtatyhjiö aiheuttanee levottomuutta, ja UM varoittaakin Nepaliin matkustavia välttämään kansanjoukkoja. Matkustaminen on kuitenkin edelleen UM:n mukaan suhteellisen turvallista. Tässä vaiheessa matkan suhteen emme voine tehdä muuta kuin jatkaa suunnittelua ja seurata tilannetta. Mitään sitovia varauksia ei kuitenkaan voida tehdä ennen tavallista tarkempaa harkintaa.
- 3. Viestintä:** Käytiin läpi Eeron laatima erittäin ansiokas viestintäsuunnitelma. Päätettiin, että uusi web-sivusto tehdään Wordpressin avulla, eikä jäädä odottelemaan Partio.fi –sivuston uusiutumista. Sivut voi myöhemmin yhdistää, mutta nyt on tärkeää saada projekteille hyvä ja toimiva yhteisnettisivu. Eero tutkii SP:n ohjeistuksen mainonnasta ja markkinoinnista. Joonas nimettiin Roverway -agentiksi, joka laatii esittelee leirimatkan ja kehy-hankkeen.
- 4. Varainhankinta:** Kehiteltiin ideoita sponsoreiden hankkimiseksi erityisesti lääkekulujen kattamiseksi - esimerkiksi joulukorttimyynti KEHY -mainoslauseella. Olisi mahdollista myydä mainostilaa nettisivuille ja varusteisiin – KEHY -projekti tuo tärkeää brändiarvoa firmoille, mikä helpottaa sponsoreiden löytämistä. Mikko suunnittelee sponsorointiohjeistuksen ja selvittää mitä sponsoreille voidaan tarjota, Reetta pyrkii hankkimaan lääkeyrityksiltä sponsoritukea. Mikko myös laatii varainhankinta-aikataulun ja hyväksyttää matkan budjetin KVV – valiokunnalla.
- 5. Osallistujat ja tiimijako:** Osallistujat valitaan ilmoittautumisajan loputtua syyskuun alussa. Ensimmäisessä koevaellusviikonlopussa pidetään ideariihi tiimijaoista. Nyt syntyneitä tiimi-ideoita olivat viestintä-, KEHY-, dokumentointi-, ohjelma- ja varainhankintatiimit. Sovittiin, että jokaisella tiimillä on johtajana yksi staabin jäsen – sujuvan ja tehokkaan johtamisen takaamiseksi yhteiset pelisäännöt ja tiimien johtaminen toteutetaan Matskun johdolla. Matsku suunnittelee retkelle mielekäästä ja opettavaista tekemistä vaeltajaohjelmaa ohjenuorana käyttäen. Keskusteltiin myös mahdollisista islanninvahvistuksista: noin viisi islantilaista partiolaista haluaisi osallistua vaellusmatkalle ja/tai KEHY -projektiin. Jensku selvittää Anun ja Mikon kanssa strategian islantilaisten suhteen.
- 6. Aikataulu:** Lyötiin lukkoon suurpiirteinen aikataulu seuraavasti:
 - [28.6. staabi kokoontuu seuraavan kerran](#)
 - 31.8. matkalle ilmoittautuminen päättyy, matkalle lähtijät valitaan
 - 28.-30.9. järjestetään ensimmäinen viikonloppu koko vaellusryhmän kanssa
 - 15.-17.2.2013 järjestetään toinen tapaamisviikonloppu
 - 15.-17.3.2013 järjestetään kolmas tapaamisviikonloppu
 - Huhti-toukokuu 2013 itse matka

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 28.6.2012

Esityslista

Aika: to 28.6.2012 klo 17.30

Paikka: Partioasema, Helsinki

Paikalla: Jennamari T., Joonas V., Marianna T., Mikko M., Matsku S., Eero M., Reetta P., Minttu V., Mikko H.

1. Edellisen muistion tarkastus

Tarkastettiin edellinen kokousmuistio, ja käytiin läpi kunkin staabin jäsenen ennen tätä kokousta tehtäväksi sovitut tehtävät. Kaikkia kohtia ymmärrettävästi ei vielä oltu tehty, joten nuo tehtävät siirrettiin tämän kokousmuistion loppuun.

2. Uutiset

Sovittiin, että Nepalín poliittisesta tilanteesta ja sen vaikutuksista leirimatkaan keskustellaan KVV –valiokunnan kokouksessa heinäkuun lopussa. Mintun kautta saadaan parasta ja luotettavinta paikallistilannetietoja. Ehdottomasti ennen sitovia varauksia tarkistetaan tilanne erittäin tarkasti. Ennen varauksia pyydämme myös Nepalín lähetystöstä tilannetiedote: onko levotonta, voidaanko matka toteuttaa.

3. Viestintä & osallistujien etsintä.

Sovittiin, että käytetään viestintäkanavina erittäin isona osana Roverwayta. Lisäksi pyrimme mainostamaan matkaa lippukuntaviesteissä sekä Anun kv-viestilistojen kautta. Roverwaylla jaetaan flyereita sekä hakulomakkeita kiinnostuneille – lomakkeet voi täyttää heti leirillä paperiversioina.

4. Varainhankinta.

Ei uutisia.

5. Vuoriguru

Potentiaalinen hakija Tomi Mylly on osoittanut kiinnostusta pestiä kohtaan ja meilannut Jenskulle – palaa asiaan heinäkuun lopussa palattuaan Perusta. Marianna meilasi Anne-Mari Hyryläiselle pestistä – Anne-Marilla on vankka kiipeily- ja partiotousta, mutta ei mahdollisuutta lähteä matkaan jos matkakuluja ei korvata hänelle. Mikäli emme löydä vuorigurua, joka voi lähteä matkaan omakustanteisesti, tarkistetaan budjetista mahdollisuus maksaa vuorigurun matkan osuus.

6. Tarjouspyynnöt

Marianna viimeistelee ja luetuttaa staabilla, jonka jälkeen ne lähetetään matkatoimistoille ja trekkifirmoille.

7. Islantilaisasia

n. 5 islantilaista partiolaista haluaa mukaan matkaan, ja tämä on KVV:lle ok. Staabi ei ole vakuuttunut ideasta: yhteistyö ja suunnittelu sekä toteutus tuntuisi todella vaikealta eri maiden välillä: työmäärä tuplaantuu, vie paljon aikaa ja energiaa.

Kysymyksiä KVV –valiokunnan pohdittavaksi:

- Hoitaisivatko islantilaiset itse varainhankintansa?
- Onko niin, että ei etukäteistaapaamisia olisi, vain tapaaminen paikan päällä Nepalissa? - Varataanko majoitukset ja trekki yhdessä, mutta lennot hoitavat itse?
- Miten ryhmäytyminen ja ennakkotehtävät?

8. Seuraavat toimenpiteet.

kts. alla henkilökohtaiset työnjaot

9. Muut mahdolliset asiat.

Ei ole.

10. Seuraava kokous.

16.8.2012 klo 17.30 @ Partioasema

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 16.8.2012

Muistio

Aika: to 16.8.2012 klo 17.30
Paikka: Partioasema, Helsinki
Paikalla: Jennamari T., Joonas V., Marianna T., Mikko M., Matsku S., Eero M., Reetta P.

1. Edellisen muistion tarkastus

Tarkastettiin edellinen kokousmuistio, ja käytiin läpi kunkin staabin jäsenen ennen tätä kokousta tehtäväksi sovitut tehtävät. Kaikkia kohtia ymmärrettävästi ei vielä oltu tehty, joten nuo tehtävät siirrettiin tämän kokousmuistion loppuun.

2. Terveiset KVV -valiokunnasta

Saatiin KVV -valiokunnalta tieto, että Nepalin tämänhetkinen poliittinen tilanne ei estä leirimatkan toteuttamista. Myös islantilaisten mukaantulosta päätettiin myönteisesti – kansainvälinen yhteistyö tuo tärkeää lisäarvoa leirimatkalle. Leirimatka on myös islantilaisille hieno mahdollisuus kehittää omaa kehitysyhteistyötoimintaansa. Islantilaiset hoitavat itse matkansa Nepaliin, mutta Marianna sisällyttää heidät kaikkeen Nepalin päässä tapahtuvaan toimintaan.

3. Viestintä & osallistujien etsintä.

Roverwaylta saatiin kymmenen kiinnostunutta, joihin Jensku on jo ottanut yhteyttä ja vastailut lisäkysymyksiin. Toistaiseksi ilmoittautuneita seitsemän henkeä.

Nettisivujen kehittämiseksi sovittiin seuraavaa:

- Tasapuolinen etusivu – kahtiajako KEHYn ja leirimatkan välille. Omat sivut selkeästi eri taustaukuvilla, jotta ne erottaa helposti toisistaan
- Sivuille staabikuvaus: jokaisesta staabin jäsenestä kuva, nimi ja pesti
- Jokainen laatii omasta vastuualueestaan viime leirimatkan sivuja apuna käyttäen tietopakettien nettisivuille
- Luodaan alisivuja pudotusvalikkoon: ilmoittaudu/mukaan, valmistautuminen (kunto&terveys, varusteet), perustiedot (staabikuvaus, matkaohjelma, Nepal 2010), blodi, varainhankintasuunnitelma
- Sivut pidetään suomenkielisinä, mutta sivuille myös englanninkielinen tiivistelmä.
- Twitteriä käytetään englanniksi, Facebookia pääosin suomeksi

Sovittiin myös, että Villen kautta laitetaan kaikille Roverwayn suomen joukkueen jäsenille mainosviesti leirimatkasta. Lisäksi laitetaan Partiolehteen juttu reissusta sekä ennen että jälkeen matkan. Ennakoivaan juttuun tulee paljon tietoa koevaelluksista. Todettiin, että käytetään positiivista ”Sinäkin pystyt siihen!” –markkinointia. Leirimatkalaisten valinnan jälkeen rekrytoidaan matkalaisia viestintätehtäviin. Tästä kokouksesta aloitetaan blogin pito 1krt/vko staabin toimesta aina ensimmäiseen ennakkotapaamisviikonloppuun asti. Tämän jälkeen leirimatkalaiset pitävät blogia yllä hieman harvemmalla tahdilla. Uudesta blogijulkaisusta tulee aina laittaa lyhyt ”info” sekä Facebookiin että Twitteriin. Facebook –sivujen sisällön suhteen otetaan yhteyttä Johanna Karoseen (SP:n viestintäpäällikkö).

Blogivuorot:

19.8. Jensku
26.8. Joonas
2.9. Reetta
9.9. Marzu
16.9. Eero
23.9. Matsku
30.9. Mikko
7.10. Minttu

4. Raha-asiat.

KVV:ltä ei vielä olla saatu kommenttia budjettiin. Staabilaisten kesken sovittiin, ettei kokousmatkoista aiheutuneita kuluja korvata. Ennakkotapaamisista aiheutuvia matkoja korvataan osittain ja tapauskohtaisesti. Mikko kommunikoi KVV –valiokunnan kanssa avustussasioista.

5. Vuoriguru

Jensku jatkaa Tomi Myllyksen kanssa keskusteluja ja selvittää hänen mahdollisuuksiaan osallistua matkalle. Jensku myös tarkentaa Tomille lisätietoja matkan vaatimuksista ja yksityiskohdista.

6. Tarjouspyynnöt

Käytiin läpi saadut tarjoukset ja tehtiin päätös, että Marianna pyytää EH:lta ja PP:lta tarkennetut tarjoukset staabin toiveiden mukaisesti, hylätään Mandala Travelin tarjous liian kalliina, ja pyydetään Kalevalta ja Kilroylta, sekä mahdollisesti myös muilta firmoilta tarjouksia pelkistä lennoista. Lisäksi Mikko vertailee netistä lentojen hintoja.

7. Syyskuinen tutustumisviikonloppu

Sovittiin, että viikonlopun johtajana toimii Matsku, joka myös ensisijaisesti vastaa viikonlopun ohjelmasta. Viikonlopun tavoitteena on saada aikaan ryhmäytymistä, infota matkalaisia yleisesti leirimatkan tavoitteista, tulevasta ohjelmasta sekä tarvittavasta valmistautumisesta. Reetta suunnittelee kunto-ohjelman sekä ns. ”rääkkäysharjoituksen”, jolla valmistellaan matkalaisia tulevan vaelluksen fyysiseen rankkuuteen. Paikkana toimii toistaiseksi määrittelemätön kämpppä Nuuksiossa. Mikko selvittää raha-asiat (vuokra, ruokakulut, materiaalikulut).

8. Syksy ja Jenskun pako vuorille

Jensku on Sveitsissä vaihdossa 9.9.2012 – helmikuu 2013. Tänä aikana staabi kommunikoi Jenskun kanssa Skypen, sähköpostin ja Facebookin välillä. Marianna hoitaa kokousten koollekkutsumiset. Lisäksi Jensku osallistuu lokakuussa Saksassa kokoukseen, jonne saadaan sekä islantilaisten edustaja Hulda, sekä Nepalin partiolaisten edustaja.

9. Seuraavat toimenpiteet.

kts. alla henkilökohtaiset työnjaot

10. Muut mahdolliset asiat.

Pohdintaan jäävät kevään jäätikkökoulutus sekä koulutuspaikat. Näiden organisointi todennäköisesti tullaan delegoimaan vuorigurulle.

11. Seuraava kokous.

6.9.2012 klo 17.30 @ Partioasema

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 6.9.2012

Muistio

Aika: to 6.9.2012 klo 17.30

Paikka: Partioasema, Helsinki

Paikalla: Joonas, Reetta, Mikko, Matsku, Marianna, Jennamari

1. Islantilaisasia: Todettiin nyt vielä yhteisesti, ettei islantilaisia sitten lähdekään mukaan.

2. Kehy-päivitys: Joonas tarjosi lyhyen tilannekatsauksen kehoprojektiin. Kaksi rahoitushakemusta on lähetetty, toinen (MOP) on hyväksytty ja toisesta (UM) tiedot tulee joulukuussa. Silloin tarkentuu moni yksityiskohta. Lokakuussa koordinaattorit Keshav ja Prerana tulevat Suomeen, milloin voidaan yhdessä suunnitella kehysuutta. Nepalit ovat suunnittelemassa omaa jamboreeta suunnilleen meidän matkan aikaan, jolle osallistuminen voisi olla oikein hauskaa.

3. Nettisivu: Todettiin, että nettisivu on toimiva ja siellä on nyt jo olennainen tieto. Kävijöitä se ja Facebook-sivumme on saanut ihan reilusti, ja etenkin blogikirjotukset ovat olleet suosittuja. Reetan toiveesta lisättiin henkilökohtaiselle lääkityslistalle Imocur/Imodium. Koska ilmoittautuminen on jo päättynyt, poistetaan Mukaan-sivu, ja siirretään sen edelleen ajankohtainen sisältö valmistautumisosiioon. Lisäksi lisätään nettisivuille tiedot starttivaelluksista. Päätettiin myös, että luodaan reissuun valituille oma Facebook-ryhmä, johon kaikki liittyvät.

4. Syyskuinen starttivaellus: Matsku on varannut Hakatyttöjen kämpän Kirkkonummelta käyttöömmme starttivaellusta varten 28.-30.9. Käytiin läpi Matskun suunnittelema ohjelmarunko ja täydennettiin sitä vielä muutamalla ohjelmapalikalla. Suunniteltiin alustavasti myös rastien aiheet, ja sovittiin, että osallistujat jaetaan jo starttivaelluksella telttapareihin ja vartioihin. Paikka: Hakatyttöjen kämpä Kirkkonummella. Ohjelmarunko käytiin läpi. Sovittiin, että Matsku ottaa yhteyttä matkaan valittuihin ja tiedottaa starttivaelluksesta. Päätettiin myös, että starttivaelluksille osallistuminen on lähtökohtaisesti pakollista kaikille. Siellä jaetaan myös bloggausvuorot!

