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SUMMARY

In 2011 we were able to serve many children worldwide in their efforts to reintegrate into society. This annual report presents an overview of how Young in Prison (YiP) was able to do so.

We succeeded in securing enough funds to support our partner organizations in Colombia, Malawi, and South Africa as well as implementing a new and exciting awareness project called FenceArt in the Netherlands.

During an important partner meeting in the Netherlands we jointly gave a push to continue developing methodology. We made sure that the planned external evaluation was properly executed. The result...?

This annual report has the following structure:

Chapter A: Summary of the Supervisory Board
Chapter B: An overview of both YiP’s three main goals, which are:
   1) Reintegration for children in conflict with the law
   2) Capacity building for our partner organisations, and
   3) Raising awareness for the plight of young people in prison) in The Netherlands.
Chapter C: YiP’s channels and means of fundraising
Chapter D: The organisational structure of the Dutch main office

The report is concluded with a brief sketch of our plans and wishes for YiP’s future and the end of year statement for 2011.

1. YiP in a nutshell

Young in Prison was founded on February 18, 2002. YiP works together with local partner organisations. Key YiP numbers are:

Key information:

2. How we work

YiP Netherlands (hereafter known as YiP) is the central body of the organisation, responsible for fundraising and coordination. YiP has partner organisations in the following countries:
- South Africa: Young in Prison South Africa (YiP SA)
- Colombia: Fundación Artística y Social La Familia Ayara (Ayara)
- Malawi: Music Crossroads Malawi (MCMAL)

3. Mission and goals

Our mission is to offer young people who are incarcerated under dire circumstances a second chance. Our goal is to enable young people in
conflict with the law to contribute positively to society by offering them effective programs. Our sub-goals are:

1. To develop and put in place effective programs aimed at reintegrating young people in conflict with the law into society.
2. To enable young grassroots organisations to develop programs through capacity building that targets young people who are in conflict with the law.
3. To bring attention to the plight of young people in conflict with the law to governments, social institutions and the community of detainees. This will be done in a positive way, through advocacy and lobbying.

4. **Beliefs and core values**

**Beliefs**

- Every child deserves a chance to change
- Children do not belong in prison
- Incarcerating children increases the risk of recidivism
- Children in prison require special care and attention
- Children should have their strengths, rather than weaknesses, affirmed
- Using peers as role models is an effective way to teach children
- Creativity and sports foster self-development
- Children should play an active role in developing solutions for their problems

**Core Values**

- **Optimism**
  To believe that change is possible, within both individuals and systems.

- **Sincerity**
  To exemplify down-to-earth, egalitarian working relationships, between individuals and organisations.

- **Transparency and Honesty**
  To consistently seek and communicate the truth, within the organisation and between our partners.

- **Creativity**
  To value creative art forms and involve young talented artists and to approach all aspects of our work utilising this resource.

5. **Who are the Supervisory Board members?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Background</th>
<th>Member since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hans Heerema</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Paradiso, Deputy CFO, <a href="http://www.paradiso.nl">www.paradiso.nl</a></td>
<td>18-08-2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith Boekraad</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Cordaid, Manager, <a href="http://www.cordaid.nl">www.cordaid.nl</a></td>
<td>09-10-2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarcar Arseib</td>
<td>General Board Member</td>
<td>Youth detention center Teylingereind, manager, <a href="http://www.teylingereind.nl">www.teylingereind.nl</a></td>
<td>15-08-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rene Schelvis</td>
<td>General Board Member</td>
<td>Freelance Coach, ex IMC COO, <a href="http://www.imc.nl">www.imc.nl</a></td>
<td>17-11-2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Board’s principal task is to supervise YiP’s implementation of policy and strategy. All members of the Board are experienced and skilled professionals in lines of business that are relevant to YiP. The Board functions on a voluntary basis. All members retain office for four years, with the possibility to extend the term three times. During the Board’s meetings, the current state and progress of affairs are discussed on the basis of the narrative and financial reports that the management Board supplies. Wherever necessary, financial or strategic policy changes are decided upon. The Board is also responsible for contracting the management Board.

The Board was in conference five times in 2011.
Looking back on 2011, it is fair to say that it has been a difficult year. Given the Dutch political context of heavy budget cutbacks, especially within the development sector, combined with the aftershocks of the 2008 financial crisis, we have seen many organizations, similar to YiP in size and focus, forced to end their activities. Fortunately, with the help and dedication of many people we are able to look back on a successful year. In 2011 we only had a small portion left of the MFS (structural funding from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs) budget which was mainly allocated to external evaluation and capacity building. All other projects had to be funded by other means, some even by using our own reserves. We managed to continue to help many children with our programmes in Malawi, South Africa and Colombia owing to the support of mainly Dutch donors and private charitable foundations. Unfortunately, we had to stop our long lasting cooperation with YiP Suriname due to our dissatisfaction with the local management. We devoted much time to implementing a proper external evaluation as part of the MFS programme with the help of local evaluators and a coordinator in the Netherlands. With regards to our awareness-raising programmes in the Netherlands, we were fortunate enough to receive funding from two donors so that we could roll out the FenceArt project at festivals around Holland. With FenceArt we managed to confront thousands of young adults in a positive and artistic way with our work. Unfortunately, FenceArt did not result in the amount of private and corporate sponsoring we had hoped for. In 2011 we said farewell to board member Roel de Bruijn, and welcomed two new members: Rene Schelvis and Sarcar Aseib.

As a Board we have approved the following policy documents: Year Report 2011, including financial report Year Plan 2012, including budget

Actual spending on the programs in South Africa and Colombia were less than budgeted, because we were not able to raise all the necessary funds. For FenceArt we did raise more sponsoring than we expected and therefore we were able to spend more than budgeted. We missed income due to the postponement of the traditional YiPArt auction and due to disappointing corporate sponsor income from FenceArt. All in all we are left with expected negative results that could be covered by our relatively large continuity reserve.

Our survival in 2011 gives us the confidence to be optimistic and ambitious for our future. The positive experience with EU fundraising for the South African programme opens up possibilities for other partner countries not previously considered. American fundraising, although not yet successful in 2011, will still be on the radar of fundraising strategy. The traditional YiPArt photo action is planned in 2012 with the aspiration to involve more top photographers than before, thus increasing the chance of a higher income.

