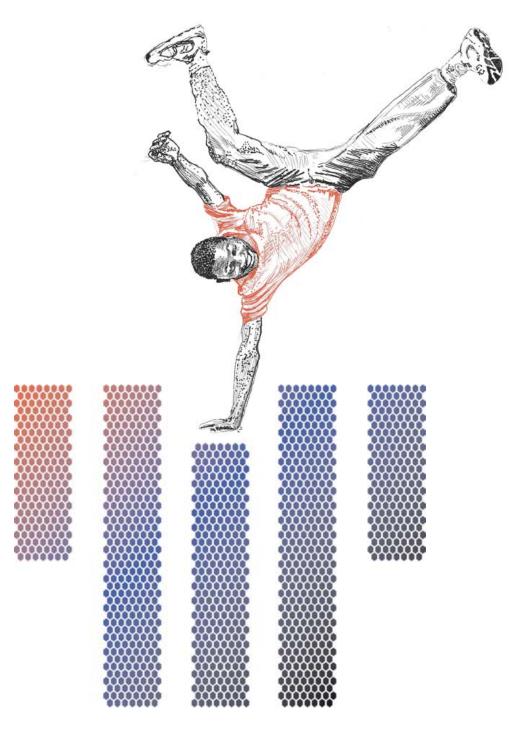
ANNUAL REPORT



YOUNG IN PRISON 2015

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•••••• Focus areas in 2015 ••••• In 2015, we Successfully finalised our first 3 year program in Dutch youth prisons Set up an online platform with best practices for professionals working with youth in conflict with the law Started working in Kenya. ••••• 2015 in numbers •••••• 2.296 children participated in our project prerelease 845.5 workshops were delivered in prison 333 participants took part of our post release mentorship program community events were organised 120 prison staff joined the Human Rights training •••••• Mission and goals •••••• Vision **Program Goals** We pursue a world in which children and youth in conflict Goal 1 YiP aims at increased resilience by improving life skills and practical skills that are of value

with the law get fair chances to realise their potential.

Mission

Creativity liberates the potential of every child in conflict with the law to contribute positively to society.

Main goal

YiP enables children and youth in conflict with the law to contribute positively to society by personal development and advocacy programmes.

for reintegrating young people in conflict with the law.

Goal 2

To advocate for and put in place more child friendly laws, policies and practices aimed at government, civil society, institutions and the public

Organisational Goal

Goal 3

To support and capacitate organisations, which are part of Young in Prison Network.



4. Beliefs and core values

Beliefs

- Every child deserves a fair chance
- Change is possible;
 for individuals as well as institutions
- Every child has the potential to become a positive contributor to society
- Children should play an active role in developing solutions for their problems
- Creativity increases the resilience and fosters self-development
- Creativity opens doors to other, 'out-of-the-box' approaches
- Children should have their strengths, rather than weaknesses, affirmed, i.e. a positive approach has a greater effect than punishment
- Using peers as role models is an effective way to reach children

Core values

Positivity

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Potential, empowerment, fair chance

Inspiring

Passion, motivation, dynamics

Creative

Original, refreshing

Personal

Engaged, equal, transparent

5. Governance structure

Supervisory Board							
Name	Function	Background	Member				
Cazijn Langeler Chairperson Enterpreneur / owner of IMG Netherlands, www.imaginarium.nl		Enterpreneur / owner of IMG Netherlands, www.imaginarium.nl	06/12/2006				
Hans Heerema	Treasurer	Paradiso, Deputy CFO, www.paradiso.nl	18/08/2009				
Edith Boekraad Secretary		Cordaid, Director Agriculture and Food Security, www.cordaid.nl	09/10/2008				
Wyke de Vos General Board Member		Partner at ENVIR Advocaten B.V	29/05/2008				
Sarcar Arseib	General Board Member	Youth detention center Teylingereind, manager, www.teylingereind.nl	15/08/2011				
Rene Schelvis	General Board Member	Freelance Coach, ex COO van IMC , www.imc.nl	17/11/2011				
Godert Zijlstra	General Board Member	Friesland Campina, Marketing Manager , www.frieslandcampina.com	06/03/2013				

Supervisory Board

The Board's principal task is to supervise the implementation of YiP's policy and strategy. All members of the Board are experienced and skilled professionals in the lines of business relevant to YiP. The Board functions on a voluntary basis and all members are in office for four years, with the possibility of extending the term three times.

The Board analyses the feedback and financials provided to them by the Management Board and, where necessary, agrees on improvements and changes to financial and/or strategic policies. The Board is also responsible for contracting the Management Board.

The Board met four times in 2015.

SUMMARY

Advisory Board

The Advisory Board was set up to get more expertise on board to ensure sustainability of the YiPArt photography auctions, which is an important contributor to YiP's income. The Advisory Board is comprised of six members, all prominent figures from the Dutch art world: Gerrit Jan Wolffensperger (exDutch parliamentarian), Jop Ubbens (auctioneer at Christie's Amsterdam), Daniela Petovic (art curator at KPN), Dick Breebaart (prev. curator at Naarden festival), Diane vande Marel (founder of MIAP) and Wim van Sinderen (Director of Fotomuseum Den Haag).

Committee of recommendation

This committee was installed to facilitate cooperation with partner organisations and potential funders.

This committee is also closely linked to YiPArt and consists of two people: Taco Dibbits (Director of collections, Rijksmuseum) and Hripsime Visser (Curator at Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam).

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

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1. Reviewing 2015

2015 was an exciting year for YiP. It has been a diverse year in which the highlights were:

implementation of a new Young in Prison program in Kenya, The seventh edition of the YiPArt photo auction, the I2E international conference and the overwhelming success of the Dutch Youthlab.

As a Board we have approved the following policy documents:

Annual Report 2015, including financial report

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Year Plan for 2016, including budget

2. Budget overview

5. The future

For 2016 we have more exciting plans! We will open the YiPmade academy in Malawi where postrelease participants will obtain both life and entrepreneurial skills and learn to produce the Freedom Lamp, the first YiPmade art object designed by renowned Dutch artist Joep van Lieshout. We further hope to strengthen our presence in the Dutch juvenile prisons and as a consequence increase our influx of exprisoners in our post release program. The EU program in Malawi and South Africa will come to an end in 2016 and will be evaluated by an external evaluator. We will design a new program for 2017 onwards.

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4. Word of thanks

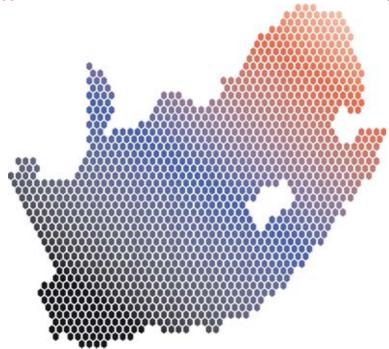
I would like to thank everyone who has contributed to YiP: the management, staff members, Advisory Board, Committee of Recommendation and especially the volunteers who have, once again, dedicated their spare time and best efforts. YiP is eternally grateful to all the sponsors and donors that enable us to delivery our project in the first place!