5. Vuoriguru: Tomi M. on edelleen kiinnostunut reissusta, mutta ei pysty antamaan lopullista varmistusta ainakaan vielä. Hän pyysi staabilta deadlinea, johon mennessä hänen olisi vastauksensa annettava. Päätettiin, että DL on 14.10.

6. Ilmoittautumistilanne: Käytiin läpi kooste ilmoittautuneista (38 hlö) ja valittiin mukaan lähtijät (34 hlö). Valinta tehtiin iän ja vaelluskokemuksen perusteella. Kaikki ilmoittautuneet vaeltajajäsenet mahtuivat mukaan, mutta aikuisista päädyimme karsimaan neljä, jottei joukueen koko kasva kohtuuttomasti. Luonnosteltiin kirje, joka lähtee valituille ja sisältää tiedot koevaelluksesta.

7. Tarjouspyyntöpäivitys: Tinkiminen trekkiyrityksiltä on odotetusti ollut hankalaa. Päätettiin, että viilataan reissupakettia vielä hieman tarkemaksi Google Docsissa, ja ryhdytään sitten kilpailuttamaan firmoja. Mandalan lentontarjous on kilpailukykyinen, ja Marianna selvittää, olisiko heiltä mahdollista saada pelkät lennot.

8. Talousasiat: Mikko esitteli tiiviini tehokkaasti reissun taloudellisen tilanteeseen liittyvät asiat:

- **Kulujen hyväksymisen periaatteet**
 - KVVY-valiokunta hyväksyy matkan budjetin
 - Projektiyhmä tarkentaa budjettia ja hyväksyy valiokunnalle ehdotettavan budjetin
 - **Päätös:** Ensimmäisessä Mikko hyväksyy budjetin mukaiset kulut (Suomessa ja Nepalissa) ja toissijaisesti Jensku.
 - Mikko pystyy seuraamaan kulujen toteumaa vs. budjetti
 - Kuitteja toimitettaessa toimistolle nimmmari tms. Mikolta (eli käytännössä kuitit toimitetaan Mikolle niin, että niiden toiselle puolelle on kirjoitettu ostajan nimi ja tilinumero sekä kulun tarkoitus, jos se ei käy ilmi kuitista)
 - **Sitova ilmoittautumislinkki Polkuun:**
 - Sitoudutaan reissuun (ennakko 500 €, varsinainen noin 1500€), peruutusehdot
 - Nykyisessä lomakkeessa annettiin summaksi nolla euroa.
 - **Päätös:** Sitova ilmoittautumislinkki annetaan koevaelluksen jälkeen, DL 7.10.
 - **Folke-Bernadotten säätiön avustukset**
 - Mikko referoi staabille, kuinka Folke Bernadotten säätiön avustukset tulevat SPR:ltä SP:lle
 - Edellisen reissun avustussumma noin 332 €/hlö (riippuen laskentaperusteesta). Inflaatiokorjattuna sama olisi 352 €/hlö.
 - **Päätös:** Haetaan avustusta FB:n säätiöltä 350 € / hlö vuoden 2013 rahoista.
 - **CIMO Ryhmätapaamiset -avustus**
 - Mahdollisuus saada huomattava summa avustusta, mutta epätodennäköistä
 - Avustus haetaan SP:n nimissä toimiston kautta (Markus Vähä-Piikkiö)
 - **Päätös:** valtuutetaan Mikko selvittämään avustuksen mahdollisuutta ja hakemaan avustusta parhaaksi katsomansa määrä yhdessä toimiston kanssa.
 - **Yritysyhteistyö ja varainhankinta**
 - Käytäntö ja hallituksen päätös on, että SP:ssä tehtävän varainhankinnan tuloista puolet kohdennetaan varainhankkijan projektille ja puolet SP:lle. On kuitenkin mahdollista, että SP kohdentaa puoliskonsa edelleen yksityiskohtaisemmin. Kohdentamisista päättää talousvaliokunta.
 - **Päätösehdotus:** ehdotetaan talousvaliokunnalle, että SP:n osuus Nepalín yhteydessä tehtävästä varainhankinnasta kohdennetaan Nepalín kehý-projektin omarahoitusosuuteen ja puolet Nepalín leirimatkalle.
 - Ideoitiin, että mahdollisia yrityksiä, joita voisi kiinnostaa, ovat mm. lääkärikeskus Dextra ja Precosa-maitohappobakteerilääke
 - **Tukituote/vaate/merkki**
 - Saataisko me kehitettyä niin hieno tukituote, että muutkin kuin matkalle osallistuvat olis halukkaita ostamaan sen?
 - Viestinnässä (PäPa) käyty keskustelua siitä, että partiolaisilla olisi joku vaatekappale, josta vain partiolaiset tunnistaisi toisensa...
 - Miksi ylioppilaskuntien haalarimerkit ovat niin haluttuja?
 - Kerätään reissun lähtijöiltä ideoita tähän starttivaelluksella.
 - **Matkalaisten omat ideat → omat projektit**
 - Ideoidaan tätäkin viikonloppuna. Voidaan myös asettaa jokaiselle reissuvartiolle tulostavoite, johon pääsemiseksi voivat itse ideoida tempauksia yms.
 - **Tavarat Nepalista myyjäisiin yms.**
 - Selvitetään, voisivatko Keshav ja Prerana tuoda pienen määrän Nepal-tuotteita tullessaan Suomeen lokakuussa. Näitä voitaisiin ottaa joulumyyjäisiin myytäväksi.
- 10. Seuraava kokous** Päätettiin, että seuraava kokous järjestetään 9.10. kello 18 Partioasemalla.

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 9.10.2012

Muistio

Aika: ti 9.10.2012 klo 18.00

Paikka: Partioasema, Helsinki

Paikalla: Joonas, Mikko, Matsku, Marianna, Eero; Skype -yhteyden päässä lisäksi Jennamari ja Reetta

1. Starttiviikonlopun purku

Käytiin läpi Starttiviikonloppu päivä kerrallaan, jotta myös poissa olleet staabin jäsenet saivat kunnollisen tiedon viikonlopun tapahtumista. Alla lyhyt kertaus.

Perjantai: Ohjelmassa ensin yleistä asettautumista, tutustumisleikkejä sekä pienvartioiden jako ja infotilaisuus viikonlopun ohjelmasta. Staabi oli yhtä mieltä siitä, että retkueen tutustuminen käynnistyi hyvin - kaikki paikalla olleet tutustuivat toisiinsa edes vähän, monet jo enemmänkin. Yleisinfoissa oli ongelmana se, että aihe saattoi olla staabille itselleen hieman liian tuttu - aivan perustason asiat jäivät ehkä hieman epäselviksi leirimatkalaisille?

Lauantai: Rastirata sekä ryhmäjako koettiin onnistuneeksi: ryhmien välillä havaittiin mielenkiintoisia eroja. Joukosta erottui myös muutamit selvästi matkan suhteen epävarma henkilö, jotka pohtivat ovatko sittenkään valmiita leirimatkaan. Valtaosin staabi näki innostuneen ja motivoituneen retkikunnan. Ryhmytymisen oli tehokasta suhteessa käytettyyn aikaan. Kovaa tiedonjanoa lääkittiin erityisesti Mikon rasteilla, joilla luotiin positiivisia odotuksia leirimatkasta. Iltainfossa tuli paljon tietoa, mutta kaikki oleellista. Mikko on tiivistänyt infopakettit PDFksi, ja laittaa ne osallistujille samassa meilissä ilmoittautumislinkin kanssa. Mintun iltasesitelmä oli todella hyvä ja odottavaa tunnelmaa luova.

Sunnuntai: Varainhankintainfo. Porukka saatiin hyvin innostumaan varainhankinnasta, ja aamupäivän aikana syntyi paljon uusia ideoita – kaiken kaikkiaan siis lupaava alku. Sovittiin, että viestitään erikseen varainhankinnasta niille, jotka eivät olleet viikonlopussa. Yritysyhteistyö, tukituote, tavaroiden myyntitiimi ja muut hienoudet jäävät Mikko selvitetäviksi kunhan aikaa on. Staabi oli yhtä mieltä siitä, että tärkeintä nyt on säilyttää yleinen fiilis ja innostus matkalaisten keskuudessa.

2. Varainhankintatiimien seuranta, tiimien staabi-isot

Starttiviikonlopussa jaettiin leirimatkalaiset varainkeruuryhmiin alueittain. Tavoitteeksi sovittiin vähintään 300€ / ryhmä. Ryhmiltä odotetaan tilannepäivitysvideoita tms. edistymisen infopakettia joulukuun alussa, ja lisäksi loppuraporttia helmikuun puoliväliin mennessä. Staabin ja tiimin välisessä kommunikoinnissa tyyli on vapaa.

3. Matiauksen erikoistapaus

Yksi vaellukselle valituista henkilöistä, Matias, lähti vuodeksi Aasiaan, eikä siis pääse osallistumaan varainkeruuseen tai ennakkotapaamisiin, vaan liittyy retkikuntaan suoraan Nepalissa.

4. Matkaohjelma

Ohjelmaa ei voida viimeistellä ennen kuin tiedetään Nepalin partioleirin ajankohta ja sijainti. Staabin on kehitettävä suunnitelma vaihtoehtoisohjelmasta, mikäli leirin sijainti sopimattomalla paikalla tai epäsovivaan aikaan. Onko Nepalin partiolaisilla ideoita muusta yhteistoiminnasta? Ohjelma riippuu leirin lisäksi myös lentoyhtiöiden parhaasta tarjouksesta.

5. Tarjousten tilanne

Lennot

Toistaiseksi paras saatu tarjous on **Kilroylla**, n. 940€ + transit –viisumi, yöpyminen Delhissä (meno-paluu) sekä lentokenttäkuljetukset, yht. n. 1035€. *Budjetin hyväksyntä, partioleirin ajankohta (reissun pituus) vaikuttavat myös lentoihin!*

6. Varasuunnitelmat B, C & D; riskeihin varautuminen

Drivessa olevaan riskikaavioon täydennetään kaikki mahdolliset skenaariot, mitä kenellekään ikinä tulee mieleen, ja pohditaan niihin ratkaisuja/vaihtoehtoja. Luodaan kronologinen kaavio osa-alueittain (jokainen staabilainen miettii sekä omaansa että yhteisiä). Aloitetaan riskien kartoitus isoista asioista, kuten lennot/kuljetukset, trekki, ja jätetään pienemmät mutkat myöhemmäksi. Pyrimme valmistamaan onnistuneen ja antoisan matkan, vaikka jokin iso tekijä muuttuisikin merkittävästi. Jensku on luonut pohjan tälle riskikartoitukselle, ja staabi yhdessä pitää aivoriihen ratkaisusta. Vaihtoehtoaktiiviteettien kehittäminen on ensiluokkaisesta tärkeää. Riskikeskustelu käydään Facebookissa, ja mielekkäät huomiot siirretään docsiin.

7. Jäätikkökoulutus

Sovittiin pidettäväksi staabin omakustanteinen koulutus ennen retkueen koulutusta. Ajankohdaksi päätettiin 18.-20.1.2013 ja paikaksi Vavakka. Eero hoitaa viikonlopun ohjelman ja staabin koulutuksen. Ruoka ja kuljetukset hoidetaan yhteisesti. Lisäksi tarkennettiin retkueen koulutusta. Ajankohta 1.-3.2.2013, paikka Vavakka. Ohjelma suunnitellaan vuorigurun kanssa – Eero toimii apukouluttajana. Suunnitelma viimeistellään aivan viimeistään staabin koulutusviikonlopussa tammikuussa (kts. yllä). Kuljetukset hoidetaan Drivessä kyytipörssin kautta. Staabi suunnittelee viikonloppuun myös infopaketin tulevista tapahtumista. Viikonlopussa jaetaan myös telttaparit vaellukselle.

8. Vuoriguru

Tomi M. ilmoittaa lähiaikoina voiko lähteä mukaan leirimatkaan. Jos hän ei voi, tarkistetaan voisiko hän toimia etäapulaisena ennen matkan lähtöä ja valmistella retkikuntaa. Tarkistetaan, voisiko EH järjestää länsimaalaisen vuorigurun, mikäli emme itse sellaista löydä, ja millä hinnalla. Staabi jatkaa aktiivisesti vuorigurun etsimistä ja miettii lisää väyliä gurun tavoitteluun.

9. Facebook - miten edetään?

Viestintä

Todettiin, että reagointi Nepal -uutisiin FB-ryhmässä pitää olla nopeaa ja asiallista: kaikkiin uutisiin/kysymyksiin vastataan pääasiallisesti Eeron toimesta. Vastaukset lyhyitä ja ytimekkäitä: emme vähättele riskejä, muttemme myöskään pelottele. Myös muu staabi voi ja saa kommentoida aina. Jos Eero ei löydä sanoja, ottaa hän yhteyttä siihen staabilaiseen, jonka vastuualueesta on kyse ja jonka tulisi mieluummin vastata. Jensku vastaa tarvittaessa pidemmän kaavan mukaan, rauhoittaa rönnyilyt ja jyrhää jos keskustelu alkaa luisua harhateille. Mintulta saamme myös apua, mikäli kyseessä spekulointia Nepalin tilanteesta.

Hengennostatus

Todettiin että staabin tulisi säännöllisesti kysellä tiimien kuulumisia. Hoidetaan positiivista bloggausta, jaetaan video- ja uutislinkkejä sekä iloisia päivityksiä/kommentteja omasta edistymisestä (tyylillä "Löysin huippuhyvät vaelluskengät, ja vieläpä -40% alennuksesta!")

10. Yleinen viestintä

Henkilöt, jota eivät olleet Starttiviikonlopussa: Elina, Elisa, Antti ja Marianna. Sovittiin, että Jensku ottaa heihin yhteyttä ja ohjeistaa jatkotoimenpiteistä. Lähetetään heille linkki, josta löytyy kaikki infomateriaali, ja ohjeistetaan ottamaan yhteyttä jos epäselvää. Tällä hetkellä heille kolme tärkeintä kohtaa ovat välitön ilmoittautuminen, rokotukset sekä varainhankinta.

Sovittiin, että otamme dokkareita varten käyttöön avoimen Google Docsin kaikille osallistujille. Lisäksi retkueen tiimeille jaetaan blogivastuut, jotta nettisivujen päivitys ei lopahda.

Lisäksi huomattiin, etteivät staabin aiemmin sovitut blogivuorot olleet toteutuneet kuin Jenskun, Mariannan ja Reettan osalta. Määrättiin tekemättä jääneille blogeille uudet deadline't, ja sovittiin että Eero muistuttaa tarvittaessa staabia blogivuoroistaan.

11. Millaista tukea staabi toivoo SP:ltä, kysymyksiä?

Staabilla paljon avoimia kysymyksiä. Sovittiin, että Joonas selvittää Ohryen kokoonpanon ja puheenjohtajan ja organisoii sähköisen kokouksen: tarvitsemme ratkaisuja peruutusehtojen suhteen, jotta saamme sitovat ilmoittautumiset (uusi linkki), lopullisen henkilömäärän ja sitä myöten viimeistellyn budjetin. Selvitetään SP:n kanta vuoriguruun – onko sellainen oltava, ja jos kyllä, saammeko apua löytämiseen?

12. Seuraava staabikokous

Ajankohdaksi sovittiin 6.11. klo 17.00 ja paikaksi Partioasema. Ideana olisi kutsua Katriina K. kokoukseen, jotta hän pääsisi projektista kunnolla kärryille, sekä Jussi N. lisäavuksi Skype –yhteydessä.

Muistio

Aika: ti 6.11.2012 klo 17.00

Paikka: Partioasema, Helsinki

Paikalla: Marianna, Joonas, Eero, Mikko, Matsku. Skype –yhteydessä lisäksi Reetta.