I would like to thank everyone who has contributed to YiP: the management, all staff members and especially those volunteers who have, once again, dedicated their spare time and best efforts. And evidently, YiP is incredibly grateful to all of its sponsors, donors and the funds which allow YiP to do its work in the first place!
B WHY WE DO IT: OUR MAIN GOALS

1 Reintegration and awareness

YiP aims at investing as much of its means and manpower as possible into giving young prisoners a second chance and brighter perspective on life. A second important goal is to raise awareness of the fate of underaged inmates. In 2011, YiP invested 80 percent of its revenue into these two goals.

YiP has been working in South Africa, Colombia and Suriname since it began. In 2008, YiP added Malawi to its countries. Unfortunately YiP stopped working in Suriname in 2011 because of disapproval of YiP NL with the local management of YiP Suriname.

1.1 Colombia

Background

Colombia is a crime-ridden country in a constant struggle due to paramilitary violence, drugs, mafia, corruption, abuses of power and poverty. In 2009, in Bogotá alone 4357 offences by minors were reported, which was an increase of more than 800 from 2008. Since 2007, the youth penal law determines that only children over 14 can be sentenced to prison and that children who commit crimes which are not considered too severe, can be offered different kinds of alternative sentences.

Ties to Local Organisations: Ayara

In Colombia, YiP works together with Fundación Artística y Social La Familia Ayara (known as Ayara). In 2011, Ayara organized programmes in three institutions in Bogotá, all run by the same religious organization: Terciarios Capuchinos. These three institutions are:

- Centro Educativo Amigoniano (El Redentor)
- Hogar Femenino Luis Amigo (HOFLA) Centro de Internamiento Preventivo Amigoniano (CIPA)

Ayara is an organisation which aims at empowering youths through social and artistic activities, mostly relating to hip hop culture. They offer workshops in rap, break dance, graffiti, capoeira and clothing production, as well as the opportunity to improve literacy skills through rapping.

Ayara has developed its own programme method: the "high impact method". It offers a complete workshop cycle within a day. A workshop entails warming up, learning, practising and finally presenting skills. This method ensures that children who are detained for only a short period experience the impact of and the pride of finishing a project.

Working "inside" the institutions

In 2011, around 750 children were reached by giving around 550 workshops in the different institutions, in the areas of rap, break-dance and graffiti.

Of all the participants, two-thirds were boys and one-third girls, which is mostly due to the nature of the institutions we work in, for example, there are only male inmates in El Redentor and CIPA. HOFLA is the female prison but the amount of children in HOFLA is lower than in El Redentor.

The amount of workshops is higher than expected, mostly because in the initial/annual plan the break dance workshops were not factored in.

The workshops inside the three institutions are seen by the board of Escuela de Trabajo El Redentor.

1 http://www.eltiempo.com/archivo/documento/MAH-3815403
as one of the important pillars of their work with the children.

**Post-release**

The pilot post-release project started in 2009 and has been developed and improved throughout the years following. The project started initially with external professional coaches but this arrangement did not work. In 2011, the youngsters in the post-release project were mentored by the workshop teachers of Ayara.

During 2011, a total of 24 children participated in the post-release programme: 6 girls and 18 boys. They received coaching by the workshop teachers and participated in the weekly workshops given in the cultural centre of Ayara. Aside from the coaching and workshops, the youngsters themselves also received weekly psychological support from Ayara’s psychologist.

During the year, 85 activities were organised to help the children reintegrate into the community. For example there was a collective community painting in a poor neighbourhood, there were exhibitions at schools and universities and presentations in the cultural centre for the families and friends of the children.

In addition to the workshops, families of children in the post-release project were visited in order to strengthen the family’s relationships and identify any problems in the immediate communities of the children. Psychological support was given not only by the psychologist but also by the workshop teachers and the coordinator of the project, because they are seen as role models and counselors by the children. Therefore this support was not necessarily scheduled but was given when necessary and in an informal setting.

As has been shown, a diverse range of activities were organized to promote the reintegration of post-release children into the community. However, some took place that were originally planned for 2011, which is due to the fact that the needs of this group are urgent and can change quickly.

**Advocacy**

Different activities have been carried out to increase support for the programmes. These include:
- Presentations by the children, attended by the family and guardians, open and close each workshop cycle inside the institution.
- The organisation of a hip hop festival inside Hogares Claret and El Redentor with presentations of the artists of Ayara and the participants in the workshops, attended by families and staff of the institution.
- Presentations at different schools and colleges by the team of Ayara and the boys and girls of the post-release project.
- Workshops for other institutions and companies, for example the Red Cross and the Ministry of Education.

In total, 407 events of varying sizes were organised both inside and outside the institutions and a direct audience of more than 3800 people was reached.

Apart from these advocacy activities a CD was made inside El Redentor. This CD, Mentes Libres, was made by four of the participants in the rap workshops. To promote the CD, the youngsters were interviewed by radio and television networks and together with other media activities an audience of more than 200,000 people was reached.
**Strengthening the organisational capacity**

In 2011 a new cultural centre was opened in Cali, Colombia, as a first step in expanding the project to other cities in Colombia. Also, Ayara is working in Colombia to be less dependent on funds from The Netherlands and to be more able to do their own fundraising. To train the employees, different workshops were organised in Bogotá and Cali.

In the field of monitoring, a new system was implemented: Ritmos y Talentos pare Medir y Ordenar (Rhythms and Talents to Measure and Order, RYTMO), which makes it easier to measure the results of the children in the workshops.

During 2011 three psychologists worked with the YiP programme in Ayara. Five different events, each with a different theme, were organized by them to strengthen the organisation. The activities in the post-release project were evaluated every two weeks by the YiP-team.

**1.2 South Africa**

**Introduction**

High levels of crime and violence continue to plague South Africa, 18 years after the first democratic elections. Every year, thousands of young people (the majority being men) are sent to prison, often for very short periods of time. In February 2011, a total of 31,678 young people, aged 14-25 were in prison, of which 846 were children under the age of 18 years. Even a short prison term can have a dramatic effect on the emotional wellbeing of any person. Apart from exposure to hardened criminals and prison gangs, a young man leaving prison after only a few months has probably experienced some of the worst situations and conditions in his life so far. The fact that much of South Africa’s prison population is serving short sentences and that, in all likelihood, no services will be provided to assist them upon their release, is concerning. This no doubt is partially to blame for the current recidivism rates.