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Cazijn Langeler – May 6 th 2015 – Chairman, Young in Prison

REINTEGRATION 1. South Africa



1.1. Activities

Workshops inside prison

The activities that YiPSA conducted in 2015 were all part of the EU grant (as main funder) related to ending impunity of Cruel Inhumane Degrading Treatment and Punishment (CIDTP). Throughout 2015 YiPSA has worked in six reformatory centres, with a total of 1,000 young offenders. The activities conducted inside prison were the creation of the Inside Out Magazine, Theatre Storm and the Arts and Sports Club.

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In 2015 YiPSA distributed 3.800 copies of the Inside Out Magazine. These magazines have mainly been distributed in: (1) schools, as part of YiPSA's peer education programme, (2) to the South African Police Services, as part of their crime prevention programme, (3) to other local NGOs working with young people. The partner organisations we distributed the magazines to have commended us for providing important information which acts as a motivational tool to discourage other youths from getting involved in criminal activities.

Inside the prisons, the number of youngsters that participated in the Inside Out workshops exceeded the targeted figures. This was the result of the excellent networking being done by the Leeuwkop team, which stimulated interest from two other youth prisons in the Gauteng region. An aspect worth mentioning is that in Johannesburg, some of the artworks that surfaced through the Inside Out workshops have been of a very sensitive nature. While this was useful in terms of understanding the levels and types of CIDTP occurrences at that specific prison, it did mean that the magazines could not be distributed to a majority of YiPSA's of the external stakeholders for fear of jeopardising YiPSA's access to the prison.



Apart from creative workshops, YiPSA also executed soccer workshops as part of the Arts and Sports Club activity. YiPSA's Sports Club uses sport as a means of fortifying discipline, leadership and social skills, as well as a strong and balanced sense of self and a genuine commitment to lead a crime-free life. As a result of Life Skills being taught through the Soccer programme at Drakenstein prison, three participants were transferred to the A section of the prison which is where well behaved inmates are "promoted" to.

REINTEGRATION

1. South Africa

The Theatre Storm activity turned out to be exceptionally difficult to both set up and run consistently. Gaining access to the prisons for this specific activity proved to be difficult. By the time the project finally got started in August 2015, it had suffered constant cancellations by the prison officials. In addition, at around the same time illness broke out at Pollsmoor Prison, affecting all the other Western Cape Centres. Inmates had to be transferred between and across prisons. This, obviously, caused a huge disruption to the YiPSA programmes and had an overall negative impact on the Theatre Storm project. As a result not all the planned workshops were realised.

Postrelease programme

YiPSA was able to conduct post-release activities with participants from Pollmoor, Goodwood and Leeuwkop prison. Although the post-release programme is very challenging, many of the participants got the opportunity to gain relevant work experience or finish their education.

The Cape Town post-release programme has had a few highlights to report in 2015. For example, three participants found jobs as part of a film crew, working on a set in Cape Town for a period of six months. This experience helped them to develop several life skills and it gave them – along other participants and YiPSA – faith that there are companies willing to support post-release youth as long as they are prepared well enough.

In Johannesburg, the post-release participants' team recorded three tracks with Skip N Die, a well-known music band from the Netherlands. One participant received help to register at an Arts Academy where he will complete a three-year creative arts course. YiPSA has managed to secure a full-time scholarship for him, as well as a sponsor to cover his travel costs and other expenses over the entire three year period. This success has been a welcome source of motivation for the remaining Johannesburg post-release participants.

An additional highlight from the Johannesburg post-release programme was the successful end of the year exhibition at Constitution Hill that was put together by the programme's participants, that was on show until mid-2016.



Activities targeted at prison officials

YiPSA conducted two sets of social dialogues and 12 three-day human rights training courses, in each institution. The number of participants in these dialogues and courses exceeded the overall planned numbers and we noticed that a significant number of attendees – particularly in Johannesburg – was female. This was to be expected, given that there are more female than male warders in the centres as a whole.

In Johannesburg, the participating warders had a wrong impression of the training when we began. They were defensive at first, and worked under the assumption that the training would expose their violations of the children's human rights within the institute. However, all turned for the best towards the third day of the training, when they realized the training would help them to create a better working environment.

In Cape Town, YiPSA was able to organize a three-day training course with officials at Pollsmoor Correctional Centre. Officials from different sections of the prison participated, which led to the wider dissemination of information across the institution. The training gave prison officials a better understanding of the environment the young offenders come from and the influences they grow up under. The discussions created a platform where officials came to the shocking realisation that the DCS system lacks the capacity to create an environment conducive to the effective rehabilitation of young offenders. It also made them see and understand some of the reasons why they are not able to work effectively with offenders and how they themselves are also victims of a system that is not functioning well. Although some officials experienced remorse, this was the high point of learning during the training, since it provided insight into how an environment in which human rights are violated is created. As a result of the training, prison officials expressed an interest in educating their fellow colleagues about the importance of upholding human rights inside prison, to help reduce the abuse of offenders by officials and vice versa.

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1.2. Numbers

Activity	Number of sessions	Participants		
Inside Out workshops	698 workshops	707 youth		
Arts and Sports Club	255 workshops	135 youth		
Theatre Storm	11 workshops	36 youth		
Post-release support and job coaching	66 prerelease mentor sessions 100 postrelease sessions	162 youth		
Inside Out Art exhibition	3 exhibitions	8 policy makers involved		

1.3. Impact

Despite the challenges YiPSA faced in 2015, such as a leadership void in the organization and the outbreak of illness that negatively influenced the continuity of our activities inside the prisons, we believe that this has been a successful year for YiPSA. The Inside Out magazine received much positive feedback from different stakeholders and it has proven to be a powerful tool to change people's perspective of young offenders and their potentials.

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Throughout the whole project we were able to successfully work on the development of life skills through the use of creative and sporting activities. It has been great to notice that, thanks to the life skills being taught in our workshops, some participants have managed to improve their living conditions within the prison setting.

Furthermore, the post-release activities we carried out had a great impact on the participants' lives. Many of them were able to obtain relevant work experience that can help them to continue on a positive path in their lives. Others have completed their education and are confident about their return to their communities and working towards their goals for the future.



2.1. Activities

Workshops inside prison

The YiP activities executed in 2015 by MCM in Malawi were all part of the EU grant related to ending impunity on Cruel Inhumane Degrading Treatment and Punishment (CIDTP). MCM has carried out activities, namely the Inside Out Magazine, the Theatre Storm project, Arts Club, and the Healing the Body to Heal the Mind workshops, in three institutions; Kachere, Mzuzu and Bzyanzi. We will present some highlights of these activities below.

The Inside Out Magazine workshop was the main activity of 2015 and it was conducted successfully in all three institutions. Participants learned different life skills in specific, different creative sessions using theatre, art, dance and storytelling. Each workshop was comprised of a number of creative activities, designed to stimulate the intrinsic motivation and self-reflection of participants. In all this, the emphasis was on covering life skills such as self-confidence, empathy, managing social relationships, creative and critical thinking, effective communication and cooperating positively, as per the requirements of the COPOSO methodology. It was pleasing to note that the young offenders participated freely in the workshops, contributing their ideas and displaying them without feeling intimidated by the others. It was also surprising that some warders were directly involved in the productions and shared their positive ideas. The materials from the workshops were later captured and published in the Inside Out Magazine, of which 2,350 copies were distributed to different stakeholders including the civil society community, companies and government departments.