1. Sitovat ilmoittautumiset ja ensimmäinen maksuerä

Todettiin, että sitovasti ilmoittautuneita on lopulta yhteensä 31, johon lisäksi vuoriguru. Vuoriguruehdokas Tomi M. ei pääse matkaan, joten vuorigurun etsintä jatkuu. Lennot varataan kun ensimmäinen maksuerä on saatu osallistujilta.

2. Matkatoimiston ja trekkifirman valinta

Todettiin, että kilpailutetaan vielä Area II vs. Mandala seuraavasti:

- **Hintahaarukka:** max. 930 € / hlö
- **Aikataulu:**
 - lähtö **lauantaina 6.4.** tai sunnuntaina 7.4.
 - paluu perjantaina 3.5. tai **lauantaina 4.5.**
- **Odotusaika** kaikissa tarjouksissa Delhissä minimissään 4 tuntia
- Pyydetään myös HEL-DEL-KTM lennoista versio yllä olevilla päivämäärillä.

Ilmoitetaan Kilroylle, että jäivät kilpailusta. Trekkifirman valinta voidaan tehdä vasta, kun lennot ja partio-ohjelma ovat selvillä ja saadaan lopullinen aikataulu EH:lle ja PP:lle. Marianna pitää yhteyttä firmoihin.

3. Viisumit ja vakuutukset

Matkatoimistojen mielipiteiden perusteella oletetaan, ettei viisumia tarvita Intiaan eikä Nepaliin, mutta varmuuden vuoksi Matsku jatkaa viisumiasioiden selvittelyä. Vakuutus varataan suoraan Goudalta, koska matkatoimistojen kautta ottaminen ei tule edullisemmaksi. Varauksella ei vielä tässä vaiheessa ole kiirettä.

4. Jamboree / vaihtoehtoinen partio-ohjelma

Todettiin, ettei Jamboreen tilanteesta vielä tiedetä mitään. Nepal Scouts ei ole vastannut viimeisimpiin meileihin, joten Marianna jatkaa meilikirjeenvaihtoa ja asian selvittämistä. Tavoitteena ehdottomasti osallistua Jamboreelle, tai mikäli se ei ole mahdollista, järjestää vaihtoehtoista ohjelmaa Nepalin partiolaisten kanssa.

5. Varainhankintatiimien seuranta, ohjeistus ja edistyminen

Sovittiin, että Eero viimeistelee varainhankinnan infopakettin ja toimittaa sen osallistujille mahdollisimman pian. Mikko taas selvittää SP:n sopimusta Scandinavian Outdoor Storen kanssa, ja kartoittaa onko mahdollista saada Trekiltä sponsoroimista SP:n ja SOS:n sopimuksesta huolimatta.

Antti laskeutuu Suomeen 26.11., jonka jälkeen sovittiin Helsinki 3 –tiimille järjestettäväksi tiivis matkainfo. Päivämäärä sovitaan Doodlen kautta.

Yleinen varainhankintainfo lähetetään kaikille tiimeille, ja jokainen staabimentori hoitaa oman tiimensä seurannan. Tärkeää on pysyä kärryillä siinä, miten ryhmien varainkeruu etenee ja tarvitsevatko apua. HEL3 -ryhmän varainkeruuprojektin aloitus ymmärrettävästi viivästyy hieman.

8. Vuoriguru

Todettiin, että tällä hetkellä Myllyksen osallistumistodennäköisyys näyttää hyvältä, joskin varma vastaus saadaan noin viikon päästä kokouksesta. Sovittiin, että kaikki staabilaiset pohtivat varavaihtoehtoja, mikäli Mylly ei pääsisikään matkaan mukaan.

9. Blogi

Viime kokouksessa sovittiin uudet blogivuorot niille staabilaisille, jotka vielä eivät olleet blogia tehneet. Uudet vuorot näkyvät alla. Sovittiin, että Eero muistuttaa staabia vuorojen toteutumisesta. Lisäksi sovittiin, että alkuvuodesta 2013 Eero luo blogiaikataulun myös leirimatkalaisille. Blogiin tulee sisällyttää tekstiä, kuvia sekä videotervehdyksiä.

10. Seuraava kokous

Seuraavan kokouksen ajankohdaksi sovittiin 4.12. klo 17.00 Partioasemalla Iglu –tilassa

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 4.12.2012

Muistio

Aika: ti 4.12.2012 klo 17.00

Paikka: Partioasema, Helsinki

Paikalla: Marianna, Joonas, Mikko, Matsku, Reetta

0. Katsaus Nepalin tilanteeseen

Tutkimme kokouksessa Nepalin poliittista tilannetta (mahdolliset vaalit ja niiden vaikutus matkaan). Inka H., joka on juuri viettänyt viikon Nepalissa, kertoo että vaaleja on suunniteltu huhtikuulle 2013. Mr. Shree Ram sekä Ulkoministeriö ovat sillä kannalla, ettei vaaleista ole leirimatkalle haittaa, vaikka ne toteutuisivatkin suunnitellusti huhtikuussa. Koska vaalisuunnittelua ei vielä ole aloitettu, on toteutuminen leirimatkan aikaan melko epätodennäköistä.

Lisäksi kuultiin Inkan neuvo: jos ilmoitamme matkasta ajoissa, voisimme päästä Nepalin Suomen Suurlähetystöön saunomaan leirimatkan jälkeen. Mr. Shree Ram on suunnitellut, että leirimatkaa olisi hyvä mainostaa samoin kuin viime kerralla, lehdistössä jne. Todennäköisesti virallinen ohjelma etenisi samalla kaavalla kuin viimeksikin.

Saimme myös tietomme, että Asia Pacific Regionin konferenssissa Shree Ram on valittu APR:n varapuheenjohtajaksi, mikä on erittäin huomattava seikka. APR:ssä halutaan edistää demokraattista partiota. Leirimatkaa kohtaan on ilmennyt suurta kiinnostusta mm. Ranskan partiolaisten keskuudessa. Tämän tiedon myötä sovittiin leirimatkan loppuraportti tehtäväksi myös englanniksi - B-P Peakin huiputus on maailmanlaajuisesti tärkeä tapahtuma partiolaisille. Leirimatka tuo tärkeää julkisuutta myös Nepalin Partiolaisille. Lisäksi saimme kuulla, että KEHY –projekti on juuri saanut suuren tuen projektille

1. Lentojen varaaminen

Matkatoimistoksi valittiin ankanan kilpailutuksen tuloksena Area, hintaan 940€/hlö + 10€ palvelumaksu. Toimisto varaa lennot HEL-DEL-KTM-DEL-HEL. SP:n nimissä sopimuksen hoitaa Katriina K. suoraan Areal kanssa.

2. Viisumit

Todettiin, että selvittelyjen perusteella olemme viisumivapaita, koska lentomme ovat yhdellä lipulla. Ohjeistamme kuitenkin jokaista matkailajaa ottamaan käteiskassaan dollareita/rupioita sille varalle, että kentällä jouduttaisiin yllättäen ostamaan viisumit.

3. Leirimatkan päiväohjelma

Päivitimme ohjelmasuunnitelman.

4. Jamboree / vaihtoehtoinen partio-ohjelma

Nepal Scouts on varmistanut, ettei huhtikuun alkuun suunniteltu Jamboree toteudu. Tästä johtuen suunnittelimme vaihtoehtoisia ohjelmia, josta toivottavin olisi pienimuotoisempi partioleiri yhdessä Nepal Scoutsin kanssa, mieluiten Kakanissa tai Sundarijalissa. Joonas pitää NP:n kanssa aiheesta Skype –kokousta tämän staabikokousta seuraavana päivänä, jolloin toivottavasti saamme lisätietoa ohjelmavaihtoehdoista.

5. ETVO:n osallistuminen trekille

Kuulimme, että Suvi T., KEHY-projektin ETVO, lähtee koko kevääksi Nepaliin, ja olisi todella kiinnostunut lähtemään mukaan trekille. Suvin tavoite ei ole huiputtaa B-P Peak, vaan päästä mukaan upeaan partioelämykseen. Suvi järjestää itse lentonsa ja vakuutuksensa, koska hän lähtee Suomesta jo maaliskuussa. Staabi toivottaa yksimielisesti Suvin tervetulleeksi trekille, mutta näkee myös järkeväksi, että Suvi osallistuisi jäätikkökoulutusviikonloppuun ennen lähtöään.

6. Trekkifirmojen kilpailutus

Päätimme vielä etsiä uusia trekkifirmoja ja lähettää lisää tarjouspyyntöjä, jotta saadaan parempaa kilpailua. Lähetetään myös alustava aikataulu trekkifirmoille. Marianna sisällyttää uuteen tarjouspyyntöön tarkat toiveet paketin sisällöstä.

7. Varainhankintatiimien ohjeistus ja edistyminen

Tarkastelimme varainhankintatiimien edistymistä tiimeittäin.

8. Vuoriguru

Tomi M. on ilmoittanut, ettei valitettavasti pääse osallistumaan vaellusmatkalle. Sovittiin, että koko staabi jatkaa gurun etsintää, Marianna aktiivisimmin: kohteina mm. Laskuvarjojääkärikilta ja Humak Tornio. Yksittäisiä mahdollisia guruja voisi löytyä myös henkilöiden Patrik D., Poppis ja Tuomas S. kautta. Mikäli emme löydä vuorigurua ennen jäätikkökoulutusviikonloppua, voisimme tiedustella Muppea kouluttajaksi. Myös Eeron kuopiolainen kathmandulaiskontakti voisi antaa vinkkejä ehdokkaista.

9. Blogi

Koska blogeja on yhä jäänyt tekemättä, jaoimme jälleen uudet blogivuorot seuraavasti:

10. Staabin turvallisuuskoulutusviikonloppu 18.-20.1.

Staabin koulutusviikonloppua varten sovittiin seuraavia yksityiskohtia:

- Sijainti Nuuksiossa, Vaaran Vaeltajien majalla (Vavakka)
- Eero suunnittelee ja toteuttaa staabin koulutuksen ja siten valtaosan viikonlopun ohjelmasta
- Reetta pitää staabille yksityiskohtaisemman EA -koulutuksen
- Matsku pitää infopakettin partio-ohjelmasta
- Viikonlopun aikana staabi käy läpi todennäköisimmät riskit ja toimitaohjeet riskitilanteissa
- Suunnitellaan toinen starttiviikonloppu

11. Toinen ennakkotapaaminen - turvallisuusviikonloppu

Paikaksi sovittiin jälleen Vavakka Nuuksiossa, seuraavin yksityiskohtin:

- Eero suunnittelee ohjelman toivottavasti yhdessä vuorigurun kanssa – keskeisimpänä tavoitteena siis huolellinen jäätikköturvallisuuskoulutus

- Viikonloppuna käydään vain pakollinen teoria, ja tähdätään mahdollisimman käytännönläheiseen ohjelmaan

- Lauantaina koulutus pidetään SwingHill -hiihtokeskuksessa, josta paluu Vavakalle jalan: matkalla EA- ja tilannerasteja

- Reetta suunnittelee ja toteuttaa yksityiskohtaisemman käytännön EA -koulutuksen

- Käymme leirimatkalaisten kanssa läpi todennäköisimmät riskit ja toimintaohjeet

- Matsku pitää partio-ohjelmasta infopakettin

-> Tavoitteena luoda valmistautunut ilmapiiri ja luoda hyvää ryhmädynamiikkaa

13. Seuraava kokous

9.1.2013 klo 17.00 Partioasemalla

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 9.1.2013

Muistio

Aika: ke 9.1.2013 klo 17.00

Paikka: Partioasema, Helsinki

Paikalla: Marianna, Joonas, Mikko, Matsku, Eero, Sami sekä Skype -yhteydessä Jennamari

1. Lennot

Odotamme yhä vahvistusta lennoista Delhi-Kathmandu-Delhi -väille Jet Airwaysilta, sekä koko matkan vahvistusta Samin lennoista. Luottamus näiden onnistumiseen on luja.

2. Blogi

Todettiin, että kaksi blogia on vielä staabin puolesta kirjoittamatta. Sovittiin aikarajat puuttuville blogeille.

3. Staabin turvallisuuskoulutusviikonloppu Vavakalla 18.-20.1.2013

Sovittiin turvallisuusviikonloppu alkavaksi Vavakalla perjantaina 18.1. klo 19.00. Viikonlopun ohjelmaksi sovittiin seuraavaa:

- Eero ja Sami valmistelevat ja järjestävät staabin jäätikkökouluttamisen
- Reetta valmistelee staabille syvällisen EA -koulutuksen
- Matsku pitää viikonloppuna staabille infopakettin partio-ohjelmasta
- Yhteisesti kehitetään riskimatriksi mahdollisimman täydelliseksi kartoittamalla päiväkohtaisesti todennäköisimmät riskit ja luomalla toimintaohjeet riskitilanteisiin. Ns. "worst case scenariot" käsitellään vain staabin kesken, koska emme näe tarpeelliseksi pelotella retkikuntalaisia turhaan.
- Yhteisesti myös pohditaan ryhmadynamiikkaa matkan aikana ja laaditaan retikunnalle yhteiset pelisäännöt

4. Toinen ennakkotapaaminen – turvallisuusviikonloppu Vavakalla 1.-3.2. Vavakka

Sovittiin toisen ennakkotapaaminen alkamaan 1.2. klo 18.00 Vavakalla. Viikonloppua varten työnjako tehtiin seuraavanlaiseksi:

- Sami ja Eero suunnittelevat jäätikköturvallisuuskoulutuksen leirimatkalaisille. Ideana on käydä läpi vain pakollinen teoria, ja pitää toiminta mahdollisimman käytännönläheisenä. Suunnitelmissa on toteuttaa koulutus Nuuksion SwingHill -hiihtokeskuksessa.
- Reetta pitää yksityiskohtaisemman käytännön EA -koulutuksen leirimatkalaisille
- Leirimatkalaisten kanssa käydään läpi vain todennäköisimmät riskit ja riskien toteutumistilanteissa toimiminen
- Matsku pitää partio-ohjelmasta infopakettin

Suunniteltiin viikonlopun aikana toteutettavaksi seuraavat rastikoulutukset:

Jäätikkörastit, 30min/rasti

1. Kiinteässä köydessä eteneminen
2. Varusteet ja kiinnittyminen, köysistö, jääraudoilla kävely
3. Self-arrest, lumivyörypelastautumiskoulutus etc.
4. Laskeutuminen

Sekalaisia rasteja

1. Auringolta suojautuminen ja riittävä nesteytys
2. Palelummat (Reetta)
3. Varusteet (Joonas)
4. Kauhuskenaariot: eksyminen yms. (Sami)
5. Vaelluskuvaus kronologisessa järjestyksessä (Mikko)

5. Trekin päiväohjelma ja firmojen kilpailutus

Sovimme yhteisesti, että muutamme vaelluksen paluumatkan kulkemaan samaa reittiä kuin nousu, ja jätämme Ganja La'n kokonaan välistä. Tähän muutokseen päädyttiin trekkifirmojen suosituksesta – kuulimme, että paluu Ganja La'n kautta ei toisi trekille lisäarvoa, ja olisi huiputuksen jälkeen erittäin raskas paluureitti. Myös vaelluksen hinta laskee, mikäli reitti muutetaan helpommaksi, ja menemällä Bhaktapuriin ennen Last Resortia luomme trekille muutaman varapäivän, mikäli jokin menisikin vikaan. Tällöin emme silti menettäisi Last Resortista varattuja aktiviteetteja. Tämän päätöksen seurauksena loimme uuden aikataulun, josta siis jätettiin Ganja La kokonaan pois, ja paluu trekillä tapahtuu Syabru Besin kautta. Sieltä matkaamme Bhaktapuriin kahdeksi päiväksi, jonka jälkeen jatkamme matkaa Last Resortiin. Tämän jälkeen suuntaamme matkan loppupäiviksi takaisin Kathmanduun

6. Muut asiat

Teimme trekkifirman valinnalle sekä yleiselle matkavalmistelujen etenemiselle seuraavan aikataulutavoitteen:

28.1. mennessä olemme saaneet vertailukelpoiset tarjoukset trekkifirmoilta

20.2. mennessä olemme valinneet trekkifirman

n. 1.3. pidetään alussa Ohryn kokous

27.3. kolmannen maksuerän eräpäivä

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 14.2.2013

Aika: to 14.2.2013 klo 16.30

Paikka: Hotelli Scandic Continental, Helsinki

Paikalla: Marianna, Sami, Jennamari, Mikko, Joonas; Skype-yhteydessä Eero, Reetta ja Matsku

1. Case Chitwan

Alkuperäisistä suunnitelmista poiketen Nepal Scouts on päättänyt pitää jamboreen samaan aikaan leirimatkan kanssa. Päätettiin, että Nepal 2013 -leirimatkajoukkue osallistuu jamboreelle 9.-12.4.2013, eli kahdeksi kokonaiseksi päiväksi ja yhdeksi aamuksi ja yhdeksi illaksi, jos hinta pysyy budjettiin sopivana eli maksimissaan 88 euroa per henki. Muutos on lisätty trekkifirmojen tarjoukseen, ja budjettia on tältä osin päivitetty. Matsku jatkaa asian selvittelyä, ja lopullinen päätös tehdään ohjausryhmän kokoukseen 9.3. mennessä.