**YiP South Africa**

In 2011, YiP SA continued working in Pollsmoor Prison, Bonnytoun House of Safety and Ottery Boys School, all located in the vicinity of Cape Town.

Pollsmoor Prison is a correctional facility located in Tokai housing some of South Africa’s most dangerous criminals and roughest gangsters. Nelson Mandela was its most famous prisoner. Medium ‘A’ prison has two sections: for males and females aged 14-21 awaiting trial and those aged 17-21 that have been sentenced. Managed by the South African Department of Correctional Services, Pollsmoor is seriously overcrowded – having the capacity to accommodate 4336 prisoners, but holding more than 7000.

Bonnytoun, located in Wynberg is a place of safety for boys who have either been charged with committing a crime and are awaiting trial or, in

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2 South African Department of Correctional Services www. Dcs.gov.za/webstatistics
a few cases, have already been convicted and are awaiting prison transfer. The boys are aged between 14 and 18 years.

The Ottery Youth Care and Education Centre provides a residential service to over 60 boys at risk, from the whole of the Western Cape. The focus of the centre is reclaiming children and young people at risk by providing specialised support and therapeutic interventions on a continuum of care, ranging from the least restrictive and most empowering programme to more controlled options.

Programme Overview

In line with YiP’s Reintegration programme, Inside Out, the activities throughout 2011 focused on preparing young offenders to make a successful transition from incarceration back into society. The YiP methodology uses the arts and sports as entry points and through extensive post-release mentoring and support, we strive to build the confidence of young offenders and support them in gaining vital life skills that will enable them to seek employment and facilitate re-entry into society.

Working “inside” the institutions

In 2011, we provided life skills training to over 450 young men and women in the three centres. Life skills are critical as they offer opportunities to discuss their experiences of childhood, violence, families and relationships in a safe environment. The YiP trainers have undergone extensive training to allow them to enable participants to confront and address complex personal issues, such as their motivations, anger, and identity, which they explore using different mediums in the arts workshops.

Our working relationship with partners such as Phakama continued and strengthened in 2011. Using drama, music, dance and visual art, workshop participants are given an opportunity to process and express how they feel. Tools such as figurative maps, in which the places or incidents which led to being in trouble with the law are drawn, enable boys to chart their journeys. The participants then reinterpret their journeys into movement and sound, imagining they were walking through their map, showing how they felt at each stage and also letting go of negativity, and embracing change. The maps are also used in various ways to create short performances.

Music also plays a big role in the process, getting the young people to reflect on their journeys and thinking of songs that come to mind. They spend time teaching one another and practicing these songs in groups. Drumming is brought into the process, as well as working with other small instruments. Participants also make masks which express elements of themselves that they like, using brown cardboard and choosing one colour to decorate them. They also learn how to make origami birds, which are used to decorate the performance space.

For the theatre project, YiP worked in close collaboration with the Independent Theatre Movement of South Africa (ITMSA). The project in 2011 involved working with the young men over a 2 week period, focussing on Shakespeare’s Hamlet. Through the development of acting skills, the participants’ confidence, self-esteem and public speaking abilities are addressed. The boys are taught script-writing, diction and public speaking, culminating with a performance on the final day where over 40 family members and members of the Department of Education, Correctional Services attending the event.

One of our participants said: “This was one of the most powerful workshops we have yet done. It really made me think about what I feel versus what I let people think I am and I feel.”

Participants contributed their art work to an issue of the magazine, Inside Out(http://issuu.com/younginprison/docs/insideout2011).
This project has allowed their creativity to symbolize not only their individual personalities but also their evolving identities.

One aspect of the workshop ‘Both Sides’, used their faces as murals, showcasing the two conflicting sides of who they are. They explored the idea that the gang tattoos or scars they may have on their bodies do not make them who they are but rather show the dark side of incarceration. The magazine provides a platform to reflect on past decisions, family life, friends and community influences, even on who they choose to be today and the changes that need to take place in order to be better family, community and society members. The art work in the magazine does not only present colourful artistic work but rather expresses a story of transformation through every detail in terms of colour, pictures and words highlighting matters of identity, freedom, fear, conflict, dreams, desires to love and to be loved, security and change.

Copies of the magazine were published and distributed to schools, community centres, NGOs and government departments.

Sports such as soccer and cricket continued to play an important role for the release of pent up anger and emotions, whilst also allowing the participants to acquire and develop communications and teamwork skills. While some girls participate, it is clear that more attention needs to be given to female offenders so that more can benefit from the training. The gardening project involved over 15 student volunteers from the University of Cape Town. The volunteers were allocated a plot of land within the school premises to plant vegetables, flowers and fruits. The boys cleared the plot and together planted flowers, and fruits such as strawberries. The children were then given the responsibility to look after the garden.

On the games project at Ottery, participants learn more about communication, cooperation, and teamwork. The facilitator uses different games to create challenges for the participants, which they try and solve, using communication, listening, and cooperation skills, allowing the boys to have fun while learning.

Post-release

For YiP SA, preparations for the release of prisoners’ starts well in advance of their release dates. Coaching and mentoring is a key aspect of the re-integration process and starts inside the institution and continues after the young person leaves prison. Working with the individual and his/her family, YiP volunteers are trained to provide coaching and mentoring on a wide range of subjects, including:

- Money management including bank accounts, tax
- ID documents
- The next step in terms of job searching, writing a CV, education, volunteering and training
- Computer training
- Literacy

Ultimately, the goal is to equip the young people with core skills as well as the confidence and courage to face the challenges of being back in the outside world. The process of mentoring and support once back in the community remains critical.

Summary of # participants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>INSIDE</th>
<th>OUTSIDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2011, YiP conducted sessions using coaches/mentors who have themselves been offenders and can therefore act as role models because they are able to empathise with and relate to the challenges experienced at home, issues of stigma, coping with relationships, sex, family etc.
Participants that were released and joined our project did not re-offend in the year 2011. At a debriefing session held in December 2011, they shared their feedback citing that they felt supported because they were encouraged to pursue positive friendships and activities, did not engage in crime and also they were kept strong and away from bad influences. We feel this is incredibly positive and with additional resources and an increase in capacity, it is possible to reach many youth and children in conflict with the law and ensure they do not return to a life of crime.