As for the Theatre Storm project, we conducted three projects, one in each institution. The main objective of this activity was to unearth some of the hidden issues and









feelings of the participants and make them into a theatre production that was presented to the prison stakeholders. The process involved the development of self-expression skills through the sharing of the participants personal stories about the traumas they experienced inside prison. The most common issues were then incorporated into a theatre production that helped the participants to interact with prison warders, government representatives as well as other stakeholders, and enabled them to talk openly about equal rights and justice within the prison setting.

The Arts Club became a very popular activity for young offenders in the institutions MCM works in. The enthusiasm of the participants to learn different artistic and soft skills was a very energising experience for the MCM staff. Creative workshops such as dance, music, choir and tailoring were conducted and we noticed that the Arts Club helped participants to gain confidence and articulate issues of their concerns. However, the most valuable outcome has been the participants' realisation that the skills they gained will help them to reintegrate into society once their sentence is over.

The Healing the Body to heal the Mind sessions have offered a variety of positive benefits to help greatly enhance the lives of the young offenders. Although there has not been a one-size-fits-all approach to assisting the young offenders, the sessions were helpful in assisting them to probe the reasons why they committed the offences they did and have also allowed them to explore their emotions. In addition to which, the sessions provided healing; the young offenders gained an understanding of the damage that their actions caused to their victims, themselves and the community.

Postrelease programme

The post-release programme has played a crucial role in facilitating the reintegration process of ex-offenders. While strengthening the relationship between the participants, their families and their communities, the post-release activities helped ex-offenders to positively reintegrate into their communities through well-informed decisions and positive behaviours. The post-release programme used the three phases that we associate with the re-entry of young offenders. These are:

- 1. Activities during incarceration, aimed at preparing offenders for their release.
- 2. Activities during the release period, aimed at connecting exoffenders with the various services they may require.
- 3. Long term activities aimed at permanently reintegrating into the exoffenders' community, providing support and supervision.

The success of these activities largely depended on the involvement of family members in assisting the released inmate's return to their homes. This is extremely important, given the fact that many ex-offenders return to neighbourhoods that are characterized by high degrees of social insecurity.

Overall, the post-release activity has successfully contributed in lowering the percentage of recidivism. However, while this is important, what has been equally positive is that the programme has helped ex-offenders to connect with themselves and their communities and enabled them to establish different working networks, thus developing positive changes in their lives. Ultimately, the activities have helped to facilitate the increase in number of families and communities that have positively changed their attitude towards ex-offenders.

Activities targeted at prison officials

Together with our subgrantee Centre for Legal Assistance (CELA) we organized human rights trainings for warders in all the three institutions: Kachere, Bzyanzi and Mzuzu. The trainings were conducted in September and October 2015. At the same time we conducted social dialogues whereby participants deliberated on very pertinent issues affecting young offenders in their institutions.

The trainings highlighted the background of human rights. Participants were equipped with knowledge and skills of how to deal with conflicts and handle situations that have seen rights of people being violated. Our strategy for the training sessions focused on all warders working directly with young offenders in the three institutions. It was designed in such a way that participants acquire more human rights knowledge so that they gradually improve their social relationships with the offenders as well as among the prison staff themselves. Based on the number of challenges that young people have been facing regarding their rights while in custody, we made a selection of topics, such as why psychological torture and abuse seemed to be rampant with the prison system. Other issues included how to improve the social relationship among workers and young offenders.

We had a total number of 99 wardens and officers who attended the trainings. Music Crossroads Malawi used the training as a platform to explain details of the CIDTP project to the prison staff. We deliberately conducted the workshops away from the warders' duty stations to create a free and relaxed environment to allow for a successful discussion. The trainings used real life experiences and case studies. Furthermore, we made hand outs and manuals available to them for reference after the training. Overall the trainings helped strengthen our relationship with the warders as well as their understanding of human rights issues inside the prison setting.

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2.2. Numbers

Activity	Number of sessions	Participants
Inside Out workshops	271 workshops	270 youth
Arts and Sports Club	943 workshops	899 youth
Theatre Storm	6 projects	141 youth
Heal the body to heal the mind	117 counselling visits	470 youth
Post-release support and job coaching	165 prerelease mentor sessions 107 postrelease sessions	98 youth
Policy dialogues	12 dialogues 3 human rights trainings	99 staff participants
Inside Out Art exhibition	9 exhibitions	1200 policy makers involved

REINTEGRATION 2. Malawi

2.3. Impact

We are excited to report that we have managed to conduct all planned activities for 2015 both inside the prisons as well as those done outside the prison setting. The main objective of these activities has been to improve the psycho-social wellbeing of the young offenders, particularly those who were victims of torture.

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The delivery of our creative workshops – Inside Out Magazine, Theatre Storm and Arts Club –followed the usual pattern of two workshops per week at all three institutions. The Inside Out Magazine workshops not only helped the participating youth to develop life skills, it also exposed the project to a great extent. Policy makers, parliamentarians, NGOs and several media have committed to supporting the project. In addition, the Inside Out Magazine has contributed to a gradually changing perception of young offenders.

Theatre Storm has again proven to be a powerful tool that can help young offenders voice their concerns to the general public. Despite the participants' initial fear of speaking out about their experiences in prison, through the development of self-expression skills they eventually felt confident enough to share their personal stories. Furthermore, the Arts Club showed that participants learnt how to implement the acquired life skills in real-life situations.

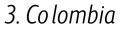
During the 'Healing the Body to Heal the Mind' sessions we engaged volunteers from the Guidance Counselling and Youth Development Centre for Africa (GCYDCA). They supported MCM in providing psycho-social counselling sessions to young offenders both individually and in groups. This has been a successful activity that has led to the offenders developing a greater degree of self-awareness. They are now able to reflect on their actions and make positive decisions about their own lives.

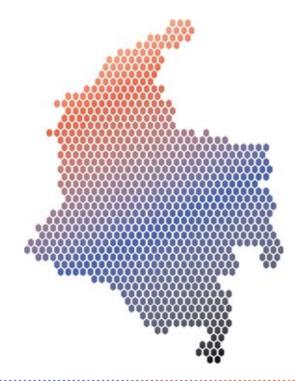
The post-release programme has changed the lives of ex-offenders and their families for the better. Providing ex-offenders with career guidance has been crucial to making a successful transition from a life in detention back into being part of a community. The post-release programme has provided basic guidance and counselling sessions for them to explore and identify their potential.

One of the most important activities of the last year has been the parliamentary submissions. MCM, accompanied by youth ambassadors, managed to make two submissions at the Malawi National Assembly; one focusses on 'food challenges in prison', the other one on 'education challenges in prison'. Both issues were presented before the parliamentarians with legal backing and included personal experiences of the youth ambassadors, which drove the parliamentarians to commit to these issues and inspired them to visit the Kachere reformatory centre.