2. Trekkifirma

Syvällisen trekkifirmavertailun jälkeen kilpailutuksesta päätettiin pudottaa Sherpa Society. Lopuille kuudelle trekkifirmalle (Peak Promotion, Infinity Tours, Langtang Ri, Explore Himalaya, Dharma Adventures ja Asian Trekking) lähetetään huippuunsa hiottu Proposal, jossa listaamme tarkasti, mitä haluamme paketin sisältävän. Marianna lähettää nämä tänään 14.2. Firmojen pyydetään lähettävän lisäkysymyksensä 19.2. mennessä ja vastaavan tarjoukseen 22.2. mennessä. Viikonlopun 22.-24.2. aikana staabi pitää sähköpostikokouksen, jonka päätteeksi trekkifirma valitaan. Marianna tiedottaa valituille ja pudotetuille 25.2., jonka jälkeen Mikko muokkaa Proposalin sopimukseksi. Siihen hankitaan helmikuun loppuun mennessä tarvittavat allekirjoitukset.

3. Starttiviikonloppu 2

Toisen starttiviikonlopun (Vavakka 1.-3.2.) tunnelmat käytiin lyhyesti läpi. Todettiin, että viikonloppu oli menestys, mutta että jatkossa staabin täytyy erityisesti kiinnittää huomiota siihen, että emme eristäydy, vaan sekaannamme reippaasti matkalaisten joukkoon. Tehtiin viimeinen silaus myös retkikunnan yhteisesti sovittuihin sääntöihin.

4. Fiilistelyviikonloppu

Fiilistelyviikonloppu järjestetään Tampereella 16.-17.3. Tämän tapahtuman järjestävät matkan osallistujat, ja ohjelmassa on mm. kiipeilyä, ryhmäytymisleikkejä ja rentoa yhdessäoloa. Sami on luvannut auttaa varusteiden hankinnassa, jotta kaikkien ei tarvitsisi vuokrata kiipeilytarvikkeita.

5. Viestintä

Innokkaita viestintävartiolaisia on ilmoittautunut Eerolle. Eero miettii, mikä on matkan myyntivaltti median suuntaan, ja aihetta ideoitii yhdessä. Ehkä ytimenä voisi olla se, että nuoret osallistujat parantavat maailmaa (osallistuvat kehuprojektiin ja avartavat maailmankuvaansa). Saataisiinko tmyös yhtymäkohtia nuorten syrjäytymisen ehkäisyyn? Joonas oli keskustellut Partio-lehden päätoimittajan kanssa, ja suunnitelmissa on 2-3 sivun kuvareportaasi lehteen numero 3. Lisäksi voitaisiin tehdä pienempi juttu ilmastonmuutoksesta ja siitä, miten se toimii ja näkyy Nepalissa. Eeron päivittämä kriisiviestintäohje ja tietopaketti kotijoukoille vaativat enää hienosäätöä, ja ovat sitten valmiita jakoon.

6. Finanssit

Ohjausryhmän kokouksessa 9.3. hyväksytään budjetin viimeisin versio, jonka Mikko valmistelee, ja viimeisen maksuerän suuruus. Mikko hankki meille myös käteiskassan toimiston kautta. Luottokorttia matkalle ei saada mukaan.

Sami ystävällisesti jättää laskuttamatta satelliittipuhelimen hinnan ja starttiviikonlopun varustevuokrat eli lahjoittaa projektille noin 500 €. Joonas puolestaan ottaa matkaan mukaan omat viisi radiopuhelinta, ja saa ostaa niihin pattereita.

7. Arviointi

Opinnäytetyötä varten Jennamarin ja Mariannan on kerättävä matkalaisilta palautetta suhteellisen muodollisella lomakkeella. Arviointilomakkeen raakaversio silmäiltiin läpi ja päätettiin, että sen kehittämistyö jatkuu.

8. Telttarit

Päätetään, että pojat pariutuvat 19.2. mennessä omatoimisesti, ja lisäävät paritiedot Driven tiedostoon.

9. Staabin työnjako reissun aikana

Pohdittiin alustavasti, millaisia rooleja ja velvollisuuksia staabi voisi ottaa käyttöön ja kierrättää matkan aikana, ja mitä niistä voisi jakaa osallistujille.

10. Vakuutukset

Ei uutta mainittavaa - Mikko hoitaa asiaa.

11. Kehy

Nyt kun jamboree on astunut kuvioihin, pyritään järjestämään kehitysyhteistyöhön liittyviä aktiviteetteja sen aikana, esim. Stop the Violence -piste ja tietopaketti FNPP-kehuprojektista. Myös tietoa nuorisofoorumista ja kaupunkien nuorisovaltuustoista olisi hyvä jakaa, samoin kuin ehkä johtajakoulutusta. Miten saataisiin mukaan aitoa kulttuurivaihtoa? Ehkä sessio maidemme palautteenatokulttuurien eroista? Joonas jatkaa asian selvittelyä ja suunnittelua.

12. Muut mahdolliset asiat

Reetta on saanut Compeed -rakkolaastareita ja maitohappobakteereista sponssina - JEE! Ideoitii, mitä muita sponsseja voisimme saada, ja jaettiin vastuuta. Joonas selvittää välipalapatukkoja ja Jennamari urheilujuomia. Niko Braggelle nakitetaan Varusteleka.

Seuraavan kokouksen agendalle täytyy lisätä pohdintaa siitä, miten saadaan estettyä liian huonovointisten matkalaisten lähtö huiputusyritykseen.

13. Seuraavat toimenpiteet

- Sähköpostikokous 22.-24.2. trekkifirman valinnasta. Marianna avaa.
- Tehokas Skype-kokous 5.3. kello 20.00.
- Livekokous palmusunnuntaina 24.3. kello 15.00.
- Skype-kokous ti 2.4. kello 18.00.

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 5.3.2013

Muistio

Aika: ti 5.3.2013 klo 20.00

Paikka: The Internets (Skypen välityksellä)

Läsnä: Marianna, Joonas, Eero, Reetta, Mikko, Jennamari, Sami

1. Edellisen muistion tehtävien tarkastus - Tarkastettiin 14.2. kokouksen muistioon merkatut tehtävät, ja siirrettiin vaiheessa olevat tähän muistioon.

2. Case Chitwan - Matsku ja Joonas kokoustivat keskiviikkona skypeitse koordinaattorien, Sujitin, Shree Ramin ja jamboreen johtajan kanssa. Hintaehdotuksellemme 80 €/hlö saatiin hyväksyntä, joten leiri mahtuu budjettiin, ja sinne lähdetään. Käytiin läpi suunnitelma leirin päiväohjelmasta, mikä näyttää varsin hyvältä: aikaa on niin vapaamuotoiselle yhdessäololle kuin workshoppeillekin. NS ehdotti, että paluumatkalla leiriltä voitaisiin yöpyä Kakanin leirikeskuksessa, kuten kuulemma BP-Peakin retkikunnat tekevät ennen trekille lähtöä. Joonas selvittää, mitä lisäkustannuksia tämä aiheuttaisi, ja jos se mahtuu budjettiin, noudatamme ehdotusta. Leirille tarvitaan myös virallinen ilmoittautumislomake, jonka Jensku hoitaa. NS muistutti myös, että hyttysmyrkyä, pitkät hihat ja aurinkosuojaa pitää olla mukana. Reetta muistuttaa reissulaisia myös näistä seuraavassa infoviestissään Facebookissa.

3. Trekkifirma - Pitkän ja sitkeän kilpailutuksen jälkeen meillä on vihdoin trekkifirma valittu. Firma on Infinity Tours. Sovittiin, että Jennamari korjaa firman jo allekirjoittaman sopimuksen sellaiseksi, että allekirjoitukset ovat joka sivulla (maan tapa). Kun Kakanin yöstä on saatu varmistus, korjataan myös tämä (pienenpieni) muutos sopimukseen, ja Marianna lähettää sopparin nimmaroitavaksi Infinitylle. Jennamari tekee myös nimilistat huone-/telttaparijakoineen majoitusta varten ja lähettää Mariannalle edelleen lähetettäväksi. Lisäksi maanantaina kävi ilmi, että Nepal Scouts haluaa oman oppaansa Mr. Maharjanin mukaan vaellukselle. Tämän ottaisimme ilomieliin vastaan, kunhan hän maksaa itse omat kulunsa - tälle ei ole budjetoitu mitään, koska aiemmin NS ei ole mitään maininnut. Marianna kysyy seuraavassa viestissään Infinitylle myös sitä, voiko Maharjan osallistua ikään kuin heidän palkkaloillaan virallisena oppaana. Hän on kiivennyt BP-Peakin viittisen kertaa.

4. Finanssit - Rahailtanne näyttää tällä hetkellä erinomaisen vakaalta - varainhankintaa on tehty niin, että matkan varainhankintavoite on saavutettu, ja kehoprojektin varainhankinnasta puuttuu enää muutama sata. Aikaahan kehysrahojen keräämiseen on vuoteen 2015. Hyvä hyvä!

Koska trekkifirman kulut saatiin tingittyä hieman budjetoitua pienemmiksi, näyttää, että myös osallistumismaksu jää hieman odotettua alhaisemmaksi. Mikko (M) valmisteleo perjantaihin 8.3. mennessä budjetin viimeisen version, jossa myös Chitwanin leirin osallistumisistumismaksu 80 €/hlö, Kakanin yön kustannukset, leirimerkin hinta (satakunta euroa) yms. viime hetken päivityksiä. Ohjausryhmä kokousta aiheesta viikonloppuna livenä ja sähköpostitse ja hyväksyy budjetin sekä päättää osallistumismaksun viimeisen erän suuruuden maanantaina 11.3. Laskut lähetetään keskiviikkona 13.3.

Keskusteltiin myös, onko tarvetta tarjoutua maksamaan trekkifirmalle enemmän jonkinlaisena kannusteena paremman palvelun ja turvallisuuden toivossa, mutta päädyttiin, että varataan tuntuva käteiskassa, jolla voidaan joustavammin reagoida matkalla mahdollisesti ilmeneviin ongelmiin. Lennot on liputettava ja maksettava viim. 8.3. Asia on hoidossa.

5. Viestintä - Leirimatkan viestintä etenee Eeron näpeissä suunnitelmien mukaan. Lehdistötiedote on tarkoitus saada valmiiksi tällä viikolla, ja sen jälkeen jakoon osallistujille mm. paikallislehtien lähestymistä varten. Eero on jutellut Johanna Karosen kanssa, jonka mukaan viestintäasioissa voisi auttaa Pauliina Toivanen. Eero saa näillä näkymin läppäriin mukaan sponssin Tietokeskukselta, mikä on mahtavaa - läppäriin avulla saamme lähetettyä myös kuvia trekiltä satelliittipuhelimitse. Support-tiimiksi on lupautunut 2-3 henkilön vaeltajatiimi Kuusiston Linnayrjänistä. He seuraavat matkan aikana gmail-tiliä ja satelliittipuhelimen sähköpostia, sekä sopimuksen mukaan muita viestivälineitä, sekä päivittävät tiedot blogiimme. Eero selvittää myös Google Maps -sovelluksen tekoa, jolla voisimme päivittää sijaintimme kartalle nettisivulla näytettäväksi. Vanhempien kontaktina matkan aikana toimii Minttu, jolla on sekä kokemusta Nepalista että loistavat kyvyt rauhoitella mahdollisesti huolestunutta kotiväkeä.

Lisäksi Eero pyytää Nepal-kontaktiamme, ETVO Suvi T:tä hankkimaan matkaa varten makkulan (jotta voimme päivitellä tilanteita netin kautta) sekä prepaid-kännykkäliittymän Jennamarille. Eero myös tilaa 50 kpl merkkejä Merkilliseltä.

6. Poikien paritus - Pojat saivat vihdoin sovittua huone-/telttaparijakonsa.

7. Ohryn kokous 9.3. Ohjausryhmän kokous onkin päässyt peruuntumaan, mutta ehdotetaan, että kokous hoidetaan sähköpostitse viikonloppuun aikana (ks. kohta **4. Finanssit**).

8. Staabin työnjako reissun aikana - Aihe siirrettiin käsiteltäväksi 24.3.

9. Kehy - Kehyprojektiin on osallistuttu tähän mennessä varainhankinnalla. Lisäksi Chitwanin leirillä järjestetään asiaan liittyviä workshoppeja. Muita, osallistujien omia ideoita kerätään viimeisessä starttiviikonlopussa Tampereella 16.-17.3. (osallistumassa staabista näillä näkymin Sami, Joonas, Eero, Reetta, Matsku ja Jensku).

10. Sponssit - Reetta lääkärin arvovallallaan on ollut valtavan menestyksekkäs sponssin hankinnassa, ja tähän mennessä lahjoituksena on saatu mm. Compeed-rakkotuotteita, maitohappobakteereita, UV-suojalaseja, urheilujuomia yms. Firmoista ja niiden lahjoituksista pidetään kirjaa, jottei seottaisi, ja lisäideoita kerätään osallistujilta (Jensku hoitaa).

11. Muut ohjelmanumerot - Shree Ram on luvannut järjestää meille diplomiseremoniat trekin jälkeen. Joonas ja Mikko ovat suunnitelleet muuta ohjelmaa kaupunkipäiville. Lisäksi Jensku koittaa hankkia lähetystöstä saunavuoron viimeiselle Katmandun -päivälle.

12. Muut mahdolliset asiat - Nyt kun matkaan on aikaa enää kuukausi, Reetta kerää kaikki lääkinnällisesti olennaisimmat asiat muistutusviestiksi, jonka julkaisee retkikunnan Facebook-ryhmässä.

13. Seuraava kokous - järjestetään su 24.3. klo 15.00. Marzu hommaa paikan jostakin Scandicista ja tiedottaa edellisellä viikolla.

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 24.3.2013

Muistio

Aika: su 24.3.2013 klo 15.00

Paikka: Scandic Simonkenttä, Helsinki

Paikalla: Sami, Marianna, Joonas, Eero, Reetta, Mikko, Matsku, Jennamari

1. Edellisen muistion tehtävien tarkastus

Tarkastettiin 5.3. kokouksen muistioon kirjatut tehtävät, ja siirrettiin kesken jääneet tähän.