Below are some examples of reintegration activities undertaken by participants:

Two participants are working/training for a magazine called Live SA. This magazine started in the UK and has now been launched in SA. Live SA is a free magazine written by young people, for young people. One participant did an illustrated story for the first issue and the other wrote an article about bullying in schools. They are both currently working on the second issue.

Two have found permanent employment – one is working as a welder for SA Metals and the other as a painter/handyman for Skysite.

Community awareness and advocacy

Successful reintegration involves not only the children and youth being prepared for release, but also the community. Societal support – from family and friends, educational institutions, churches and employers is crucial for re-integration. Stigma levels remain high and continuously need to be re-addressed. In that regard, YiPSA invests heavily into obtaining positive anecdotes from its participants, in order to present the incarcerated children and youth in a positive light.

YiPSA also seeks to galvanise support to improve the standards inside the prison, by lobbying government, media and civil society organisations. In 2011 YiPSA made presentations at a number of key local and national level events:

- Africa Centre conference: ‘Youth participation in rehabilitative work’
- Observatory Festival: Exhibition featuring YiP art from Inside Out magazine
- Mail and Guardian: Finalist for Young South African for 2011
- Shoprite Checkers Women of the Year, for which the YiP Director was nominated
- Newspapers: Cape Argus, Mail and Guardian – covering the Southern African region (unclear- did you make a presentation for them?)
- Mail and Guardian: Book of Women
- Magazines: Drum, You, Huisgenoot, The Big Issue, Soul, Vrouker, Tatler
- Radio: Metro FM, Bush Radio, Voice of the Cape

A YiP documentary, “Safe Side Film”, about a young woman’s journey of reintegration, made in 2010 was showcased a the Observatory Documentary Film Festival.

The work in schools continued with the distribution and discussion about the magazine, Inside Out Issue 4 and 5. A total of 4500 participants attended (1500 planned) from Hazeldene, Manenburg, Salt River High Schools (12 in total) and the Salesians of Don Bosco. In addition, four government departments and six companies were approached and advocacy activities about the work of YiP.

This increased awareness and media coverage also led to an increase in the number of enquiries and requests to work in other prisons in South Africa.
**Strengthening the organisational capacity**

In 2011, YiP commissioned an external evaluation of its work in South Africa, Colombia and Malawi, using the Appreciative Inquiry methodology. The results of this will be published in the first quarter of 2012. One major achievement was building the local fundraising capabilities and gaining approved funding from the Open Society Foundation, which was a positive testament of the confidence in YiP South Africa’s programme and institutional capacity.

The YiP SA Director participated in the annual partner meeting in the Netherlands in September 2011. This was an opportunity to exchange experiences and strategies between the programmes in Malawi, Columbia and South Africa, as well as a chance for training on issues such as monitoring and evaluation.

1.3 Malawi

**Introduction**

There is unbelievable poverty in Malawi, with two thirds of the Malawian population living below the national poverty line and more than one in five living in so-called “ultra poverty”. This poverty, combined with an HIV-AIDS epidemic (it is estimated that around 920,000 people in Malawi are infected) means that 17.4% of Malawian children do not live with either of their biological parents. Due to poverty and orphanhood, Malawi youths will more than often be forced to fend for themselves on the streets of Lilongwe and other cities, pick-pocketing and simply roaming around. One of the reasons many youngsters (as young as 12 years old) are picked up by the Malawian police is on the charge of “rogue and vagabond”.

As of January 2011, the latest figures available, there were approximately 500 juvenile prisoners in Malawi, accounting for 4.2% of the total prison population. The prison conditions in Malawi are dire. The occupation level nationwide is at approximately 197.6%, while the latest occupation figures of a juvenile prison such as Kachere, in the capital Lilongwe, are as high as 200%. It is our own estimation that the overcrowding level of Kachere has increased even more towards the beginning of 2012.

Parents are only informed of the whereabouts of their children if they are contactable via telephone. If not, no further effort is made. Many of the youths in prison are on remand, with some remandees being imprisoned for several years awaiting trial, without ever facing a judge within this timeframe. In some cases, case files are lost and without external help this means that prisoners are incarcerated indefinitely.

**Music Crossroads Malawi**

Since 2009 Young in Prison has been working in cooperation with local NGO Music Crossroads Malawi (MCMal) in two juvenile prisons; the Kachere Reformatory Centre, which holds convicted male youth and remandees, and the Mbyanzi prison in the Dowa district, which holds convicted male youth only. In both prisons, we focus on youth empowerment through a wide range of artistic media. In Kachere, we offer workshops in traditional music and other arts, which have proven to be very effective in helping the prisoners develop new skills and confidence.

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4 Open Society Initiative South Africa, Pre-trial detention in Malawi: understanding caseload management and conditions of incarceration (2011), 66.
and contemporary dance, choral and acoustic music, theatre and disco/dj-ing. In the Mbyanzi prison we offer workshops in art, tailoring and disco/dj-ing. From summer of 2012 we plan to add an extra workshop in fishnet making to our programme in the Mbyanzi prison, as it lies next to a river.

**Working “inside” the institutions**

In 2011, Young in Prison in cooperation with MCMal offered a wide range of workshops:

**Kachere**
- 22 disco/dj-ing workshops, reaching 150 juvenile prisoners per workshop.
- 61 workshops in acoustic (guitar) and electric (keyboard) music, reaching 30 juvenile prisoners per workshop.
- 61 workshops in choral music, reaching 24 juvenile prisoners per workshop.
- 62 workshops in theatre, reaching 15 juvenile prisoners per workshop.
- 62 workshops in traditional and contemporary dance, reaching 25 juvenile prisoners per workshop.
- 2 guidance and counselling workshops, reaching 135 juvenile prisoners per workshop.

**Mbyanzi**
- 4 disco/dj-ing workshops, reaching 65 juvenile prisoners per workshop.
- 70 workshops in art reaching, 20 juvenile prisoners per workshop.
- 70 workshops in tailoring, reaching 16 juvenile prisoners per workshop.
- 2 guidance and counselling workshops, reaching 50 juvenile prisoners per workshop.

**Post-release project**

In 2011 we continued to focus on our post-release project, resulting in 7 successful participants. During the last phase of their prison stay they were assigned a mentor and joined the pre-release project. After their release, 2 continued in music, 1 in dance, another 1 in theatre and 2 in business. Of three at least, we can confidently say that they have successfully reintegrated into their communities.