Overall, 2015 was a successful year for YiP and MCM. Important work was done both inside and outside the prison setting, with both (ex-)offenders and prison staff being positively impacted. In fact, this project has had a great impact on all parties involved, including policy makers, civil society organisations and the wider public in general.

REINTEGRATION





3.1. Activities

Workshops inside prison

In Colombia, our partner La Familia Ayara continued to work with Colombian youth in conflict with the law throughout 2015. The programme 'Jovenes Renaciendo en el Hip Hop' ('Youth being reborn in Hip Hop'), has been implemented in two new juvenile institutions, ACJ and FORJAR. Programme exercises and activities were all based on rap, graffiti and break-dance, and helped us achieve positive results with the young participants. The overarching focus of each session was to stimulate the creative and artistic abilities of the participants and increase respect and trust between them..

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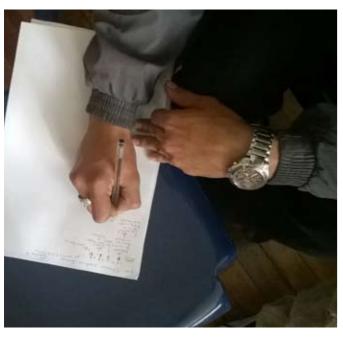


In 2015 we also continued to implement activities that formed part of the COPOSO methodology and the Alto Impacto Ayara methodology (High Impact Ayara). Activities were set up as "debate" sessions and were very successful in promoting creative and critical thinking amongst participants. The Colombian Debating League helped us to formulate the various activities in this Life Skill unit. The activities have yielded success, generating fast and concrete results: the youth acquired a range of skills through education.



At the beginning and end of each workshop cycle, we organised a Hip Hop festival. During the festival at the start of each cycle we sought to encourage the youngsters to participate in our workshops within the institutions. The Familia Ayara workshop facilitators were all well-known artists and role models for the young participants and were able to motivate and positively influence them.

The closing festivals were intended to keep the youths motivated and involved but were also a way for them to invite members from their communities, such as their friends and families and other stakeholders such as the heads of institutions and members of the wider community in general. During these festivals, the youths presented themselves, through their performances, as more than offenders; they were now young artists. This was a great achievement for all concerned.



Due to changing operating conditions at the ACJ center we were not able to finish our workshop cycles there. However, participants at FORJAR made a significant improvement and gained recognition for their efforts at the district level. They were invited to participate in the inaugurations of the 'Casa de la Juventud' (a local government youth programme), during which the youngsters received public recognition for the artistic and life skills that they had acquired through our programme. This important public statement made it clear that, despite being in conflict with the law, these young people could be seen as agents of positive change in their communities.

Workshops post-release

Additional to the main workshop component of the project, Ayara continued to carry out workshops aimed at those youngsters that had been released from prison. Developing the workshops outside the institution was presented challenges for a number of reasons. For example, ensuring that those who had participated while serving their sentences also went on to participate in the post-release workshops was a task difficult because the prison system in Colombia does not take responsibility for adolescent criminals; once released, youths are out of the system and not followed-up one. Furthermore, managing the logistics of the post-release workshops presented a challenges, since there was no clarity on the duration or location of sentences as judges were under no time pressure to rule on them..

For the reasons mentioned above, we had a lower number of participants than we originally anticipated, . 26 of the original 36 youths participated and were able to complete the entire post-release workshop cycle. However, the quality of the project was high and we were able to train the participants to be competent in community debates, following the COPOSO methodology.

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3.2.	Numbers

REINTEGRATION

Activity	Number of sessions	Participants		
Prerelease workshops	108 workshops	74 youth (mainly in FORJAR)		
Postrelease sessions	48 workshops	26 young people were trained		
Community Debates	6 debates	26 youth		
Festivals	6 festivals	All the youth from the prerelease workshops		

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3.3. Impact

The institutions have expressed their satisfaction with the workshops and the methodology implemented, mainly because the youths became increasingly receptive to authority after their participation in our workshops. Both the participants and the institutions were genuinely surprised by the level of acceptance and the impact this project has had, the highlight being the public recognition the participants received while performing at the inauguration of the Casa de la Juventud.

Through the use of rap, dance and graffiti we are able to reach the youth much more easily and attain results much more quickly than programmes that use more traditional teaching methods. In interviews, the youngsters told us how much they appreciated the COPOSO programme and how much they learnt, not only artistic skills but through personal reflection at the end of each session. They stated that the programme offered them development in areas that they were actually interested in. The youths believe they can use their newly acquired artistic skills in their everyday life as they have helped them to think more creatively.

Because our workshops encourage collaboration between participants, they are more willing to co-operate and avoid conflict and physical violence. This is exactly what we aim at with COPOSO: using creative activities to work on the development of life skills that the youth can apply successfully to their everyday lives ony return to their communities.

As for the future, Familia Ayara and the FORJAR centre are considering whether to extend their activities. The 'Jovenes Renaciendo en el Hip Hop' project was considered so successful that the institution has asked Ayara to continue providing workshops.

REINTEGRATION 4. The Netherlands **REINT**



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4.1. Activities

Pre-release workshops

Over the past year YiP NL has been working in five Dutch juvenile detention centres: JJI Den Hey-Acker, JJI De Hunnerberg, JJI Juvaid Het Poortje, Forensic Treatment Centre Teylingereind, and JJI De Hartelborgt. In 2014 YiP visited these juvenile detention centres as a traveling Karavaan in order to pave the way for a more structural presence with our workshops inside these institutions.

This worked out very well: in 2015 our presence in the 5 juvenile detention centres became increasingly structural. In addition,, the detention centres are willing to fully pay for the workshops, as such, we expect to run the 2016-2017 pre-release programme using minimal external recourses.

In total, 23 cycles of workshops were given, 13 more than planned. Over the course of 2015 we conducted 165 sessions, 39 more than expected. Around 450 juvenile detainees participated in the workshops, which are aimed at inspiring and motivating young people to look at their futures in a positive way. In each workshop the young offenders worked on different Life Skills, as defined by the COPOSO methodology.

REINTEGRATION

4. The Netherlands

Now that YiP NL has a stronger structural presence in several institutions, the Dutch team is working towards a more extensive workshops series: one COPOSO (36 hours) and 7 YiP Inspires (21 hours) were conducted. The Dutch juvenile detention centres however mostly ask YiP to provide workshops during their (school) holidays. In these periods the institutions have no regular programme, so YiP was able to fill this gap and provide a creative programme for the detainees.

Although this has allowed YiP NL to grow and become more active inside the Dutch prisons, it has also created some logistical challenges. As a result of being unable to meet the demand created by a number of institutions YiP NL is now investing in finding and training extra workshop facilitators, in order to deliver our workshops simultaneously across multiple institutions while maintaining our quality levels. We also hope to become more engrained in the prisons' regular programme to create a stronger presence throughout the whole year and not just during school holidays.