2. Trekkifirma

Todettiin, että trekkifirma on jättänyt kertomatta meille, että Baden-Powell Peakin kiipeämisestä on 1.4. alkaen maksettava 200 USD/hlö Peak Fee. Shree Ram yrittää neuvotella Nepalilä turismiviranomaisten kanssa, jotta maksuvapautta jatkettaisiin huhtikuun loppuun. Päätettiin, että kysytään sähköpostitse ohjausryhmältä toimintaohjeita sillä aikaa, kun odotellaan neuvottelujen tulosta. Kun ohjausryhmän näkemys on saatu, tiedotetaan osallistujille. Edetään maksuissa kuitenkin suunnitelman mukaan, eli kunhan Infinity palauttaa allekirjoitetun sopimuksen, pyydetään SP:tä maksamaan ensimmäisen maksuerän.

3. Ohjelma

Sovittiin, että leiriä ja huiputusta varten Reetta ottaa mukaan pienen Suomen lipun ja Matsku vähän isomman. Matsku polttaa myös Maamme -laulun CD:lle jamboreeta varten. Käytiin läpi matkan ohjelma päivä päivältä, ja sovittiin päivän päällikkövuorot. Päivitetty matkaohjelma löytyy Ohjelma -kansioista nimellä MATKAOHJELMA 24.3., sekä Teltasta matkan kansioista. Päätettiin, että mahdollisuuksien mukaan järjestetään alkumatkasta vierailu orpokotiin, sekä myöhemmin kouluvierailu, jonka aikana voidaan lahjoittaa kouluun läppäri.

4. Finanssit

Sovittiin, että Mikko hankkii SP:ltä käteiskassan ja vaihtaa sen Yhdysvaltain dollareiksi.

5. Viestintä

Satelliittipuhelin on valmiina lähtöön. Sovittiin, että Jensku välittää sen numeron Katriinalle, Mintulle, matkanjärjestäjälle ja Katmandun lähetystölle. Satelliittipuhelimesta lähetetään läppäriin avulla viestit projektin sähköpostiin, josta tukitiimi siirtää ne blogiin. Läppäriin saanti Tietokeskukselta on myös varmistunut. Matkaan lähtee Fujitsu Lifebook S 798, joka voidaan matkan päätteeksi lahjoittaa paikan päällä sopivaan kohteeseen. Sami ottaa mukaan kaksi kookasta aurinkopaneelia, joilla varmistetaan virran riittäminen satelliittipuhelimeen ja läppäriin sekä muille laitteille. Eero on valmistellut lehdistötiedotteen sekä matkasta että kehy-projektista. Nämä laitetaan jakoon viikoilla 13 ja 14. Haastattelupyynnöt ohjataan Eerolle, ja lehdistöä kutsutaan myös lentokentälle todistamaan matkan alkua. Lisäksi Eero tekee hieman laajemman tiedotteen, jota osallistujat voivat tarjota paikallislehdistöille. Kriisiviestintäohje päivitettiin, ja Eero lähettää sen, vanhempien tietopakettien sekä seuraavat tiedot osallistujille mahdollisimman pian:

- * peak fee (kunhan siitä on ohryn päätös)
- * varustelista
- * muistutukset tavaroista (passi ja hammasharja...)
- * tapaamisaika lentokentällä (16.00)
- * Last Resort - mitä saadaan, mistä maksetaan itse?
- * valuutat

Eero välittää myös kriisiviestintäohjeen SP:lle, tukitiimille ja Mintulle, sekä ohjeistaa heidät ottamaan yhteyttä satelliittipuhelimeen tarpeen tullen.

6. Staabin työnjako reissun aikana

Linjattiin staabin työnjakoa reissun aikana. Pohdinnan tulokset löytyvät Drivestä kansioista Käytännön järjestelyt. Työnjako toimii vartiojärjestelmän, kiertävien vuorojen sekä pysyvien henkilökohtaisten vastuualueiden yhdistelmänä.

7. Palautteen kerääminen

Päätettiin, että Jensku ja Marzu suunnittelevat palautelomakkeen koulun vaatimalla tavalla, ja lisäksi palautetta kerätään suullisesti. Jos jollakulla on paljon sanottavaa, rohkaistaan myös kirjoittamaan sitä vapaamuotoisesti.

8. Muut mahdolliset asiat

9. Seuraava kokous - Skypessä 2.4. klo 18.00

Nepal 2013 – Staabikokous 2.4.2013

Muistio

Aika: ti 2.4.2013 klo 18.00

Paikka: The Internets (Skypen välityksellä)

Paikalla: Marianna, Joonas, Eero, Reetta, Mikko, Matsku, Jennamari, Sami

1. Edellisen muistion tehtävien tarkastus

2. Kehyprojekti - Mikä tilanne?

- Big picture: Mikko ja Joonas pyrkivät suunnittelemaan projektin uudelleen Nepal johdon kanssa matkan aikana, eli käytännössä Jamboreella ja trekin jälkeen. Tästä johtuen voivat joutua olemaan leirimatkan toiminnoista poissa joitakin päiviä. Tämän jälkeen toivotaan, että projekti lähtee nopeasti käyntiin.
- Matkan kannalta: Matkan jälkipäähän ei ole odotettavissa Youth Forum -orientaatiota. On kuitenkin mahdollista, että jokin vastaava tapahtuma järjestetään Jamboreella, mutta ehdimmekö me osallistumaan tähän on epäselvää. Henkisesti ja ennakkotehtävien muodossa orientaatioon kannattaa kuitenkin valmistautua.
- Vierailut orpokotiin ja kouluun suunnitelmien mukaan.

3. Trekkifirma

Ensimmäinen maksuerä (70 %) on lähtenyt trekkifirmalle. Koska Niko Bragge on peruuttanut osallistumisensa, huonejakoa on muutettava niin, että Matsku asustaa Lelen eli Aleksin kanssa. Suvi yöpyy Katmandussa omissa majoituksessaan. Marianna tiedottaa Nikon peruutuksesta Infinitylle heti, ja lähettää uudet huonejaot. Hotellina Katmandussa on joko Heritage Home tai Marsyangdi Mandala. Marianna selvittää Bhaktapurin hotellin ja tiedottaa staabille Facebookissa.

4. Lennot - Aikataulu, liput, check-in etc.

Marianna hoitaa ryhmälähtöselvityksen, jotta elämä lentokentällä on helpompaa. Viimeisen tiedon mukaan lentojen aikataulu on seuraava:

AY 021	06APR	HELSINKI-DELHI	2010	0525	07APR
9W 262	07APR	DELHI-KATMANDU		1335	1525
9W 261	03MAY	KATMANDU-DELHI	1625	1745	03MAY
AY 022	04MAY	DELHI-HELSINKI	1030	1520	

Mikko postittaa kaikille lentoliput, jotka kukin itse tulostaa. Mikko tulostaa itselleen varmuuden vuoksi koko nipun.

5. Vakuutukset

Vakuutusyhtiö lähettänyt jonkinlaiset suomenkieliset paperit, mutta ei varsinaisia englanninkielisiä vakuutustodistuksia. Mikko pyytänyt lähettämään todistukset sähköisesti pikapikaa. Kunhan ne tulevat, Mikko printtaa ne ja ottaa lentokentälle mukaan jaettavaksi.

6. Finanssit

Peak Fee kustannetaan tarvittaessa osallistujien käteisrahoista. Lisätty varustelistalle, että otettava mukaan 130 USD.

7. Viestintä

- Nettisivulta löytyy lista tukijoista logoineen
- Eero jakelee viestintäkaavion tiedoksi vain staabille, Mintulle, Katriinalle ja SP:n viestinnälle (tässä on satelliittipuhelimeen yhteydenotto-ohjeet)
- CASEVAC eli sunnitelma siitä, mitä pitää muistaa jos joku joudutaan evakuoimaan:
- Tärkeistä papereista sovittiin seuraavaa:
 - Kaikilla mukana omat lentoliput (meilissä), oma vakuutustodistus, matkaohjelma, osallistujalista, kriisiviestintäohje
 - Vain osalla mukana lähiomaisista (Jensku ja Joonas), trekkifirman soppari (Marzu, Sami, Jensku, Mikko?), CASEVAC (EA-laukku, Sami, Jensku), vakuutustodistukset ja lentoliput (Mikko, Sami), käteiskassapaperit/-kansio (Mikko)
- Euroscoutinfo.comin Rupert lähestyi meitä ja haluaisi tehdä jutun reissusta. Eero lähettää hänelle englanniksi käännetyn tiedotteen heti, kun se on käännetty. Tähän voisi lisätä myös sivukommentin, että mitä tällaisen reissun järjestäminen vaatii ja Nepal Scoutsin yhteystiedot, jos vaikka jostain muustakin maasta kiinnostutaan matkalle lähtemään.
- Lippu on tilattu, ja sen sponssoo Painotalo!
- Nettisivut: Todettiin, että onpa hyvä, että kesällä hankittiin oma sivutila, koska SP siirtää juuri huhtikuussa vanhat sivut uusille. Tämä ei nyt vaikuta meihin mitenkään, kunhan edelleenohjaus parto.fi/nepal -osoitteesta partolaisetnepalissa.fi -osoiteeseen toimii edelleen.
- Google Maps -sovellus saadaan käyttöön. Jos jollakulla on aikaa, voi koodata sen vielä hienommaksi.

8. Staabin työnjako reissun aikana

Sovittiin, että matkan aikainen työnjako toimii nelijakoisesti; tiivistettynä näin:

1. Vartioiden (neljä kuuden hengen vartiota, jotka koostuvat kolmesta telttaparista)
2. Jokaisella staabilaisella on omat, pysyvät vastualueensa ja tehtävänsä
3. Päivän päällikkö -vuoro kiertää staabin keskuudessa (aikataulut, tiedotus yms)
4. Viestintävario (kiinnostuneet henkilöt, jotka vastaavat blogin päivityksestä)

9. Lentokenttätreffit 6.4. kello 16.00 terminaalissa 2 Helsinki-Vantaan lentoasemalla

Sovittiin, että lentokentällä tarkastetaan seuraavat: läsnäolevat, passit, lentoliput, passikuvat, vakuutustodistukset, huivi, rahat (5500 INR tai sama dollareina), lääkkeet ja reseptit, pakkausten painot (Joonas tuo vaa'an)

10. Varusteet

Listattiin Katmandusta hankittavat varusteet (vedenpuhdistustipat, matkapuhelinliittymät yms.) ja sovittiin niiden hankinnasta.

11. Muut mahdolliset asiat

- Niko B. peruutti valitettavasti osallistumisensa työtilanteen takia. Marzu kysyy Infinityltä, voivatko joustaa Nikon maksusta.
- Suunniteltiin, että seuraaville henkilöille voisi viedä lahjoja: Sujit, Prerana, Keshav, Mr. Maharjan (partolaisopas); järjestölahja; trekkifirman pääoppaat (kymmenisen tyyppiä); pääministeri (ehkä huivi ja väiski?)

Attachment 5. Feedback questionnaire

Nepal 2013 -leirimatka

PALAUTELOMAKE

Hei nepalisti! Matkamme loppu lähestyy uhkaavasti, ja ennen kuin päästämme sinut vapauteen, pyytäisimme noin varttia arvokasta lentokentälläistumisaikaasi matkaprojektin arviointiin. Tämä on tärkeää, jotta tulevista matkoista tulisi entistäkin mahtavampia. Ympyröi siis alla olevista kysymyksistä sopivin vaihtoehto. Kysely on nimetön, eikä tietoja missään vaiheessa yhdistetä keneenkään.

Taustatiedot

- 1. Sukupuoli** 1 Nainen 2 Mies
- 2. Ikä** 1 18-20 2 21-22 3 yli 22
- 3. Partiopiiri**
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Lapin Partiolaiset ry | 2 Pohjanmaan Partiolaiset ry |
| 3 Järvi-Suomen Partiolaiset ry | 4 Pohjois-Savon Partiolaiset ry |
| 5 Lounais-Suomen Partiopiiri ry | 6 Hämeen Partiopiiri ry |
| 7 Kymenlaakson Partiopiiri ry | 8 Etelä-Karjalan Partiolaiset ry |
| 9 Uudenmaan Partiopiiri ry | 10 Pääkaupunkis. Partiolaiset ry |
| 11 Finlands Svenska Scouter r.f. | 12 Muu/en halua sanoa |

- 4. Partioharrastuksen kesto tähän mennessä**
1 0-5 vuotta 2 6-10 vuotta 3 Yli 10 vuotta

- 5. Vaelluskokemus ennen matkaa**
1 0-5 vrk 2 6-10 vrk 3 11–20 vrk 4 Yli 20 vrk

Arvioi seuraavat kohdat asteikolla 1-5 (1 = todella huono, 2 = huono, 3 = kohtalainen, 4 = hyvä, 5 = todella hyvä). Jos et jostain syystä osaa sanoa, valitse 0.

Ennen matkaa

- | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Hakuprosessi matkalle | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6. Tiedotus osallistujavalinnoista | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7. Tiedotus starttiviikonlopuista | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8. Starttiviikonloppujen ohjelma/sisältö | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9. Starttiviikonloppujen tunnelma | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10. Tietopaketti kotijoukoille | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 11. Tietopaketti osallistujille | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 12. Osallistumismahdollisuudet matkan valmisteluun | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 13. Ennakkovalmistautuminen kokonaisuutena | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Matkalla

- | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14. Matkaohjelma | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 15. Staabin ohjeiden selkeys | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 16. Staabin toiminta | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 17. Matkatoimiston toiminta | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 18. Turvallisuuden tunne | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 19. Meidän porukka | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Paikat ja puuhut

Anna seuraavassa arvosanasi matkakohteille ja aktiviteeteille. (0 = en osaa sanoa, 1 = todella huono, 2 = huono, 3 = kohtalainen, 4 = hyvä, 5 = todella hyvä)

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20. Kathmandu | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 21. Orpokoti- ja kouluvierailut | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 22. Jamboree | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 23. Trekki | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

24. Bhaktapur	0	1	2	3	4	5
25. Last Resort	0	1	2	3	4	5
26. Canyoneering	0	1	2	3	4	5
27. Koskenlasku	0	1	2	3	4	5
28. Muut Last Resort –aktiviteetit (benji, swing jne.)	0	1	2	3	4	5

29. Mikä oli lempiaktiiviteettisi/päiväsi/kohteesi matkalla ja miksi?

30. Mitä tekisit toisin seuraavalla Nepal-reissulla ja miksi?

31. Mitä koet oppineesi Nepal 2013 - leirimatkaprojektista?

32. Millaiset muistot jäivät parhaiten mieleen matkalta? Mitä elämyksiä koit?

33. Uskotko, että matkakokemus on muuttanut sinua jollain tapaa? Muuttuuko käytöksesi jollain elämänalueella matkan ansiosta?

34. Tilaa vapaille kommenteille: mitä jäi sanomatta?

KIITOS!