**Community awareness and advocacy**

The summer of 2011 proved to be a very productive period of the year when it came to community awareness and advocacy. On July 13 and 14, we organized two prison tours at the Ntichisi and Kasungu prisons for some of the juvenile prisoners of Kachere in order for them to showcase their talents and inspire the prisoners of these other (adult) prisons. Both of the prison tours reached approximately 250 people, so a total of 500 people.

After the success of the prison tours, the participants of the workshops were offered more chances to showcase their talents and progress. At the Kachere Open Day and the Open TB Day at Maula and Kachere prisons the participants performed, reaching at least 850 people directly, among them local company representatives and prison officials. The World Aids Day event at Kachere, which was organized by the prison service commission at Kachere on December 1, offered the YiP participants a podium to perform with a Music Crossroads live band, directly reaching 200 people. Such events have a dual purpose; they are not only important for raising awareness, but also, very importantly, for building up the juvenile prisoners’ self-esteem. Moreover, the performances in Kachere encouraged non-participants who were not previously interested in joining to join the Young in Prison program.

In addition, the Young in Prison project was featured in mainstream broadcasters such as Star FM Radio and Radio Alinafe, reaching up to 400.000 people in Malawi as well as Nil TV, and newspapers such as
Malawi News, Daily Times and The Nation that reach approximately 300,000-400,000 Malawians each.

Strengthening the organisational capacity

The Young in Prison project in Malawi was managed by our local partner organization Music Crossroads Malawi in 2011. The YiP team in Malawi currently consists of a manager, a project supervisor and seven facilitators.

In 2011, MCMal has continued to work with the following partners:

- I Live Here provides basic information and materials with regard to hygiene, health care and education.
- Success For Kids focuses on life skills and psychosocial support.
- Venture Trust focuses on basic life skills and improves facilities within Kachere juvenile prison such as toilets and showers.
- Paralegal Advisory Service (PASI) provides legal assistance to the prisoners.
- Centre for Legal Assistance provides legal assistance to the prisoners.
- Africa Bible College (ABC) provides a spiritual support programme.
- Perma-culture adds to the diet of the prisoners through a vegetable gardening project.
- Music Association provides a facilitator for the Young in Prison keyboard and acoustic guitar workshops and the post-release project.
- Visual Arts Association of Malawi provides an art facilitator for our workshops in Mbyanzi.
- Theatre Association of Malawi provided a theatre facilitator for our workshops in Kachere.
- Social Welfare Lilongwe Office provides counselling and has the mandate to identify street kids and send them to institutions which help them and trace their parents.

During the summer of 2011, Young in Prison NL arranged an exchange visit of two representatives of Young in Prison South-Africa to come to Malawi and focus on the capacities of the facilitators of Music Crossroads Malawi. The facilitators were offered workshops in planning, what makes a successful facilitator, how to cope with difficult juvenile prisoners and how to deal with psychologically affected juvenile prisoners.

We have received very positive feedback from our local partner explaining that the workshops have benefited the way Music Crossroads Malawi has been delivering services in the two institutions since the exchange. Therefore, we would like to continue with our exchange program in 2012, and send two representatives of Music Crossroads Malawi to Young in Prison South Africa.

1.4 Capacity building

With capacity building, we aim at supporting our partners in becoming fully self-sufficient and strong organisations. The main focus has been on technical support and methodology development.

Technical support

In September, YiP organised a partner meeting in Amsterdam, with the directors of Colombia, Malawi and South Africa all being present. The partner meeting was a real melting pot experience, in regard to the many and diverse topics that were handled. The topics ranged from methodology improvement, to institutional fundraising, to donor presentation training, to time management. Also many YiP NL volunteers had the opportunity to join the week of collaborative learning. All participants were content with the way the week was planned and the results achieved.
**Methodology development**

The partner meeting showed that an alternative approach needed to be deployed in regard to developing the joined methodology. It was decided that an intensive co-creation trajectory had to be embarked upon, one that truly respects the attention that methodology development deserves. At the end of 2011, a funding proposal for methodology development was presented at Oxfam Novib which they approved.

**Local Fundraising capacity**

The years of investment into developing local fundraising capacity proved to be fruitful in South Africa, where YiP SA secured structural funding from the renowned fund Open Society. MCM in Malawi was able to network with INGOs in regard to funding for its YiP project, which will hopefully come to fruition in 2012.
2 Raising Awareness

YiP considers it to be of the utmost importance to disclose the difficulties youngsters face in prison, on their rights being infringed, on their lack of a positive outlook on life and the lack of attention paid to the creation and implementation of local policy on children’s detention. Therefore, YiP aims to inform and inspire individuals, companies, media and NGOs to support the YiP cause. Below is an overview of both the means and the achieved results in spreading the word.

2.1 Awareness raising projects

YiP’s key to empowerment of less privileged youths lies in creativity and thus in development of self-esteem, skills and self-expression. By learning how to create things and how to express themselves, young prisoners discover their talents and their potential. They gain the skills and confidence necessary for a successful return to society.

Also in The Netherlands, creativity and art are an important means for YiP, as they are used to create awareness of the difficulties these youngsters face in developing countries, as well as to motivate people to contribute to YiP, to raise funds and to raise YiP’s profile. Since YiP’s founding in 2002, we have organised art auctions, musical activities, special benefits, and other art-related events.

FenceArt

In 2011, Young in Prison transformed fences into works of art, at a range of different festivals and clubs in the Netherlands. Kilometers of fences were painted and decorated, in collaboration with urban artists and the visitors themselves. The theme of the artwork was “Create to Liberate”. Using this slogan it was possible to connect YiP’s vision on development cooperation to a new and innovative art project.

The project had the following main goals:
1. Surprising the public and let them think about YiP. In addition, to confront Festival-goers in an unconventional way with art and development cooperation.
2. Convincing people of the vision of Young in Prison: creativity as a tool for development and striving for a better future.
3. Increasing interest in and appreciation of urban art among young people.

A record 250 volunteers were recruited, who offered to help with the logistics involved in being present at 6 festivals. Fence Art was enthusiastically received by the festivals, clubs, artists and a very large number of visitors. As a result, the total audience reached was 5 times higher than expected. Visitors were enthusiastic to not only look at the art, but also to participate in the co-building of it. Artists were very willing to join the project and festivals and clubs reserved prominent places for the FenceArt.

