



## FORMAT FOR PROJECT'S DESCRIPTION

**MEMBERSTATE:** Netherlands

**NAME OF THE PROJECT:** Jeugdsportfonds English translation: Amsterdam Youth Sporting Fund

**IN USE SINCE:** 1998

**INFO ON THE WEB:** [www.jeugdportfonds.nl](http://www.jeugdportfonds.nl)

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Please answer the questions on the following pages in English and in no more than the given six pages. This way the information will be as comparable as possible.

Projects can be submitted until November 1<sup>st</sup>. Entries that will be received later than this will not be eligible to compete for the European Crime Prevention Award.

You can send your projects and the one page summary by e-mail to:

Mrs Janny Pols  
Ministry of Justice  
The Netherlands

E-mail [janny.pols@ccv.nu](mailto:janny.pols@ccv.nu)

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.

We look forward to receiving your submission for the ECPA!



## PROBLEM (intelligence)

Give a short description of the problem?

A large number of problematic families in Amsterdam are not able to pay for sport and physical activity programs for their children. From the available knowledge it appears that sport and physical activity programs provide an effective vehicle through which personal and social development in young people can be positively affected. This lack of money causes that young people can not take part in such activity programs, and thereby run more risk to increased delinquent behaviour or antisocial behaviour.

Since when is it a problem?

The problem became manifest in 1998

Is it possible to give any data regarding the problem?

It is estimated that around 10% of the Amsterdam youth population run a risk regards problematic behaviour.

Describe the type of offenders?

It can not be stated that the target population all have committed delinquent acts. However, it is a population that run a heightened risk. They also show an above the average risk of acting all kinds of antisocial behaviour. Most of them can be defined as status offenders.

What is their modus operandi?

Not relevant

Who are the victims?

Not relevant

What are the causes?

Main cause for their acting out behaviour is related to their position by living in a low income family. This causes structural problems, among them not being able to take part in sport and physical activity programs, because the contribution or fee can not be paid for.

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Do's

The project is characterised by a non-bureaucratic way of dealing with the target population. Trust is one of the factors. The money (a maximum of 225 €per person) is directly forwarded to the sporting event organisers. This prevents the low income participant to be labelled within the group as not being able to pay for the activities.

Dont's

Avoid institutionalisation and bureaucratic procedures.



## WHAT (intervention)

Give a short description of the project.

The project's aims to apply sport and physical activity programs to prevent or reduce delinquent or antisocial behaviour through the targeting of underlying risks and protective factors and/or explicit behaviour.

What is the short, medium and long term objective of the project?

Together with the obvious physiological benefits, sport has been shown to improve emotional and cognitive skills, including self-esteem and problem-solving. These improvements can impact directly on behavioural risk factors and, as such, sport may be a useful intervention strategy in reducing antisocial behaviour and delinquency.

What are the activities in the project?

Two key aspects of the project are that they reduce boredom in Amsterdam youth and decrease the amount of unsupervised leisure time.

Is the project to address

- situational
- offender or
- victim

orientated causes? Namely,

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Do's

See above

Dont's

See above



## HOW (implementation)

Give a short description of the history of the project?

The project dates from 1998. Started as a one man project, it gradually developed as a fully-fledged non-bureaucratic project. From its start till mid 2004, more than 3000 youngsters participated in the project.

Is there a projectplan?

There is a description who the program targets, how participants are referred to the program, how the program developed and was implemented, how it was funded, key outcomes and successes of the program

How is the project customised for the local situation and context?

The project is customised to the specific situation in the city of Amsterdam. There is a set of principles to aid administrators and practitioners in developing and implementing the program and to allow funding bodies to assess the integrity of the program.

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Do's

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Dont's

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## WHO (involvement)

Which –both public and private- partners are involved in each fase of the project?

The project is developed by the city of Amsterdam, department of Youth Care. In 1999 the organisation was turned into a private foundation. It is a project that applies the so-called partnership approach. Working together in a practical with other organisations is a key aspect of the program. Funding comes from public and private organisations

What role and task does each partner have?

The Amsterdam Youth Sporting Fund is primarily responsible for the going concern. Through an informal network other participants and partners are involved.

Who gave the input on the know-how?

City of Amsterdam

How is the project financed?

Public and private financing

Did the project effect them who it was ment to, or also others?

The project has been effective. The project also have had positive spill over effects. As from 1 May 2004 a national private foundation has been established to implement the model program from Amsterdam in other cities and regions in the Netherlands ([www.jeugdsportfonds.nl](http://www.jeugdsportfonds.nl)). The Amsterdam experiment is now implemented in many parts of the Netherlan

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Do's

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Dont's

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## EFFECT (impact)

Has the project been evaluated?

There has not been a formal evaluation.

What was evaluated?

Information is available on processes and number of participants.

At what stage did the evaluation take place?

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Who did the evaluation?

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What are the results?

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Are the goals of the project achieved?

Although no formal evaluation is available, the outcomes of the project suggest that sport and physical activity programs can facilitate personal and social development through which behaviour may be positively affected. However, this assessment is based on anecdotal information, and not based on a more rigorous and systematic evaluation.

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Do's

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Dont's

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