Attachment 6. Risk matrix

The following risk matrix was created by the organizing committee in order to identify and prepare for as many potential risks as possible. Each risk is named in the first column, and in the second and third column, it is given a score between 1 and 3 to indicate its likelihood and severity. These scores are then multiplied by each other, and the result is the risk coefficient (a number between 1 and 9, nine being an intolerable risk. (State Provincial Office of Lapland 2007, 32)

Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Coefficient	Prevention	Mitigation
Before trip					
Illness etc. preventing someone's travel	2	1	2	All participants avoid risky endeavours and maintain a healthy lifestyle. Good food, enough sports, plenty of sleep.	All participants are insured, and insurance will cover cancellation due to illness.
Illness etc. preventing a staabi member's travel	1	2	2	See above.	Staabi makes decisions as a team, and all crucial activities are taught to at least two. In case of illness, someone else will have the skills.
Political conflict in Nepal preventing travel	1	3	3	There is nothing we can do at the moment to affect the political situation in Nepal.	All participants are insured, and in force majeure -cases, the insurance will cover the costs of cancellation.
Not enough participants	1	2	2	Extensive advertising in scout magazines, websites and social media; possibly abroad.	The trip can be done with a smaller amount of participants as well.
Failure to secure budgeted support	1	2	2	Careful attention to application deadlines and making appealing applications.	Participation fee will need to be increased and fundraising intensified.
Insufficient fundraising	1	2	2	Appointing personal responsibility for achieving fundraising goals to participants; sufficient support and ideas; regular follow-ups.	Participation fee will need to be increased.
Flight tax raises etc. increases in price	2	1	2	No way to prevent.	Including a buffer in the budget. If necessary, raising the participation fee and increasing fundraising activities.
During trip					
Any phase					
Homesickness	2	1	2	Pre-trip get-togethers, team building; careful preparation of participants.	Encouraging open discussions and fun activities. Carrying activity ideas for empty moments.
Internal conflicts (i.e. fights within team)	3	1	3	Pre-trip get-togethers, team building, conflict management activities and cases. Discussing rules.	Staabi to take an active role as mediators and tackling conflicts immediately as they arise.
Internal conflicts within staabi	1	2	2	Pre-trip get-togethers, team building, conflict management activities and cases. Discussing rules and division of responsibilities.	Other staabi members mediating.
Substance abuse	1	2	2	Discussing ground rules with participants; emphasizing the dangers of alcohol in altitude.	Staabi to keep an eye on participants and noticing signs of alcohol. Taking immediate action case by case.
Losing important	1	2	2	Making both paper copies and online	

documents				versions of important documents. Taking care when handling them.	
Issues with special diets	3	1	3	Thorough information for local partner; medication; supplement food to be carried if necessary.	Action case by case; mainly staabi doctor will be able to help.
Culture shock	3	1	3	Preparing the participants for the specialties of Nepalese culture.	Discussing any difficulties openly during evening meals.
Getting lost	1	2	2	Meticulous route planning; ensuring that staabi members know the location at all times in addition to the local guides. Ensuring that no one wanders off alone. Ensuring everyone knows the address of accommodation and the next meeting time.	Carrying phone numbers of the local police and the Finnish embassy that will be able to help when necessary.
Stomach flu	3	2	6	Meticulous hygiene instructions for all participants; eating only cooked food; water purification liquid and hand sanitizer to be used.	Carrying Imodium and oral rehydration solution. Keeping the patients separate from others and carefully monitoring their state.
Accidents	1	3	3	Ensuring that all staabi have first aid training; carrying a comprehensive first aid kit and everyone carrying a small one; exercising common sense and care. Carrying contact details of emergency services and doctors.	Providing necessary first aid, taking the affected to medical care.
Political conflict	2	3	6	Careful monitoring of situation.	Returning early or postponing trip if necessary. Contacting Finnish embassy for help.
Strike	3	1	3	Allowing enough time for transfers in Nepal; having Plan B's.	Putting plan B's and C's into action when necessary.
Budget failure	1	2	2	Meticulous budget planning and careful comparison of prices; buffer fund.	
Local company fails to perform	1	3	3	Using past experience and local contacts in finding a reliable company.	Contacting other companies if necessary.
Thefts	2	1	2	Pre-trip instructions for participants on behaviour. Carrying money and valuables in passport pouches and in different places.	Contacting the police and Finnish embassy for help.
Bacteria from shower	1	2	2	Instructing everyone to keep their mouth and eyes shut in the shower.	Administering the necessary first aid and taking the affected to the hospital.
Flights					
Being late for flights	1	2	2	Scheduling sufficient time for transfers. Agreeing a very early meeting time at airport. Staabi carrying a list of phone numbers.	Being late is the participant's own responsibility, and he or she will need to arrange their own flights to meet the others.
Someone forgetting passport	1	2	2	Stressing the importance of having all docs; checking everyone right away at apt.	Getting parents to bring the passport, getting an emergency passport from the apt police.
Someone forgetting airline tickets	2	1	2	Emailing tickets to all participants AND carrying the main pile with the staabi.	Not a problem.
Loss of purse/passport during travel	2	2	4	Carrying valuables in a passport bag under clothes. Making sure everyone has a copy of passport online and in paper. Having the phone numbers of Finnish embassy in Delhi. Carrying an extra stash of about 100 USD and credit card.	Contacting the police and Finnish embassy for help.
Delays or cancellations of flights	2	1	2	Flight tickets booked at once; airlines responsible for new tickets.	Will wait for new flights; schedule in KTM allows changes.
Someone getting caught in customs	1	2	2	Advising participants to make sure they pack and carry only their own baggage.	Acting depending on the situation. If the participant is at fault, they will be left behind; otherwise, a staabi member will help.
Someone forgetting passport photos	2	1	2	Reminding everyone to pack them; checking at the airport in Helsinki.	Getting more at HEL airport.

Lost baggage	2	2	4	Packing as much as possible in carry-on baggage, especially vital equipment. Hygiene stuff, medication, scout cap etc. Hotel address on all bags. They will hopefully reach us. Hold on to the baggage tags!	Waiting for the baggage to reach us, sharing and/or purchasing vitals at KTM.
Kathmandu					
Someone getting lost in Kathmandu	2	1	2	Making sure everyone knows the address of the accommodation and the next meeting time.	Alerting the local police and Finnish embassy when needed.
No-show of tour company	1	3	3	Choosing a reliable company, ensuring they know the meeting time and place.	Contacting alternative companies.
Poor quality of climbing equipment by company	1	2	2	Carrying the bare necessities with us from Finland. Checking all equipment at hotel and negotiating for better ones.	If necessary, using buffer fund to purchase better ones.
Misunderstandings betw. us & trek company	2	2	4	Printing the detailed trek contract. Discussing peacefully and together with staabi and Nepali coordinators.	
Transfers					
Accidents	2	3	6	Tipping the bus driver conditionally, only if we feel safe. Emptying the bus and walking across the iffy place. One staabi member always keeping watch of safety.	
Strike	2	1	2	Enough backup days included in schedule; having plan B's.	Adopting plan B's when needed.
Camp					
Twisted ankles etc. injury preventing trekking	1	3	3	Ensuring everyone wears proper boots with ankle support and knows how to treat the most common injuries. Everyone carries small FA kit.	Treating injuries immediately may prevent the need to be evacuated.
Dangerous animals (spiders etc.)	1	2	2	Checking boots before putting them on, checking clothing, also after walking through bush etc.	Treating bites and stings immediately.
Massive stomach flu epidemic	2	2	4	Ensuring good hygiene of food preparation and using plenty of hand disinfectant. Having one staabi member on "kitchen duty"; i.e. inconspicuously watching the hygiene in the kitchen.	Separating ill campers from healthy ones, providing necessary treatment and hydration.
Transfer to start of hike					
Road blocked	1	3	3	No chance to prevent road blockages.	Going to Pokhara and to Annapurna region instead.
Trek					
Heat issues & dehydration	2	1	2	Pressuring everyone to drink 4-8 liters of liquid daily, wear hats and sunglasses, sunscreen & zinc paste. Urging tent partners to check on each other.	Providing the necessary treatment; ensuring it won't happen again.
Lagging behind group because of disease	2	1	2	All above mentioned preventative measures.	Depending on the situation, the ill one can stay behind with another hiker or a member of staabi, and catch up later.
Poor physical condition of participants	1	2	2	Pre-trip training plan to be given to participants; fitness tests to be conducted a few months before the trip. Encouraging training through online sporting community.	Ensuring the speed of trekking is sufficiently slow.
Cultural/religious conflict	1	2	2	Appropriate dress and behaviour, respect of religious places.	Immediate attention and careful discussion to appease all involved.
Communication problems due to splitting	2	2	4	Carrying walkie-talkies, agreeing on meeting places and times.	Meeting up in the night's intended camp.
Altitude sickness	3	2	6	Ensuring sufficient time for acclimatization; ensuring that all participants eat,	Immediate reduction of altitude until symptoms disappear.

				sleep and drink enough; carrying medication; thorough and frequent monitoring of condition and moods of participants. ASKING DOCTOR BEFORE taking painkillers!	
Insufficient energy level	2	1	2	Snacks to be carried to high altitude days. Sports drink pills to be mixed w/ water.	Eating snacks.
Insufficient eating and drinking	2	3	6	Stressing the importance of eating and drinking 4-7 liters every day, monitoring the intake of tent partner.	Encouraging the affected to eat and drink properly and to take some snacks instantly.
Broken equipment during hike	2	1	2	Equipment checks; repair kits to be carried.	Repairing or replacing the equipment with backup equipment.
Falling rock	2	3	6	Making sure everyone knows to yell: "Rock!", cover your head. Making sure tents are erected far enough from danger zone.	Yelling "Rock" and making sure everyone ducks and protects their head.
Avalanche	1	3	3	Carrying avalanche rescue equipment; avoiding avalanche-prone slopes; crossing risky areas early in the morning.	Attempting to stay on top of the snow. Rescue procedures as the situation requires.
Snowstorm or other reason to turn back	2	3	6	Carrying walkie-talkies, ropes for lifeline and whistles.	Turning back and returning to Kyangin Gompa from the high camp trek. Keeping group together in bad weather, communicating with walkie-talkies, using lifeline if necessary; Sami or other staabi members can make the decision of turning the whole group back.
Cold issues (frostbite, hypothermia)	2	2	4	Ensuring all participants carry enough warm clothing and wear them as needed. Keeping an eye on others' cheeks for signs of frostbite. Checking feet at night.	Putting more clothes on, moving, getting out of wind, drinking warm liquids, slowly warming frostbitten parts.
Falling into crevasses when crossing glaciers	1	2	2	Sami will check area beforehand. If there is a need to cross a crevasse area, it will be done with a rope.	Crevasse rescue.
Inability to use climbing gear	1	3	3	Practising the use of gear beforehand and during trip.	Ensuring that enough guides and staabi members supervise more challenging parts.
Congestion on the way down from peak	2	2	4	Carrying own ropes and staggering the descent if possible.	Pitching own lines down if necessary.
Minor injuries (blisters, twisted ankles etc.)	2	2	4	Wearing shoes in before trip, using hiking poles and supportive boots.	Each participant carrying first aid kits.
Transfer from trek to Bhaktapur					
see above					
Bus breaks or other reason to stop -> night drive	1	2	2	No chance to prevent.	Stopping for the night and continuing in daylight as night driving in Nepal is strongly counteradvisable.
Bhaktapur					
Similar to Kathmandu					
Relaxing too much	2	2	4	Remembering that we're still in Nepal and behaving accordingly.	Reminding participants on appropriate behaviour.

Attachment 8. Crisis communication guidelines

The following document is written in Finnish to best serve the Finnish-speaking expedition team. It lists the protocol to be used in case of unexpected incidents, the phone numbers of the organizing committee and Nepalese partners, as well as the contact details that the organizing committee will need to call in Finland to ensure professional communication in exceptional cases.



NEPAL 2013 -LEIRIMATKAN KRIISITIEDOTUSOHJE



18.1.2013 / v1

Tämä on Nepal 2013 -matkaryhmän käyttöön. Täydentää Suomen Partiolaisten kriisitiedotusohjetta.

TOIMENPITEET MATKALLA, JOS JOTAIN TAPAHTUU:

Saatuasi tiedon yllättävästä tapahtumasta, ilmoita asiasta välittömästi leirimatkan johdolle. Nepalissa olemme suurimman osan matkasta yhdessä, mutta välillä olemme erillämme jolloin pitää ottaa yhteyttä jollain viestivälimeellä. Ilmoita ensisijaisesti leirimatkan johtajalle, jos hän ei ole tavoitettavissa, etene alla olevassa järjestyksessä. Ilmoita tapahtunut ja pyydä ohjeet jatkotoimenpiteistä. Jos lähetät tietoja tekstiviestillä, odota kuittausta viestiäsi.

Leirimatkan johtaja Jennamari Terävä, +358- (0) 50-538 [REDACTED]
Leirimatkan varajohtaja Joonas Vainio, +358- (0) 40-748 [REDACTED]
Leirimatkan lääkäri Reetta Piili, +358- (0) 40-828 [REDACTED]
Leirimatkan matkajärjestelyvastaava Marianna Terävä, +358- (0) 50-385 [REDACTED]
Leirimatkan ohjelmavastaava Matsku Salminen, +358- (0) 40-751 [REDACTED]
Leirimatkan talousvastaava Mikko Mulari, +358- (0) 50-367 [REDACTED]
Leirimatkan viestintävastaava Eero Mäkitalo, +358- (0) 50-572 [REDACTED]
Leirimatkan vuoriguru Sami Johansson, +358- (0) 46 542 [REDACTED]

TIEDOTTAMINEN

Jos jotain yllättävää tapahtuu, matkanjohtaja Jennamari Terävä tiedottaa tapahtuneesta Suomen Partiolaisia, hänen estyessään joukkueen varajohtaja tai joukkueen johdon jäsen. Leirimatkan johtoa varten: SP:n kriisiviestinnän puhelinnumero on +358-9-886 [REDACTED]

Tiedottaminen julkisuuteen tapahtuu Suomen Partiolaisten kriisitiedotusohjeen mukaisesti. Suomen Partiolaiset tiedottaa julkisuuteen. Muut eivät tiedota.

Tiedottaminen lähiomaiselle tapahtuu ensisijaisesti leirimatkan johdon toimesta, mutta erikseen voidaan sopia että tiedottamisen tekee Suomen Partiolaisten organisaatio.

VANHEMMILLE

Kaikki kiireellinen tai kriisiviestiliikenne retkikunnalle tapahtuu Suomen Partiolaisten kautta. Puhelimeen vastaa Minttu Virkki numerossa xxx-xxx xxxx. Sähköpostiosoite on minttu.virkki@partio.fi. Retkikuntaa ei siis yleisesti ottaen tavoita kännyköistä, vaan SP ottaa hätätapauksissa yhteyttä satelliittipuhelimeemme. (Kuulumisia saa toki vaihtaa puhelimitse partiolaisten kanssa, jos saa yhteyden ja korkeat puhelinmaksut eivät haittaa.)

MIKÄLI TAPAHTUU JOTAIN NIIN VAKAVAA ETTÄ TARVITAAN VIRANOMAISAPUA

HÄTÄNUMEROT NEPALISSA:

AMBULANSSI: (+977)-102

PALOKUNTA: (+977)-101

POLIISI: (+977)-100

ILMOITUSKAAVA VIRANOMAISILLE:

ILMOITA:

MITÄ / WHAT

“2 scouts were hit by car”

MISSÄ / WHERE

“Near Kathmandu Durbar Square...”

MILLOIN / WHEN

“Today about 3 PM...”

KUKA / WHOM

“3 scouts that were in the car...”

MIKSI / WHY

“The car was hit by a truck...”

SEURAUKSET / CONSEQUENCES

“2 scouts were injured severely...”

TOIMENPITEET / ACTIONS

“Were taken by ambulance to the hospital XXX...”

LISÄTIEDOT / INFORMATION

“Additional information is given by N.N. in phone number...”

Yhteystiedot jos tarvitaan apua Suomen suurlähetystöstä, Kathmandusta:

Embassy of Finland

Bishalnagar, G.P.O. Box 2126, Kathmandu, Nepal

Puh. +977-1-4417 221 tai +977-1-4416 636

Virka-ajan ulkopuolella: Helsingissä ulkoministeriössä puh. +358-9-160 55551

Sähköposti: sanomat.kat@formin.fi

Jakelu: Nepal 2013 –leirimatkan osallistajat, SP

Attachment 9. Contract with the travel agency

The following contract was drafted by the organizing committee, and signed by the trip leader, two representatives of the commissioner, and two representatives of the travel agency (Infinity Tours P. Ltd).

Trekking Guidance Agreement between The Guides and Scouts of Finland and Infinity Tours P. Ltd.