Young in Prison is satisfied with the way Fence Art has been implemented and has been embraced and supported by all parties involved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nr. of people reached</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Festival visitors who got in touch with YiP (e.g. Lowlands, Open air, Mysteryland, Valtievst)</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free publicity in 2011 via Radio 1, Jackie magazine, JAN magazine, Parool, Echo, Volkskrant.nl, Dansmagazine</td>
<td>1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media followers (Facebook and twitter)</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly minor donors</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter receivers</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowdfund involvement via Getitdone and PIFworld</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. HOW WE DO IT: FUNDRAISING

Financial support is essential for YiP to continue its important work. In 2011, YiP obtained financial support through donations and subsidies.

Young in Prison staff and volunteers in the Netherlands work tirelessly to generate funding through applications for grants from private charitable organisations, fundraising organisations and the government.

What follows is an overview of our fundraising results categorised according to Dutch reporting standards for fundraising organisations.

1. Own fundraising efforts

Donations

Our structural supporters, ‘YiP supporters’, donate on average €5 a month. In 2011, we stabilized the supporters, which make a total of 130. Together they donate €8,154. Next to structural donors, we also received incidental donations by individuals and companies.

Private charitable foundations

We received a great amount of gifts from Dutch private charitable foundations. They mainly donated for our specific projects in our partner countries. For South Africa, this involved Stichting Zonnige Jeugd, Dr Hofsteet Foundation, and Liberty Foundation. For Colombia this involved and Weeshuis der Doopsgezinden.

YiPArt and FenceArt

The planned YiPArt auction did not materialize because FenceArt became bigger than expected and consequently there was no time and resource for YiPArt.

With FenceArt we raised income through sms donations which amounted to around thousand euros. Two festivals were willing to pay for our presence. However, we had higher hopes for corporate sponsorship that unfortunately did not work.

Concerning our own investments in fundraising, we follow the CBF (Dutch Central Bureau on Fundraising) that fundraising efforts may never cost more than 25 percent of the total income. In 2011, our fundraising investment was above that percentage at 50% percent. The main reasons for surpassing the norm is due to the cancellation of the YiPArt auction and the disappointments with FenceArt income through corporate sponsorship.

2. Grants from fundraising organisations.

We received grants from other fundraising organisations. This involved Hivos for Colombia and Impulsis for South Africa. Also we were supported by an organization called 1000 Drawings that donated their collected money to our South African project.
3. Government subsidies

Because of the stretched funding of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs into 2011, we had some resources to finalise the MFS project.

The Amsterdams fonds voor de kunst (AFK) and SBOS (an agency of the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs) agreed to subsidise the FenceArt project.

In the summer of 2011 we worked hard on an EU application that was approved in April 2012.
WHO WE ARE: THE ORGANISATION

1. What we are here for: A brief problem analysis

More than any other age group, young people are the victims of, or are involved in, legal infractions. Especially in developing countries (because of poverty, inequality and social exclusion), opportunities for children and young people, such as education, employment and upward mobility, are limited. Environments associated with low income brackets are often riddled with drugs, crime and gang activity. Because of myriad intersecting factors, young people in developing nations are at great risk of coming into conflict with the law. The vast majority of young people in conflict with the law that we have worked with come from economically and socially disadvantaged backgrounds.

Close to 200 nations have ratified the UN Conference on the Rights of the Child (CRC), even though few of them manage to actually comply with it. Worldwide, about a million children are incarcerated, the vast majority of them under poor conditions and without counselling or support. Children and youth are often imprisoned with adults and are often abused and assaulted, despite the fact that this is in violation with the CRC. Arrested children are often forced to await trial and serve their sentences among other youth with extensive criminal histories. Learning how to survive in prison also results in the procurement of criminal skills that otherwise some youth may not have been exposed to. Because of this negative environment, young people often emerge from correctional facilities more damaged on their release than they were at the time of arrest. These young people become trapped in a vicious circle of criminality.

Young people are most receptive to learning when they are in a supportive, loving and trusting environment and learning from people with whom they identify and are able to look up to. Unfortunately, this tends not to be the environment in most correctional facilities. YiP tries to create such encouraging and nurturing surroundings. Our focus is on helping children that are either incarcerated or still awaiting trial, ranging in age between 8 and 18.

2. Our approach: Interventions at three levels

We have developed interventions addressing each of our sub-goals, and subsequently tackling our primary goal at three levels: the government, the community and the individual.

Through our rehabilitative sport and creative programs, we address the individual by facilitating creativity and personal development for children in conflict with the law and aiding them in the reintegration process through our mentoring and coaching projects. In order to strive for necessary and sustainable change, we educate surrounding communities and lobby local governments to address root problems such as over-incarceration and stigma, and to advocate for the use of diversion and alternative sentencing.

In all of our projects we partner directly with, and build the capacity of, locally-based grassroots organisations. This addresses our goal of building the capacity of grassroots organisations, and by supporting organisations run primarily by young people, we simultaneously contribute to the ability of youth to shape their own futures.

3. Organisational culture

Young in Prison is run by a tight-knit group of enthusiastic and committed young development professionals around the world. Of utmost importance to us are open communication and the maintenance of egalitarian relationships with each other. As such, our programmes are molded directly from the input of our YiP partners in their respective countries, and most importantly, the children themselves. We know we will always have much to learn, and we strive to achieve a down-to-earth and flexible approach in everything we do. With our small organisation we are able to achieve a great deal of efficiency, meaning we are able to achieve a lot for a relatively small amount of money.

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5 SHAW AND TSCHIWULA (2002: 59), Developing citizenship among urban youth in conflict with the law, Environment Urbanization, 1, pp.59-69
6 STAN MEUWESE, ed. (2005: 9) Kids behind bars, A study on children in conflict with the law: towards investing in prevention, stopping incarcration and meeting international standards
We Are Small
YiP is a small organisation by international standards. However, we see strength in the small-scale nature of our organisation. We are able to maintain close contact with all employees and volunteers around the world. All volunteers and employees have a stake in the project and feel a great sense of ownership in their work—and so we are able to avoid the pitfalls that often accompany dispersion of responsibility. We are also able to quickly adjust our projects and our procedures when we realise that something is not working. Although we wish to grow to an extent, we strive to retain the small-scale nature of the organisation in our vision for the future. By remaining small, we will be able to maintain our flexibility and approachability.