Post-release programme #1: mentor programme

While in 2014 twelve volunteer professionals helped YiP develop a strong methodology based on best practices, in 2015 the post-release programme really got under way and YiP NL started offering the post-release mentor programme to all the detention centres we work with.

This programme has been designed to offer young people a follow-up to our prison workshops but the inflow from detainees participating in YiP pre-release workshops into our post-release programme still remains low. Our initial objective was to have 25 to 30 participants but only 11 youngsters were working with YiP mentors in 2015. It has turned out to be more difficult to reach potential participants than we expected. Ideally prison staff should be tasked to bring the YiP mentor programme to the attention of young offenders but in reality prison staff tend to be more focussed on their official obligations. As such, in 2016 YiP will strengthen its ties with the prison staff in order to increase the flow of youngsters programme into our post-release mentor programme.

Post-release programme #2: Youthlab & advocacy

Youthlab was an initiative of Young in Prison NL in which seven post-release participants developed ideas for an alternative type of punishment. Over a period of 8 weeks seven young ex-offenders used their experience with the system as a starting point to design their 'ideal' punishment and/or juvenile detention centre. Their findings, compiled into a 10 minute documentary, were presented at a conference organised by Young in Prison in October 2015 in Rotterdam. The participants' ideas and initiatives were very well received. The Head of the Dutch Public Prosecution Office Herman Bolhaar, Member of Parliament Marith Volp (PvdA/LabourParty) and Esther Overweter, the director of JJI Teylingereind were present to listen to the participants' findings and exchange thoughts with them. Also in attendance were 80 policy makers and professionals that work with youth in conflict with the law.

Following the presentation, the seven participants were invited to screen their documentary at the Dutch National parliament. YiP is also exploring further cooperation with the Dutch Prosecution Office, the Ministry of Justice and Security and the Municipality of Amsterdam – in all these potential initiatives, post-release participants will be trained to advise policymakers in working with (ex-) youth offenders.



4.2. Numbers

Activity	Number of sessions	Participants
Prerelease workshops	23 cycles in 5 juvenile detention centre, 165 sessions	450 participants
Postrelease mentor program	ne mentor program 11 mentors / mentees, 149 meetings	
Building capacity	5 training sessions for potential mentees and facilitators	23 persons
International Youtlab conference	1 session	140 attendees

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4.3. Impact

Using creative methods and having a focus on non-formal education, supports the development of a positive identity. The staff of the different juvenile detention centres usually report a visible change in the behaviour of young offenders, during and after their participation in the pre-release workshops. The workshops also help to break through existing group patterns. Boys that had displayed introverted behaviour started to participate and speak up more in sessions..

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The impact of our international conference and the Youthlab was overwhelming; our post-release participants were invited to speak in the Dutch National Parliament, with the Chief Public Prosecutor and an Alderman of the Municipality of Amsterdam present; several national newspapers reported on project. For the participants' personal development The Youthlab has also been very important to the participants' self-development: the genuine interest in them helped them see that they have valuable knowledge to share with those who work with (ex-) offenders.

The YiP programme fits the ambition of youth prisons to shape a daily programme, on an integral basis, in cooperation with the internal schools, but the schools themselves do not have the required capacity. YiP highlighted this need for resources and we expect to become a more structural partner to many of the Dutch juvenile detention centres in 2016.

4.4. YiP NL in the media

Newspaper

Article in Dagblad TROUW Media reach: 320.000 Article in NRC NEXT & NRC Handelsblad Media reach: 807.000











Radio

Dit is de Dag (2x) Mediareach: 2x 186.000



Mediareach: 800.000





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5.1. Activities

Activities inside prison

2015 has been an exciting year for Young in Prison and YADEN, our local partner in Kenya. YADEN has carried out several activities within two juvenile detention centres; Kamithi Youth Correction and Training Centre (YCTC), and Nairobi Medium, and has gained the support for its work from different stakeholders, from grassroots and regular prison warders, up to the highest prison authorities.

At both prisons, YADEN has been able to realise two workshop cycles as part of the Unlocking Skills through Art Training activity: Two 4-month cycles in Nairobi Medium and two 3-month cycles in YTCT. After consultation with the prison wardens, YADEN decided to focus its workshops on three main disciplines; visual arts, modern dance and acro-yoga. All disciplines were very popular in both institutions. However, although at the start of the workshop cycles many youths showed their interest in participating in the workshops, only half of them were able to finish the entire programme. Some would receive their sentence halfway and move to prison without being able to complete the workshops.

The Sharing and Exchange activity consisted of organising showcases at the institutions. We held a total of 5 showcases, giving us the opportunity to share our work with the rest of the prison community as well as with our partners and other stakeholders. Participating received certificates that confirmed their positive contribution and participation. In some cases, due to planning difficulties, young offenders would be released from prison before receiving their certificate. As a solution, we arranged transport for those youths who were willing and able to come back to the prison to attend their graduation. This allowed us to reach at











least half of those who left without graduating. Facilitating their transport turned out to be very positive as we were also able to encourage returning youth to enrol in our post-release programme.

The reflection and support activities were well received in both institutions. Activities would start with group sessions, ending with one-on-one sessions between a participant and one of the workshop facilitators. Initially, participants would use the one-on-one session to complain about their living conditions in prison or to ask the facilitators for a favour (for example, to contact family or borrow money), however after a couple of sessions, they would start talking about themselves and reflecting on their situation and on how they got into prison. They would also talk about how they hoped to improve their lives after their release. This activity has been an important component in grounding the youths and giving them hope for a better future.

Post-release activities

This has been, without a doubt, the most difficult element of the programme in Kenya. One of the challenges we faced while trying to run the post-release workshops was the fact that participants come from all over Kenya. However, we managed to organise 2 group sessions a month with participants from Nairobi Medium, in which they worked on a business plan. In addition, we continued the one-on-one mentor sessions and have delivered several activity-based projects.

We were able to create a class of 10 ex-offenders from YTCT and work with them on enhancing their jewellery and sandal making skills.



Activities targeted at prison officials

We organised 2 training sessions aimed at prison officials in both institutions which were very well received. The prison warders were able to express their ideas about positive reinforcement and youth engagement. They were very open and had honest discussions about how the prison system could be improved and the role they could play in that. Overall, the training was experienced as a positive sharing and learning opportunity.

5.2. Numbers

Activity	Number of sessions	Participants	
Unlocking Skills through Art	275 workshops	165 youth	
Sharing and Exchange	10 in-prison presentations	154 youth	
Reflections and Continuous support	144 sessions	36 youth	
Postrelease opportunity groups	240 mentorship sessions, 2 trainings	20 participant ambassadors	
Training of prison staff	4 trainings	20 staff participants	
Stakeholder forums	6 forums	12 participants	
Communitiy Awareness	5 outreach activities	6 ambassadors	

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5.3. Impact

We have been able to achieve incredible results that have facilitated our work at the different institutions, such as negotiating with prisons not to transfer inmates who are part of our program and making sure that inmates have time during weekends and evenings to continue their rehearsals uninterrupted. The youths in our program were also assigned to lighter work duties near the prison; not only has this made our program popular with the youths, but also made it easier to implement.