Full name of Partners

Organization Details

Role: Customer, hereinafter "Finnish team" and "Finnish scouts"
Name: Suomen Partiolaiset - Finlands Scouter ry (The Guides and Scouts of Finland, SP-FS)
Address: Töölönkatu 55, FI-00250 Helsinki, Finland
Phone & Fax: +358 9 8865 1100 / +358 9 8865 1199

Contact Person Details

Name: Ms. Marianna Terävä
Email: mariannae.terava@gmail.com
Phone number: +358 50 385 8378

Organization Details

Role: Service Provider, hereinafter "Travel agency" and "Trekking company"
Name: Infinity Tours P. Ltd.
Address: Gyaneshwor, Naxal - 1, Kathmandu, Nepal
Phone & Fax: +977 1 441 2152 / +997 1 441 4048
Bank Account: IBAN: 01901302220019, SWIFT: HIMANPKA
(HIMALAYAN BANK LIMITED, THAMEL, KATMANDU)

Contact Person Details

Name: Mr. Suresh KC, Executive Director
Email: suresh@infinitytours.com.np
Phone number: +977 1 441 2152

The parties to this agreement, represented by their duly authorized legal representatives, hereby commit themselves to honour and fulfil their parts of the agreement in full.

Contents

This agreement contains following chapters:

- 1 Introduction
- 2 General information (price, payment and cancellation details)
- 3 List of Cost includes (transportation, accommodation, meals, activities at Last Resort and trek)
- 4 List of Cost excludes
- 5 Daily schedule

Introduction

The purpose of this agreement is to make sure that both the Travel Agency as a service provider and the Finnish team as a customer understand what has been agreed and what the responsibilities of both parties during the stay in Nepal are.

The travel agency is responsible for organizing the stay of Finnish Scouts as agreed in this document. All requirements described here have been taken into account in the agreed cost of the whole trip. If there are any changes to these requirements, both parties must inform each other without further delay. If the changes are financially relevant the agency is responsible for compensating the change to the Finnish team. Both the travel agency and the Finnish organizing team will strive to ensure good communication and cooperation before, during and after the trip.

The travel agency is responsible for the safety of the Finnish team during the trek and all transport and activities organized by the service provider. The agency is responsible for instructing all personnel, including its guides, porters and drivers in matters related to safety, so that all relevant personnel are able to ensure the safety of the group. If potential safety hazards occur or agency or its members have knowledge of increased risk, the Finnish Safety responsible (Sami Johansson) or other member of the Finnish Organizing Team must be immediately notified, and all relevant information disclosed.

General information

Finnish participants: 33 people
 Total price: 34,980 EUR (1,060 EUR per participant)

Payment details:

- 1 When this agreement is signed, the Finnish team pays 70% of the total price (24,486 EUR) to the trekking agency bank account written into this agreement. The due date for the first payment is March 15th, or two weeks after both parties have signed this agreement.
- 2 The rest of the price (30%; 10,496 EUR) is paid to the trekking agency when the Finnish team has come back to Finland. The due date for the second payment is May 17th. If the trekking agency was unable to arrange some part of the trek because of any reason, the unrealized costs will be compensated in the second payment.
- 3 In case of a cancellation due to illness, the number of members of the Finnish team may decrease no more than by 5 participants. In a case of cancellation, the price will be decreased accordingly.

The cost includes

1. Transportation

- All transportation as listed in the table below
- Competent drivers
- All costs related to transport (petrol, drivers' pay, road tolls etc.)

Date	From	To
7th April	Kathmandu Airport (KTM)	Kathmandu accommodation
9th April	Kathmandu accommodation	Chitwan near Tikuli (Nepal Scouts Jamboree)
12th April	Chitwan	Kakani Training Centre
13th April	Kakani Training Centre	Syabru Besi (trek beginning)
26th April	Thulo Bharkhu or Dhunche (trek end)	Bhaktapur accommodation
28th April	Bhaktapur accommodation	Last Resort
1st May	Last Resort	Kathmandu accommodation
2nd May	Kathmandu internal transportation	
3rd May	Kathmandu accommodation	Kathmandu Airport (KTM)

2. Accommodation

- In total **22 nights'** accommodation as detailed in the table below
- All costs related to the accommodation (guest houses, tents, pay of porters carrying tents etc.)

Dates	# nights	Location	Type
7th - 9th April	2	Kathmandu, Thamel, near Lazimpat	Simple guest house, 2 pax per room, 1 shower & toilet per 2 participants
13th - 26th April	13	Trek	2-person tents
26th - 28th April	2	Bhaktapur, near Durbar Square	Simple guest house, 2 pax per room, 1 shower & toilet per 2 participants
28th April - 1st May	3	Last Resort	Standard accommodation
1st - 3rd May	2	Kathmandu	Same as before

3. Meals

- The meals listed in the table below. Meals must not be luxurious, but they must be hygienically prepared. High energy and protein content during trek. We prefer Nepalese cuisine.

- Drinking water, coffee and tea available with all meals.

7th April 2013	NO MEALS	21st April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner
8th April 2013	Breakfast	22nd April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner
9th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch	23rd April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner
10th April 2013	NO MEALS	24th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner
11th April 2013	NO MEALS	25th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner
12th April 2013	Lunch	26th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch
13th April 2013	Lunch, dinner	27th April 2013	NO MEALS
14th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner	28th April 2013	Lunch, dinner
15th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner	29th April 2013	Breakfast
16th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner	30th April 2013	Breakfast
17th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner	1st May 2013	Breakfast, lunch
18th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner	2nd May 2013	NO MEALS
19th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner	3rd May 2013	NO MEALS
20th April 2013	Breakfast, lunch, dinner		

4. Activities at Last Resort

- Two activities for each participant, including equipment and guide, chosen by each participant from the following list

- Rafting
- Canyoneering I
- Canyoneering II

- If any of these activities are cancelled, the travel agency compensates the price to the Finnish team.

- The Finnish team members have the possibility to choose and pay for additional voluntary activities (bungee jumping, pendulum swing etc.) for themselves during the stay at Last Resort.

5. Trek

- The guided trek from Syabru Besi to Baden-Powell Peak (Urkema Peak) to Thulo Bharkhu as detailed in the daily schedule below.

- All costs related to the trek, including the salary of guides, porters, kitchen staff etc., insurances for all staff, costs of food and boiled water, cost of climbing equipment etc.

- All trekking licences, permits and all other fees needed to climb Baden-Powell Peak or to move from one location to another in Nepal

- Sufficient amount of competent guides to realize the trek safely.

- Sufficient amount of porters. Finnish team members will carry a day pack of personal items, up to 13 kilos. Any additional equipment of the participants, all tents, kitchen equipment etc. must be carried by porters arranged by travel agency.

- Secure storage space for the personal equipment of participants that is not needed during the trek.

- The following equipment:

- Kitchenware, mugs and cutlery for the participants
- Dining tent (fitting all participants) with ground cover for dining and free time (**NO tables or chairs**)
- All climbing equipment necessary for the B-P Peak (ropes, harnesses, crampons, ice axes, helmets, belay equipment for ascension and abseiling) for all participants. The condition of the equipment will be checked by the Finnish team in Kathmandu.
- Duffel bag for every participant (minimum volume 70 litres)
- Proper trekking tents for the participants (2 persons per tent).
- Sleeping mattress for every participant. Thick enough to be used in the 5000 m camp.

- All meals during the trek (breakfast, lunch, dinner)

- High energy & protein content

- Drinking water

- The Finnish team will use its own water purification solution during trek.
- Boiled water available during all meals; enough for filling water bottles

- A good standard of hygiene in order to reduce stomach symptoms for the participants

- High temperature cooking of foods and water
- Good personal hygiene of all staff handling food

The cost excludes:

- Any meals not listed in the table above

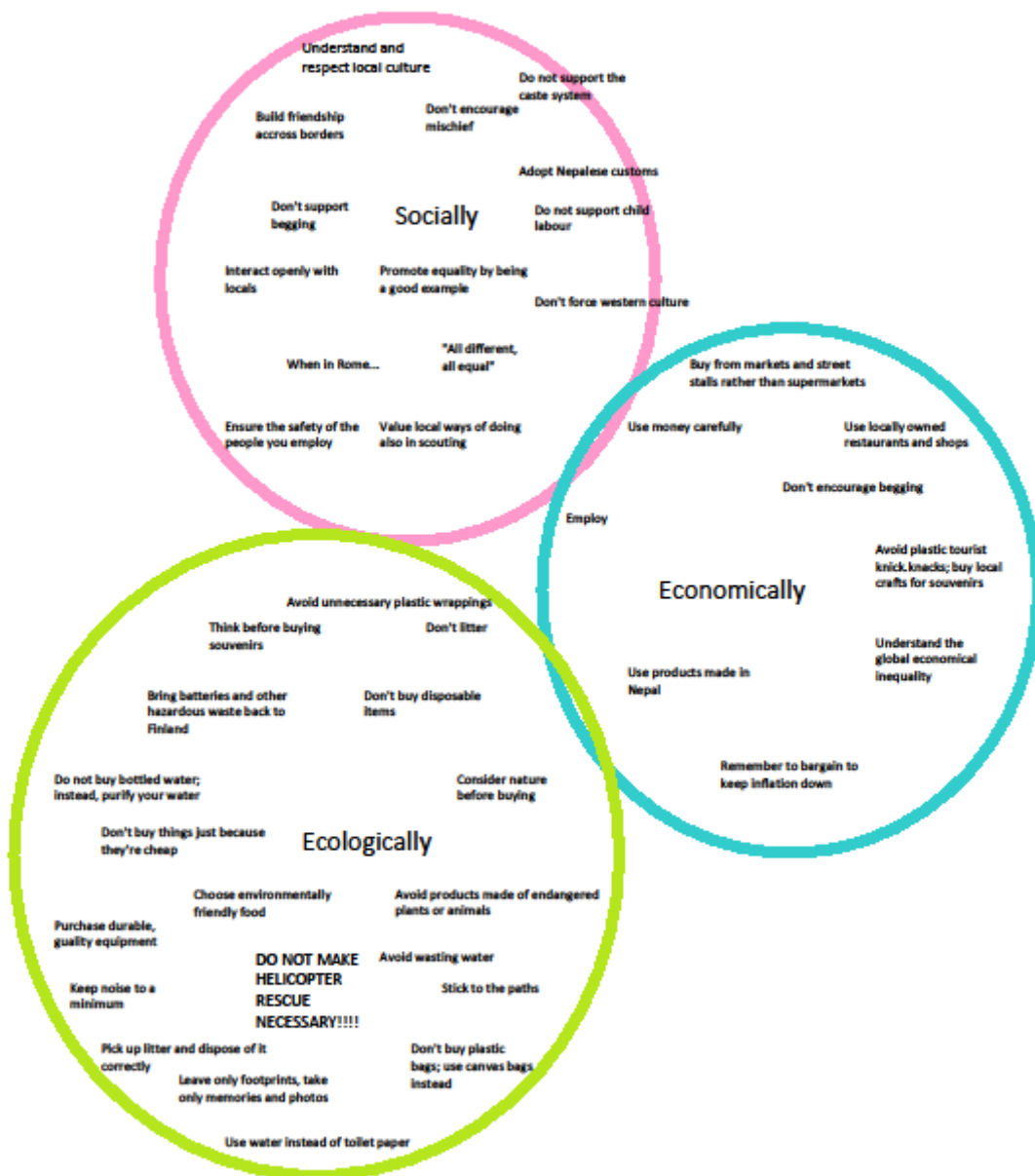
- Any personal souvenirs

- Any things of personal nature not listed above, e.g. visas, insurances, personal medication etc.

- Tips for porters and other staff

Attachment 10. Sustainability ideas for Nepal 2013

The following figure was created during the second preparatory weekend as a joint effort of all Nepal 2013 –participants. It lists ideas of sustainability specifically for the Nepal 2013 –trip.





Vaeltajaikäisille

Huhti-toukokuussa 2013

Matkan kesto noin 24 vuorokautta

Hinta noin 2 000 euroa

Lähde vuorivaellukselle Nepaliin. Tutustumme Kathmandun nähtävyyksiin, tuemme partiolaisten kehitysyhteistyöhanketta ja tapaamme paikallisia partiolaisia. 12-päiväisen vaelluksen aikana huiputetaan Baden-Powell Peak (5 925 m). Vaellus edellyttää hyvää peruskuntoa.

Matkanjohtaja: **Jennamari Terävä** jennamari.terava@partio.fi

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Attachment 12. Participation and cancellation policy

The following document details the participation and cancellation policy of the trip in Finnish. It covers the prerequisites for participation, the time of the trip, the protocol of signing up and cancelling the participation, the expected participation fees and their deadlines, as well as information about insurance. By signing the policy, the participant also agreed to follow the rules of the expedition and the instructions of the organizing committee.

Nepal-leirimatkan osallistumis- ja peruutusehdot

Osallistujat

Leirimatkalle voivat osallistua ne henkilöt, jotka ovat leirimatkaan mennessä täyttäneet 18 vuotta, ja jotka on valittu mukaan matkalle. Osallistujilla tulee olla partiolaisten jäsenmaksu maksettuna vuosille 2012 ja 2013.

Leirimatkan ajankohta

Leirimatkan ajankohta on alustavasti välillä 6.4 - 5.5.2013. Matkan tarkat alkamis- tai päättymispäivät ilmoitetaan vuoden loppuun mennessä.

Ilmoittautuminen, sitovuus ja peruutusehdot

Leirimatkalle ennakoon valitut ilmoittautuvat tapahtumaan sitovasti 28.10.2012 mennessä täyttämällä verkkolomakkeen. Ilmoittautumisen lähettämisen yhteydessä sitoudutaan osallistumismaksun ensimmäiseen erään, joka kattaa varaukset lentoyhtiöihin ja vaellusmatkan järjestäjälle sekä ennakkotapaamisten kulut. Ne jotka eivät täytä verkkolomaketta tähän päivämäärään mennessä, menettävät paikkansa leirimatkalla.

Jos osallistuminen leirimatkalle peruutetaan 28.10.2012 jälkeen kun ilmoittautumisesta on tullut sitova, Suomen Partiolaiset pidättää tai peri osallistumismaksuista sen osan, joka vastaa toteutuneita kuluja.

Osallistumismaksun voi saada takaisin vain pätevän syyn perusteella (oma tai lähiomaisen vaikea sairaus tai kuolema tai vastaava syy) ja mahdollista lääkärinodistusta vastaan. Tällöinkin järjestäjällä on oikeus pidättää tai periä osallistumismaksusta se osa, joka vastaa aiheutuneita kuluja. Ilmoittautuneella voi olla mahdollisuus saada korvausta näistä kuluista omasta vakuutuksestaan ja leirimatkan matkavakuutuksesta.

Mahdolliset peruutukset lähetetään sähköpostitse sekä leirimatkan johtajalle osoitteeseen jennamari.terava @partio.fi että SP:n toimistolle osoitteeseen katrina.kuusela@partio.fi.

Järjestäjällä on oikeus peruuttaa tapahtuma yleisissä force majeure -tilanteissa (sota, kapina, lakko, turvallisuustilanne tai vastaava poikkeustilanne Suomessa tai kohdealueella). Tällöin osallistujille palautetaan osallistumismaksu vähennettynä toteutuneilla kuluilla.

Osallistumismaksut ja maksuaikataulu

Osallistumismaksu on noin 2300 euroa ja se maksetaan kolmessa erässä.

1. erä 500 euroa eräpäivä 14.11.2012
2. erä 1200 euroa eräpäivä 14.1.2013
3. erä noin 600 euroa eräpäivä 27.3.2013

Osallistumismaksu muodostuu pääosin matka-, majoitus- ja ruokakustannuksista, vakuutuksista ja muista joukkueen yhteisistä menoista. Osallistumismaksun 3. erän suuruus täsmentyy maaliskuussa 2013 sen mukaan, kuinka paljon osallistujat tekevät varainhankintaa ja kuinka keskeiset kustannukset (lennot, vaellusjärjestäjän palkkiot, vakuutukset) muodostuvat. Tällä hetkellä 3. erän paras arvio on noin 600 euroa. Osallistujat voivat lisäksi anoa avustusta matkalle monelta eri taholta.