We Communicate
Here at YiP, we value open communication highly. Transparency and honesty are enshrined in our core values, and we strive to maintain these values in all of our relationships: between each other, with our partners, with our benefactors, with our target group and with the public. Worldwide, Yippers stay in contact with each other daily over the internet, involving the entire organisational network in problem-solving and the learning opportunities that arise from these challenges.

We Are Always Learning
We understand on a fundamental level that people make mistakes. And we include our organisation in this assertion as well. We are young, and we are working in a complicated field. Development work is complicated as is working with incarcerated children. We see unsuccessful projects not as a failure, but as a learning opportunity. All of our projects start small, as closely monitored pilots. Through starting small, our risks are minimised. And through maintaining open communication as mentioned above, we are able to constantly learn from each other.

4. Organisational structure
YiP consists of a supervisory board, a recommendation committee, a management board and staff. The management team (two positions) was on the payroll in 2011.

Also, in 2011a few freelancers were hired to take up various jobs such as advising on institutional fundraising and the external evaluation.
A large majority of the positions at YiP Netherlands are filled by unpaid volunteers. The voluntary positions usually require one working day a week and are filled in by young, well educated professionals.

In 2011 we were able to give most of the volunteers a monthly compensation of €75 to reward and encourage them in their work. Many key positions, such as country coordinator, policy and research assistants- are thus executed by volunteers. We choose to grant these responsible positions to volunteers to maintain and enhance YiP’s special, young, flexible and sympathetic identity. The extraordinary dedication of our volunteers and a professional management enable YiP to produce very good results.

On average, YiP works with 25 volunteers, seven of which make up the supervisory board.

**Supervisory Board**
The supervisory board plays an important role in advising and supervising the management board (described earlier on, page 5).

**Management Board**
The management consists of a Managing Director and a Creative Director. The former is accountable for all operations within YiP, ranging from managing the programmes from our partner organisations, to institutional fundraising, to all financial aspects. The latter is responsible for strategy development, PR and for representing YiP to third parties. Furthermore, the management supervises all staff members, volunteers and supports the supervisory board. If vacancies occur, the management ensures continuity.

**Office management and administration**
In 2011, YiP was fortunate to welcome back a volunteer who had catered for many bookkeeping duties before 2009. This volunteer took up the job of bookkeeping with much diligence.

Other office management duties such as updating the website, social media, etc was done by two structural volunteers on a weekly basis.

**Research and policy development**
Two volunteers make up the research and development team. This team is responsible for research, policy development and developing monitoring and evaluation systems. They closely monitor the methods used in partner countries as well as overall programme development. They stay updated on current developments concerning [the implementation of] children’s rights, local, national and international policy concerning children’s detention and other relevant areas.

**Country Coordinators**
Each country is allotted one or two coordinators. The coordinator coordinates and registers all current affairs and developments in the respective country. In 2011, seven volunteers were active as country coordinators.

**Additional volunteers**
Around 10 volunteers offered their support to YiP on an ad hoc basis for general YiP tasks. The FenceArt project involved another 250 volunteers solely for the purpose of helping organizing that enormous project.
THE FUTURE

Having been successful in the tough year of 2011 gives us much confidence and faith, which makes us ready to face the future optimistically and full of ambitious plans. YiP will celebrate its 10th birthday in 2012 which is a unique achievement which will permeate most of the activities that we do in 2012.

Our South African project has the most potential, reaching more South African children than ever before since we have received funding from the EU and other major donors for the coming two years. Our Malawian project has already received interest from potential donors, which makes further growth most likely. Our Colombian project needs a lot of our resources as many international donors have left Colombia, so local fundraising chances for our partner Ayara look rather bleak.

In regard to fundraising we will further explore possibilities with the EU and other international and US foundations and funds. Also in 2012 the 5th edition of the YiPArt photo auction will take place, and will be broader and more high profile than ever before.

The methodology development trajectory will culminate in September 2012 when we will organize our first conference in the Netherlands about our best practices and lessons learned and how they can be used in the Dutch context. Parallel to this project we want to fulfill a long-lasting wish of becoming an observatorium on methodologies for children in conflict with the law both in developed and developing countries.

Last but not least, we have set the goal for 2012 to broaden our horizons and reach more children in more countries. We will select a few new regions in which to arrange meetings with stakeholders, in order to assess if and how YiP can be effective in those new countries.

### Budget 2012

#### INCOME

- Income from own fundraising: 200,125
- Income actions third parties: 74,750
- Governmental grants: 299,150
- **Total income: 574,025**

#### EXPENDITURES

**Spent on objectives**

- Societal support and awareness: 54,581
- South Africa: 168,358
- Colombia: 82,879
- Malawi: 45,231
- New Project: 62,419

**Social and educational support: 358,887**

**Spent on obtaining funds**

- Costs own fundraising: 39,945
- Costs actions third parties: 6,145
- Costs obtaining governmental grants: 6,145

**Total expenditures: 484,142**

**Management and administration: 18,439**

**RESULT: 89,883**
## Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>December 31st 2011</th>
<th>December 31st 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables and accruals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>€45,126</td>
<td>€44,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; cash equivalents</td>
<td>€185,625</td>
<td>€221,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>€230,751</td>
<td>€266,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESERVES AND LIABILITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESERVES AND FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuity reserves</td>
<td>€49,791</td>
<td>€151,876</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>€49,791</td>
<td>€151,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT LIABILITIES</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>€145,349</td>
<td>€83,208</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
<td>€35,611</td>
<td>€31,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>€180,960</td>
<td>€114,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>€230,751</td>
<td>€266,134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Statement of Income and Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2011 budget</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from own fundraising</td>
<td>€62,733</td>
<td>€183,250</td>
<td>€243,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income actions third parties</td>
<td>€33,569</td>
<td>€26,500</td>
<td>€23,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental grants</td>
<td>€110,247</td>
<td>€53,000</td>
<td>€356,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>€4,373</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€2,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>€210,922</td>
<td>€262,750</td>
<td>€625,528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURES</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2011 budget</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spent on objectives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Societal support and awareness</td>
<td>€71,455</td>
<td>€58,091</td>
<td>€118,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and educational support</td>
<td>€177,477</td>
<td>€228,665</td>
<td>€395,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>€248,932</td>
<td>€286,757</td>
<td>€513,541</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Spent on obtaining funds | | | |
| Costs own fundraising | €31,547 | €33,461 | €21,608 |
| Costs actions third parties | €4,985 | €5,148 | - |
| Costs obtaining governmental grants | €4,989 | €5,148 | - |
| Total | €41,521 | €43,757 | €21,608 |

| Management and administration | | | |
| Total expenditures | €313,007 | €351,207 | €539,256 |

| RESULT | | | |
| Total result | -€102,085 | -€88,457 | €86,272 |

| Distribution of result 2011 | | |
| Addition to Continuity reserve | -€102,085 | | €86,272 |
Accounting principles for valuation and determination of results