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The testimonials from the youths and prison staff members that participated in our program show the impact the activities have had in their lives, both inside prison as well as after their release. Participants told us that the YiP program helped them gain confidence in themselves and made them realize that they have potentials and are able to change their lives for the

better. They now have plans and dreams for the future, and are motivated to help other youngsters in their communities to prevent them from getting in conflict with the law too. Many of the prison warders who participated in our trainings pointed out that thanks to the YiP program they gained new insights on how to treat and interact with the young offenders they work with. One prison official said: "I realized that these kids are like my own children; I need to treat them as I would my own son if I am to correct them and create a change in their minds and attitudes"...

UDOTE

SIP PROGRAM HAS

IMPROUED MY SELFESTEEM.

INITIALLY I FELT USELESS,

A GOODFORNOTHING DRUGADDICT WITH

NO POTENTIAL. BUT AFTER THE LIFE SKILLS

DISCUSSIONS WE HAD AT THE END OF EVERY

CLASS, I HAVE REALIZED THAT I AM SOMEBODY

AND I HAVE POTENTIAL LIKE ANY OTHER YOUTH

OUT THERE AND CAN ACHIEVE MY DREAMS. MY

SELFCONFIDENCE IS UP NOW AND I'VE ALSO

LEARNT HOW TO TALK TO PEOPLE AS WELL

AS WORK IN A TEAM BECAUSE DOING

ACROBATICS IS ALL ABOUT

TEAMWORK."

Participant

at YTCT, Kenya

YOUNG IN PRISON NETWORK

There are numerous individuals and organisations with similar objectives to Young in Prison's, and have innovative ideas with regards to targeting crime and violence amongst youth. But due to a lack of funding, not having the right connections, not being able to join certain networks, no strong public support to make advocacy effective or not having a platform to meet likeminded people, many innovative ideas remain just ideas. The Innovate2Empower project has built an international online platform were civil society, academics, social entrepreneurs and youth who have been in conflict with the law themselves can share innovative initiatives and ideas, give feedback to each other, work towards future collaborations and join forces to get potential funders interested, convince governments and advocate for public support.

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This project works towards a world in which alternatives to prison sentences for youth in conflict with the law are given the necessary support, and the mindset of the public has shifted towards being more understanding and supportive of youth in conflict with the law.

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6.1. Target groups

Innovate2Empower identified four target groups. The first were children and youth in conflict with the law, both incarcerated and newly-released, that are not given the best opportunities to explore their full potential by the prison system and the prison authorities. Many youth participants of the projects of all YiP International Network members in five different countries were reached through so-called YouthLabs. In all partner countries post-release youth from the Young in Prison programme took part in the YouthLab sessions. In these sessions they discussed the innovative projects that were highlighted on the I2E platform, they developed ideas on how these innovations would work in their specific country and they provided feedback on this on the platform.



The second target group were all the YiP International Network members who all, except one, fulfilled their roles and responsibilities as Community Managers as planned. The third target group is the 50 initiatives (academics, non-governmental organisations, entrepreneurs, individuals) with innovative ideas and plans for the improvement of the treatment of children in conflict with the law. Halfway through the project we realised that this was a target set too high. We reviewed the target and concluded that it was more effective for the project to focus more on quality of the stories and community engagement on the platform than on reaching this predefined target of 50 initiatives.

The fourth target group is the general public who interacts on the I2E platform on and who visited the International Conference. The amount of people that got involved on the I2E platform turned out to be below expectations, possibly because the I2E platform is too specific. We have learned that we should have adopted a digital strategy to reach out to all of our target groups.. We focused almost of our full attention on the quality of the online stories and realised too late that we had to shift our priority to community engagement. The amount and type of people visiting the International Conference was as planned. An amazing energy arose between our international members that will hopefully spin off into future projects.

YOUNG IN PRISON NETWORK

6.2 The I2E online platform

An online platform, that facilitates the meeting of professionals working with youth in conflict with the law was built by E-motive. We worked with a team of 5 community managers from each organisation that YiP International partners with: Ayara (Colombia), Yaden (Kenya), Music Crossroads (Malawi), YiP Nederland (the Netherlands) and YiP South Africa (South Africa). The community managers approached innovators from all over the world and interviewed them about their work with youth in conflict with the law. Their stories were shared on the platform and readers would become excited to connect, share and collaborate. All platform members were invited to join the International Conference in the Netherlands in October 2015, of which the 9 participants who were most active online got their trips funded.



Creating an I2E community on the online platform turned out to be a challenge because it is not a priority for organisations to be actively involved on an online platform. Most organisations struggle to fund their core-business so they tend to see the platform as something that takes up valuable time that could have been spent on fundraising. We learned that the platform is a means to an end, which is to create a community of professionals working with youth in conflict with the law, in order to stand stronger together and serve the youth better. The platform did manage to gather over 40 stories of inspiring innovators in the field, which are still available online. It also brought 10 organisations together at the I2E conference.

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6.3 The I2E conference

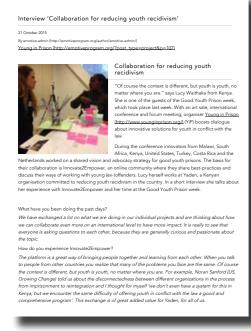
Ten innovative organisations from 3 different continents were represented by the I2E memberss present at the I2E conference in Rotterdam: Growing change (USA), Heilige Boontjes (Netherlands), De Huizen (Belgium), Civil Society in the Penile System (Turkey), Nueva Oportunidad (Costa Rica), RODI (Kenya), Music Crossroads (Malawi), Yaden (Kenya), YiP South Africa (South Africa) and YiP Nederland (Netherlands). The conference took place over the course of 3 days and focused on how to join forces to enhance the work of each organisation working with youth in conflict with the law.

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YOUNG IN PRISON NETWORK





Some of the members invited to the international

conference

felt incredibly empowered by being part of an international community, more so than we had expected. In some countries, participating in such international conferences can give organisations the credibility they need to be taken seriously locally. On the third day of the conference we invited 80 Dutch professionals in the field, including politicians, directors of juvenile prisons and the Head of Public Prosecution in the Netherlands. The day was opened by the participants of the Dutch Youthlab, who presented their ideas for a better prison based on their own experiences within the Dutch correctional system. The international guests had the opportunity to mingle with the Dutch professionals and present their experiences and innovations in meetings and workshops. At the end of the conference each group of 3 or 4 participants presented their pilot project developed during the conference.

The I2E conference was very effective because the face-to-face relations were improved through the collaboration on the creation of a plan to move the community forward. It created co-ownership and a lot of inspiration and positive energy. We are now able to continue and progress our work online through the relationships that have been built. Having a core group that is bigger than the YiPIN partner group is key to proving that the project is worthwhile pursuing.



YOUNG IN PRISON NETWORK

1 YiPArt Photo Auction

The seventh edition of the YiPArt Photo auction took place on October the 18th at CHRISTIE's Amsterdam.