Ilmoittautumalla osallistuja sitoutuu osallistumaan leirimatkan ja kehitysyhteistyöprojektin yhteiseen varainhankintaan. Mahdollisista erikoisjärjestelyistä varainhankinnan tai matkustamisen suhteen on sovittava leirimatkan staabin kanssa hyvissä ajoin.

Vakuutukset, säännöt ja turvallisuus

Kaikille leirimatkan osallistujille hankitaan kattava matkavakuutus, jossa ei ole vuoristovaellusrajoituksia. Matkatavaroiden vakuuttaminen on osallistujien omalla vastuulla.

Leirimatkan aikana jokainen edustaa suomalaista partiotoimintaa. Siksi matkustettaessa pidetään kaulassa Suomen Partiolaisten edustushuivia ja käyttäydytään partiomaisesti. Leirimatka on päihteetön.

Mikäli osallistuja vakavasti vaarantaa muiden osallistujien turvallisuuden tai muuten vakavasti rikkoo tapahtuman sääntöjä, voidaan hänet poistaa tapahtumasta matkanjohtajan päätöksellä. Tällöin osallistuja vastaa itse poistamisen aiheuttamista kustannuksista, eikä hänellä ole oikeutta saada hyvitystä maksetuista osallistumismaksuista.

Ilmoittautumalla hyväksyt, että tapahtumassa otettuja valokuvia saa ilman erillistä lupaa käyttää partioliikkeen viestinnässä.

Attachment 13. Programme of the first preparatory weekend

September 28th – 30th 2012

Friday	
19:00	Arrival and settling in
20:00	Opening words, introductions and first information package of the trip
21:00	Supper
22:00	Bedtime
Saturday	
8:00	Wake-up
8:15	Breakfast
9:00	Day hike with checkpoints
12:00	Light lunch on the go
16:00	Day hike and checkpoints end
16:30	Dinner
18:00	Info session
19:00	Cooking Nepalese food along with the info sessions
23:00	Evening activities, sauna
Sunday	
8:00	Wake-up
8:15	Breakfast
9:00	Info session continue, group work
12:00	Lunch
13:00	Clean-up of the cottage, closing
14:00	Departure

Attachment 14. Programme of the second preparatory weekend

February 1st to 3rd 2013

Friday	
18:00	Arrival and settling in
19:00	Opening words, info session: Trip schedule
20:00	Supper, info session: Equipment
23:00	Bedtime
Saturday	
8:00	Wake-up, breakfast
9:00	Checkpoints (use of crampons, ice axe, harness; rappelling, self-arrest etc.)
13:00	Lunch
14:30	Checkpoints (eight small cases for discussion)
16:30	Info session: Expedition rules & tent partners
18:00	Dinner
19:00	Info session: Finances
20:00	Info session: Sustainable tourism
22:00	Drill: bad visibility in the mountains (a rope team exercise testing the skills learned during the day)
02:30	Bedtime
Sunday	
8:00	Wake-up
8:15	Breakfast
9:00	Planning session: Participants plan the next preparatory weekend
10:00	Info session: Communication and PR
11:30	Fitness test
12:00	Lunch, clean-up of the cottage
13:00	Closing

Attachment 15. Photographs from the trip



The expedition team in Base Camp, 4000 m. Photo: Eero Mäkitalo.



Camp by night at Kyangjin Gompa, 3800 m. Photo: Aleksí Niemelä.

Finnish Scout's expedition in Nepal 2013 Press Release

Scouting is all about exploration and leaps to the unknown. The exploration starts as a young cub scout scratches his first matches and breathes life into a flickering flame while others cheer and help him along. This spring a scout journey again makes strides as a Finnish Scout group goes abroad, climbs a mountain and explores a new and different culture to live by.

From April 6th to May 4th 2013 an expedition of 33 scouts take part on a voyage into Nepal. The four weeks will consist of taking part in a jamboree among local scouts and spending a fortnight hiking up to the Baden-Powell peak 62 miles north of Kathmandu. The trip will be a part of the Finnish Scout's development cooperation project designed to support local Nepalese scouts and is partly funded by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland.

“It is sometimes necessary to climb a high mountain in order to bring about something good. Even though the experience and adventure will be exciting for this group of young adult scouts, climbing the peak will not be taken for granted. It will be done safely, with utmost respect to the mountain and the conditions awaiting us”, says the expedition leader Jennamari Terävä.

Terävä wishes that as many as possible of the 18- to 30-year-old participants will reach the 5 825 meter high Baden-Powell peak, aptly named after the founder of the Scout Movement. Even so, the most valuable experiences will be gained out of the struggles confronted together. Reaching the peak will take 10 days (unless one is struck down with altitude sickness), so preparations have started early.

Getting fit

Before their journey the members of the expedition have been hard at it, with a training program consisting of long walks as well as high endurance running. “At high altitudes where the air is low with oxygen especially good oxygen uptake is needed. Even a steady walk can prove to be a challenge: at 5800 meters the oxygen level is a measly half of what it is at sea level. Endurance to cold, physical stress, exhaustion and pain will be needed. Luckily us Finns have a bit of an advantage when it comes to withstanding cold climates”, revises Eero Mäkitalo, the man in charge of the groups communications.

A year well spent – the preparations

Exact planning of the expedition has consisted of getting to know Nepal, the mountain yet to be climbed, routes and the tour operator. Local support will be handed in the form of carriers, guides, accommodation and nourishment. Luckily most of the eight members of the executive group “staabi” were participants on the previous Finnish Scout's expedition to Nepal in 2010. High in the mountains any means of medical care are scarce and so far they are practically unreachable. That's why the team has a doctor with them at all times. Medical care and assistance can be needed on all parts of the journey because acclimatization – getting used to the thin air – begins soon after starting the climb.

“Each and every one's personal capability to endure low oxygen levels can differ, even when experienced climbers are involved. The best cure – and a strict rule – is a steady pace of climbing and enough time to rest”, say's the expedition's doctor Reetta Piili.

“The peak will be there waiting for us, it’s not in any hurry. An important rule for any climber to remember is that a mountain is not to be conquered but approached in a friendly and respectful manner. It’ll increase your chances of getting to the top”, knows Sami Johansson, the team’s mountain guide.

Rehearsing in pitch dark

The use of climbing equipment has been rehearsed extensively. The group has been trained into the techniques of such equipment as ropes, picks and special accessories for icy terrain. Training for emergency situations has also been part of the program. On their pre-trip get-together the team was set loose, training a climb in a pitch dark night.

“It’s one-thirty in the morning and it’s dark. At a glimpse I can see the lights of a ski slope on the opposite side of a lake, while my own headlamp sheds light on the rock face. I strike the crampons on my feet and the ice tool in my hands into the cliff and begin my slow climb upwards. Gradually I make progress, even though the cliff is steep and my crampons can barely hold on to the rock. How did I ever get here?”, wonders Hanna Virtanen in the expedition’s blog.

She’s also mindful that “In extreme conditions one’s mind is at its limits. It is important to take in to consideration the condition of one’s body and mind. Sometimes the best and bravest decision to be made is to turn back.”

Needles and Pins - A long list of vaccinations

Vaccinations for tetanus, typhoid fever, cholera, polio and hepatitis are essential for members of the team. But they’re not enough – one must also keep one’s hands clean by regular washing and disinfecting.

“Non-heated foods, ice cubes and other suspicious items are strictly forbidden. Even so, symptoms of altitude sickness or the occasional case of diarrhea can strike down upon anyone. The important thing is to help out each other and be honest to both ourselves and everyone else”, summarizes Saara Leino, an active member of the group.

For more information on the trip please contact Expedition Leader Jennamari Terävä at +358 (0)50 538 [REDACTED] or [jennamari.terava@\[REDACTED\].fi](mailto:jennamari.terava@[REDACTED].fi)

For more information concerning the Finnish Scout’s development cooperation – project please contact Project Leader Joonas Vainio at +358 (0)40 748 [REDACTED] or [joonas.vainio@\[REDACTED\].fi](mailto:joonas.vainio@[REDACTED].fi)

Press contacts and interviews are best directed to Communications Correspondent Eero Mäkitalo at +358 (0)50 572 [REDACTED] or [eero.makitalo@\[REDACTED\].fi](mailto:eero.makitalo@[REDACTED].fi)

Pictures for use in the press can be found at www.partiolaisetnepalissa.fi/press/

The expedition’s progress can be followed at www.partio.fi/Nepal . Material on the website can freely be used in press coverage of the expedition.

The Finnish Scout’s expedition is present and available for interviews, photo opportunities etc. at Helsinki- Vantaa airport 6th of April 2013 between 4pm and 4:30 pm. Regarding permission for interviews please contact Communications Correspondent Eero Mäkitalo.

Attachment 17. List of sponsors



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Pirstävä digipaino. Ja paljon muutakin.



[Tietokeskus-yhtiöt](#)



[Therma Care](#)



[4D Group](#)

Attachment 18. Daily schedule of Nepal 2013

April 6th	Flight from Helsinki to Delhi , Finnair, departure at 20.10
April 7th	Arrival in Delhi at 05.45 Flight from Delhi to Kathmandu , JetAirways, 12.50-14.45 The Finnish team arrives at Kathmandu at 14:45 local time. There is a bus transport to the guest house in the Thamel area. The travel agency delivers all our trekking equipment to the guest house for inspection. There is time for independent sightseeing, and in the evening, there is a common dinner.
April 8th	Sightseeing in Kathmandu with Nepal Scouts The Finnish team starts the day at the headquarters of Nepal Scouts, and proceeds to seeing the most important sights of Kathmandu, guided by local scouts. In the evening, the team dines together.
April 9th	Transportation to Chitwan to Nepal Scouts Camp The day begins with a bus transport from Kathmandu to the Nepal Scouts Jamboree located in Chitwan National Park near the Tikalu jungle. The night is spent at the camp, getting to know more Nepalese scouts from all around the country.
April 10th	Camp day at Chitwan Nepalese scouts arrange camp programme.
April 11th	Camp day at Chitwan Camp programme continues
April 12th	Transportation from Chitwan to Kakani In the morning, the bus trip to Kakani begins. During the trip, the participants can enjoy the varied scenery and play games. In the evening, the group settles to the Nepal Scout Training Centre in Kakani, and enjoys a dinner together.
April 13th	Transportation from Kakani to Syabru Besi There is a bus transport from Kakani to a village called Syabru Besi, which is located at the end of the road leading towards the Langtang region. The team spends the night in tents.
April 14th	1st trekking day: Syabru Besi (1400 m) - Lama Hotel (2750 m) In the early morning, the trek begins from Syabru Besi and winds along a footpath by the Langtang Khola river. The team stops for lunch along the way, and in the afternoon they arrive at a hamlet called Lama Hotel.

	Dinner is enjoyed together in a large mess tent, and from here on, all nights are spent in two-person tents.
April 15th	2nd trekking day: Lama Hotel (2750 m) - Langtang Village (3500 m) The trek continues onwards and upwards. Our path winds through rhododendron forests and past tiny, picturesque hamlets of only a few houses. The team gets a great glimpse into rural Nepalese lifestyle.
April 16th	3rd trekking day: Langtang Village (3500 m) - Kyanjin Gompa (3800 m) At the end of the third trek day, the team arrives at Kyanjin Gompa, a Buddhist monastery and a village situated in a beautiful valley. The village serves as the team's acclimatization camp.
April 17th	4th trekking day: Acclimatization climb to Langtang Ri (4500 m) As first signs of altitude sickness are likely to become visible at the altitude of Kyanjin Gompa (3800 m), the team spends in total three nights at this camp. During the first day there, the participants have the opportunity to climb the Langtang Ri (4500 m), which is beneficial to their acclimatization, or depending on their condition, spend the day resting.
April 18th	5th trekking day: Acclimatization climb to Tsergo Ri (5000 m) Depending on the condition of the participants, some choose to do a second acclimatization climb to a higher peak in the vicinity, Tsergo Ri (5000 m).
April 19th	6th trekking day: Kyanjin Gompa (3800 m) - Baden Powell Base Camp (4200 m) On the sixth trek day, the team moves further up to the Baden-Powell Peak base camp at an altitude of 4200 meters. This is a short and easy trek, and in the afternoon there is time for testing equipment and for a final training session for the use of climbing gear.
April 20th	7th trekking day: BP Base Camp (4200 m) - BP High Camp (4987 m) The day's hike is from the Base Camp at 4200 meters up a very steep hill to the High Camp, which is located at the edge of a glacier, in the middle of a stunning mountain panorama. After the challenging hike, the team focusses on resting, rehydrating and eating despite the loss of appetite caused by the altitude.
April 21th	8th trekking day: Rest day at BP High Camp or summit ascent (4978 m / 5825 m) The eight trekking day is one of the optional summit days. If the weather

	is excellent, the ones that are keen to get to the summit get up at 1 am, set up their equipment and head up the snow and ice. If the weather doesn't permit the summit push, this day is a rest day at the high camp.
April 22th	9th trekking day: BP Peak Summit ascent (4978 m / 5825 m) This day is the second option for the summit push.
April 23rd	10th trekking day: BP High camp (4987 m) - Ghora Tabela (3050 m) The tenth trek day begins the descent from the BP High Camp down to civilization. The night is spent at Ghora Tabela, at an altitude of 3050 meters, giving anyone affected by high altitude symptoms a welcome rest.
April 24th	11th trekking day: Ghora Tabela (3050 m) - Thulo Syabru (2260 m) Another descent day leads the team down to an altitude of 1700 meters, and then up to Thulo Syabru, where the night is spent while enjoying the great view over the Langtang valley.
April 25th	12th trekking day: Thulo Syabru (2260 m) - Thulo Bharkhu (2140 m) or Dhunche On the final day of the trek the team hikes down to either Thulo Bharkhu or Dhunche. The last night is spent in tents.
April 26th	Transportation from Thulo Bharkhu to Bhaktapur There is a bus transport from the end of the trek to the beautiful, historic town of Bhaktapur, where the tired trekkers get a chance to freshen up in the guest house before enjoying the sights of the town and its culinary treats.
April 27th	Sightseeing in Bhaktapur The day is spent in a leisurely way, recovering from the exertion of the two-week trek and enjoying Bhaktapur.
April 28th	Transportation to Last Resort A bus transportation is arranged from Bhaktapur to Last Resort near Bhote Koshi. The Last Resort is a luxurious resort equipped with safari tents, a sauna, small swimming pool and a variety of adventurous activities on offer. During the two days spent at Last Resort, the participants get a chance to try white water rafting and canyoneering, and if they so desire, also bungee jumping or a pendulum swing over the magnificent river gorge.
April 29th	Activities at Last Resort
April 30th	Activities at Last Resort

May 1st	<p>Transportation from Last Resort to Kathmandu</p> <p>On May Day, the team is transported back to the familiar guest house in Kathmandu, and in the evening, they dine together.</p>
May 2nd	<p>Sightseeing in Kathmandu</p> <p>In addition to self-arranged sightseeing and last-minute souvenir shopping in Kathmandu, the team visits the Ministry of Youth and Education and has a farewell dinner with the Nepalese hosts.</p>
May 3rd	<p>Transport to Kathmandu Airport, flight to Delhi</p> <p>The morning is reserved to packing, and in the afternoon, there is a bus transport to Kathmandu Airport. The Jet Airways flight to Delhi departs at 15.00. The group arrives at Delhi Airport at 17.00, and has a long night to spend at the airport. This is the time for reminiscing, looking at pictures and writing travel journals.</p>
May 4th	<p>Flight from Delhi to Helsinki</p> <p>In the morning, the team boards the Finnair flight to Helsinki, and arrives at Helsinki-Vantaa at 15.20. This is the end of the trip.</p>