1. General

The Stichting Young in Prison (YiP) was founded on 26 August 2002 in Amsterdam. The organisation's most important aim is easing and improving the situation of and offering alternatives for the future of young people imprisoned in those countries where assistance leaves a lot to be desired. YiP attempts to achieve this aim by offering reintegration programmes to young people in prison and via activities focused on public support and information in the Netherlands. Amounts are mentioned in euro's.

2. Reporting guidelines for fundraising institutions

The annual report is laid out according to the Guideline 650 Fundraising Institutions published by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board. This guideline was reviewed by the Accounting Standards Board in 2009. The objective of this guideline is providing insight into the costs of the organisation and expenditure of the funds on the purposes for which they were obtained. The application of this guideline is one of the requirements set by the Central Fundraising Bureau (CBF) for obtaining the CBF's declaration for small charities. YiP acquired this CBF declaration in 2011. There where necessary the comparative figures are adjusted to the Guideline 650 Fundraising Institutions.

3. Accounting principles for valuation and determination of results

Insofar as not otherwise stated the items on the balance sheet are included at amortized cost price. The income and expenditure, based on historical costs and proceeds, are allocated to the year which they concerned unless otherwise stated. In the receivables account has been held with a deduction for a provision for bad debts, as long as provided for.

4. Reserves

The total assets are available for use for YiP's aims. The continuity reserve is currently at € 49,791. Formulating policy about the amount of the continuity reserve does not apply to holders of the CBF certificate for small charities. However, YiP wants to make a decision about its principle in 2012.

5. Project obligations

Project obligations and spending on objectives is processed after a contractual subsidy commitment has taken place. The obligation for subsidies provided to partner organisations for running projects is the balance of contracts actually concluded with partner organisations less the advance funding for these partner organisations. Once the definitive approval for the project report has been provided to adopt the financial statements any differences are settled and processed in the financial statements.

6. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are converted into euros at the exchange rate on the transaction date. At the end of the financial year all assets and liabilities in foreign currency are converted into euros at the final exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The ensuing exchange results are processed in the statement of income and expenditure.

7. Donations, gifts and grants

Donations and grants are justified in the year when the donations were made. Gifts are justified in the year of receipt.

8. Subsidy income

Subsidy income is allocated based on the realised indirect and direct spending on the objective within the framework set by the subsidy decision.

9. Charging on of costs

Objectives fall into two groups at YiP: social and educative aid and public awareness in the Netherlands. In addition there are costs allocated to our own fundraising, obtaining subsidies from governments and costs for management and administration. These costs are allocated to the year which they concern and are charged on to the activities previously referred to based on a fixed apportionment formula for staff costs and office costs. Direct costs for our Own Fundraising and public support reinforcement and information and Awareness are likewise allocated to the year which they concern.
## 4 Statement of Division of Expenditures

### Destination

#### Costs of implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>Own Funds</th>
<th>Third parties</th>
<th>Govern. grants</th>
<th>Man. Admin.</th>
<th>Total 2011</th>
<th>Budget 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contributions</td>
<td>51.706</td>
<td>155.258</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27.765</td>
<td>4.274</td>
<td>206.964</td>
<td>241.500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel costs</td>
<td>17.095</td>
<td>19.233</td>
<td>27.765</td>
<td>4.274</td>
<td>12.822</td>
<td>85.463</td>
<td>86.559</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing costs</td>
<td>1.755</td>
<td>1.975</td>
<td>2.395</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>8.319</td>
<td>8.208</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and general costs</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>1.011</td>
<td>1.386</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>12.261</td>
<td>13.440</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>71.455</td>
<td>177.477</td>
<td>31.546</td>
<td>4.986</td>
<td>4.989</td>
<td>313.007</td>
<td>349.707</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Spend on objectives/total income   | 248.932 | 513.541 | 82.10%    | 118.02%       |
| Percentage                         | 50.29% | 5.32% |

| Spent on objectives/total income   | 248.932 | 513.541 | 82.10%    | 118.02%       |
| Percentage                         | 50.29% | 5.32% |

### Total personnel costs 2011 in Euro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>salary</td>
<td>69.867</td>
<td>71.059</td>
<td>82.677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social insurance contributions</td>
<td>1.688</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>0.924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pension</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>2.908</td>
<td>2.500</td>
<td>6.807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>85.463</td>
<td>86.559</td>
<td>103.408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Utilization rate costs     | 79.53% | 95.23% |
|                           | 188   | 188   | 2,43  |

### Management and administration costs/total expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>salary</td>
<td>69.867</td>
<td>71.059</td>
<td>82.677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social insurance contributions</td>
<td>1.688</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>0.924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pension</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>2.908</td>
<td>2.500</td>
<td>6.807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>85.463</td>
<td>86.559</td>
<td>103.408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total expenditures      | 313.007 | 539.256 |
| number of FTE's         | 188     | 188     | 2.43   |
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The accompanying summary financial statements, which comprise the summary statement of financial position as at 31 December 2011 and the summary statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited financial statements of Young in Prison Foundation, for the year ended 31 December 2011. We expressed an unqualified audit opinion on these financial statements in our report dated 14 May 2012.

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by the Guidelines for annual reporting of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board, especially Guideline 659 'Fundraising Institutions'. Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of Young in Prison Foundation.

Board's responsibility

The Board is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements on the basis described on page 24.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standard on Auditing B10 'Engagements to report on summary financial statements'.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited financial statements of Young in Prison Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2011 are consistent, in all material respects, with those financial statements, in accordance with the accounting policies described on page 24.

Sliedrecht, 14 May 2012

WITH accountants B.V.

P. Atlas RA