Over 80 photos, donated by Dutch photographers and photography collectors, were sold to raise a total amount of €99,522. These proceeds allow us to continue and develop our creative projects in juvenile prisons worldwide.

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Amongst this years' most popular photographs were the works of Pieter Henket (Young Gaucho), Mark Nettenbreijers (Rise & Fall XV), Isabelle van Zeijl (Rendezvous), and Jasper de Beijer's 7-10-2011 ('Mr. Knight's World Band Receiver').

We want to thank all of our wonderful in-kind sponsors who contributed to the seventh edition of the YiPArt Photo auction and, by doing so, helped us to help youth in conflict with the law. One of this edition's new sponsors was Star Frame who provided the frames for the greater part of all donated photos.



Please refer to the box below to see a full list of all YiPArt 2015 sponsors.



PUBLIC SUPPORT

2 YiPmade

In 2015 we started YiPmade, a new project focused on increasing the access to employability for youth in our programme in Malawi. It is also our first attempt to establish a programme that can eventually pay for itself. YiPmade is marketed as an art and design label with social impact: YiPmade items are produced in the YiPmade academy, by youths that have left prison. The academy gives these youths the opportunity to learn a craft and become an entrepreneur, helping them to break the vicious cycle of poverty and start a life in freedom in which they contribute positively to society. All revenue generated from the sales of the artworks flows back into the YiPmade project: part of it as income for the young producers; the remainder will be used to continue to fund the YiPmade project.

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YiPmade consists of three parts, across 15 months:

- 1. A pre-release element offering workshops on entrepreneurial skills. Where possible, participants will begin to practice some art production skills (3 months).
- 2. A post-release element, offering participants the opportunity to further develop art production skills during an intense training and internship period in a small scale boarding school called the YiPmade Academy (6 months).
- 3. A period of work experience during which participants create the YiPmade products and start to earn an income (6 months).





The first YiPmade soft skills workshops started in August 2015 in juvenile prison Kachere, in Lilongwe, Malawi. In January 2016 the YiPmade academy, a physical place that functions as a boarding school for post-release youth, was officially be opened by Dutch artist Joep van Lieshout, the designer of the first YiPmade art object, the Freedom Lamp. At the academy the youth learn to weld the lamp, they learn about entrepreneurship and marketing and thirdly, they learn social skills and to live together in peace outside prison. The facilitators of the YiPmade programme saw a noticeable positive change in the boys' development over the first few months, in both craftsmanship and social development. The youth were very excited to learn to weld, because welding is a highly marketable skill in Malawi. The youth r have received no or very limited education because of poverty, homelessness and/or living in remote areas. The overall level of enthusiasm amongst the YiPmade academy students for this programme is very high. The all dream of giving back to society what they felt they received in opportunity through YiPmade.

PUBLIC SUPPORT

The Freedom Lamp, the first YiPmade item, has been designed by Joep van Lieshout and a limited edition has been produced by the youth of the YiPmade academy. The youth were very excited to meet Joep van Lieshout and to learn from him. They were very impressed to meet a man of his stature who came all the way from the Netherlands, just to meet them. Feeling the stigma (formerly) imprisoned youth face, they would have never thought of themselves as worthy of such attention. YiPmade builds the confidence of the youth by developing their skills. YiPmade academy further gives the youths the chance to make amends with their family. YiPmade employees accompany them on house visits to their village, where they talk to the community about the change they have made in their lives and how they want to make amends with their family and community. The affirmative words and presence of the YiPmade staff give the youth the credibility they need to become accepted back into the community.

In the week of the opening Noa Lodeizen and Esther Maagdenberg filmed Joep van Lieshout and the YiPmade activities. They gathered film material of the youth in the YiPmade programme in the Kachere prison, of the youth at the YiPmade academy and of a house visit to one of the remote villages of one of the post-release youth in the YiPmade programme. This material is very useful for the branding of YiPmade as an art and design label with social impact.







FUNDRAISING

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Funding is essential to allow YiP to continue its important work. In 2015, YiP obtained financial support through donations, sales and subsidies.

Young in Prison staff and volunteers in the Netherlands work tirelessly to generate income 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.

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1. Own fundraising efforts

Private charitable foundations

A number of private Dutch charitable foundations gave us substantial gifts, many of which were aimed at specific projects in our partner countries:

- 1. The CIDTP (combined South Africa/ Malawi) programme received donations from the Scalleta Foundation, Dr. Hofstee Foundation, and Liberty Foundation.
- 2. The Kenya programme received donations from Tejcheve Foundation
- 3. The Janivo Foundation and VSB Foundation donated to the programme in Netherlands

YiPArt

The YiPArt photo auction resulted in sales of € 82.250,- (ex VAT). Christies auction house Amsterdam was again willing to sponsor us and be the host for the exhibition and auction. We are hugely thankful to have many in-kind sponsors on board, which helped make YiPArt a huge success. Their capital sponsor value amounted to almost € 23.834 (see above for detail of in-kind sponsors).

Donations

Regular YiP supporters donate on average €5 a month. We now have a total of 70 supporters who generate an annual total of € 4.484 for the charity. In addition, YiP receives one-off donations from individuals and companies.

2. Grants from fundraising organisations

We received grants from other fundraising organisations, including Impulsis (ICCO) who donated to South Africa, Cordaid who donated to Malawi and Oxfam Novib, Skan Fonds, and Oranje Fonds who donated to the programme in the Netherlands.

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3. Government subsidies

Government funding was realised through a grant from the EU for our CIDTP Programme in South African and Malawi. In addition, we received small grants from the EU for exchange projects within Europe.

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THE ORGANISATION

1. What we are here for?

More than any other age group, young people are most likely to be the victims of, or be involved in, legal infractions.¹ Education, employment and upward mobility are generally less available to larger numbers of youths in developing countries thanks to more widespread and deeper levels of poverty, inequality and social exclusion. Environments associated with those in low income brackets are often riddled with drugs, crime and gang activity.

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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 offenders 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 in poor conditions (including overpopulated prisons, unsanitary conditions and frequent violence) and without access to counselling or support.² Children and youth are frequently imprisoned with adults and are often abused and assaulted, despite the fact that this is in violation of the CRC.³ Children who have been arrested are often forced to await trial and serve their sentences around other youths who may have extensive criminal histories. Learning how to survive in prison also results in the acquiring of criminal skills that some youths may otherwise not have been exposed to.

This toxic environment means that youngsters 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. After their release from prison, many of these children return to the same lifestyle they had prior to their incarceration, therefore perpetuating a cycle of negativity due to their lack of positive alternatives. This creates a downward spiral where the potential of so many children is lost and they are left powerless, lacking essential life skills and unable to contribute to a prosperous and safer society. These children are out of sight, forgotten, unwanted.

Young people are most receptive to learning when they are in a supportive, loving and trusting environment and learning from people with whom they can 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 23. We are an ambitious organisation that contributes to safer societies in South Africa, Kenya, Malawi, Colombia and the Netherlands by encouraging imprisoned youth to embrace their potential and make a positive change in their own lives, their communities and their country. At Young in Prison, we believe that every child deserves a second chance and by developing and implementing effective programmes, we can aid young people in their successful return to society.

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.

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While in prison, we offer the individual various reintegration programmes during which we encourage self-development by utilising a holistic approach involving a combination of sports, creativity and self-expression, as well as teaching social and emotional skills. Alongside these creative programmes we support the youngsters through mentoring and coaching projects.

¹ SHAW AND TSCHIWULA (2002: 59), Developing citizenship among urban youth in conflict with the law, Environment Urbanization, 1, pp.5969

² STAN MEUWESE, ed. (2005: 9) Kids behinds bars, A study on children in conflict with the law: towards investing in prevention, stopping incarceration and meeting international standards

³ DEFENCE FOR CHILDEREN(2009) www.defenceforchildren.nl/p/21/370/mo89mc187/Jongerenindetentie

THE ORGANISATION

Our projects are conducted in cooperation with the local communities and the children themselves, ensuring that our projects are relevant to the local context. Therefore, not only do we focus on the personal development of individual children, but we are committed to pursuing change in the attitudes, structures and policies in the surrounding community and government.

In order to strive for necessary and sustainable change, we lobby local governments to address root problems such as over-incarceration and stigma. We also advocate for the use of diversion and alternative sentencing.

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3. Organisational structure

Since 2012 Young in Prison has become an international network, in which all partners are equal members. Since 2015 we have communicated this by using the name Young in Prison International. As of 2013, we started implementing a programme for Dutch youth in conflict with the law, called YiP-PPNL.

- The Hub (YiP-Hub)
- Fundraising and Grants Management (YiP –Fundraising)
- Prison Programme NL (YiP-PPNL)

The YiP partners are five peer organisations who collaborate and support each other on a basis of equality: Ayara, YADEN, Music Crossroads Malawi, Young in Prison South Africa and Young in Prison the Netherlands. The relationship between the members is based around knowledge acquisition and sharing how each member implements the YiP programme in the prisons in their country.

YiP - Hub

The Hub serves the network and is responsible for the implementation of activities decided upon by the network. The network thus defines the tasks of the Hub. The relationship between the members and the Hub is that the Hub serves the members.

YiP - Fundraising

Whenever YiP International has raised funds for a network member to implement a YiP programme, YiP International becomes the grants manager of this member. This particular member needs to report to YiP International and the relationship is thus vertical.

YiP-PPNL

Within the YiP International Network, YiP- PPNL, is an equal partner to all other members of the network, namely Music Crossroads Malawi, YADEN, Ayara and Young in Prison South Africa. The relation between the members is based around knowledge acquisition and sharing how each member implements the YiP programme in the prisons in their country.

THE FUTURE

2015 has been a fantastic year that involved a lot of activity. In 2016 our aim is the consolidation of our achievements in 2015. YiPmade will enter a crucial phase in 2016 as we will launch the sale of the lamps produced by the students of the YiPmade academy in Malawi.

The three year CIDTP programme in Malawi and South Africa will come to an end in 2016. An external evaluation will be executed to see what the impact has been for our beneficiaries. We also need to develop a strategy for continuing the programme and lessons learned lessons can be applied to a new programme.

Activities in the Netherlands will only grow in 2016. Our activities in prisons will intensify which means we will need to find and train more workshop facilitators. This growth will lead to more presence and visibility among the youth which hopeful also leads to increased interest in our post-release mentorship programme.

The local partner in Kenya, YADEN, is very willing to continue the programme. However this will programme depend on fundraising opportunities.

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FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORT

1. Budget 2016

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Income own fundraising		324.000
Income actions third parties		290,000
Governmental grants		205,000
Total income		819,000
EXPENDITURES		
Spent on objectives		
Societal support and awareness		61,117
South Africa	105,811	
Columbia	97,760	
Malawi	140,315	
Netherlands	59,806	
Kenya	36,804	
New Project	86,259	
Social and educational support		526.755
Spent on obtaining funds		
Cost own fundraising	99,315	
Cost actions third parties	15,279	
Cost obtaining governmental grants	15,279	
		129.873
Management and administration		45,838
Total expenditures		763,584
r r process		,,-
RESULT		55,416

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FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORT

Introduction

In 2015 we put much effort into securing funding for 2016 which was realised through a multitude of funds. We secured funding for the prison program 2016 in the Netherlands and for YIPmade.

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1. Balance sheet

		per 31st 115		December 31st 2014		
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Receivables and accruals						
Other receivables		137.760		86.546		
Cash & cash equivalents		232.562		256.501		
Total		370.322		343.047		
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES						
RESERVES AND FUNDS						
Continuity reserves	136.819		110.118			
		136.819		110.118		
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Grants	163.880		197.278			
Other Liabilities	69.622		35.651			
		233.502		232.929		
Total		370.322		343.047		

FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORT

2. Statement of income and expenditure

	2015	budget 2015	2014
		€	€
INCOME		6	
Income from own fundraising	311.949	401.604	329.903
Income actions third parties	170.410	176.512	144.690
Governmental grants	294.353	482.375	310.481
Other income	1.259	-	427
TOTAL	777.970	1.060.491	785.501
EXPENDITURES			
Spent on objectives			
Societal support and awareness	11.947	50.273	21.163
Social and educational support	661.704	757.203	604.853
	673.651	807.476	626.016
Spent on obtaining funds			
Costs own fundraising	43.432	91.694	63.882
Costs actions third parties	7.505	12.568	8.163
Costs obtaining governmental grants	7.055	12.568	8.250
	57.993	116.830	80.295
Management and administration	19.624	37.705	18.297
TOTAL	751.269	962.011	724.608
RESULT	26.701	98.480	60.892
Distribution of result			
Addition to Continuity reserve	26.701		60.892

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FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORT

3. Statement of division of expenditures

Destination	objective		Costs of fundraising						
Costs of implementation	Α	В	own funds	Third parties	govern. grants	Man. Admin	Total 2015	Budget 2015	Total 2014
Grants and contributions	-	436.229	-	-	-	-	436.229	700.646	521.407
Personnel costs	8.686	216.811	5.447	6.686	6.236	12.211	256.076	227.687	156.771
Housing costs	2.169	2.440	2.913	542	542	1.627	10.233	13.928	9.593
Office and general costs	1.093	6.224	35.073	277	277	5.786	48.730	19.750	36.839
Total	11.947	661.703	43.432	7.505	7.055	19.624	751.268	962.011	724.610

	2015	2014		
Spent on own fundraising/income own fundraising				
Expenditures	43.432	63.882		
Income	311.949	329.903		
Percentage	13,92%	19,36%		
Spent on objectives/total income				
Spent on objectives	673.651	626.016		
Total income	777.970	785.501		
Percentage	86,59%	79,70%		
Management and administration costs/total exper	nditure			
Management and administration costs	19.624	18.297		
Total expenditures	751.269	724.609		
Percentage	2,61%	2,53%		
Utilization rate costs				
Spent on objectives	673.651	626.016		
Total expenditures	751.269	724.609		
Percentage	89,67%	86,39%		

Personnel costs 2015 (excl volunteers and free-lance)					
	budget				
	2015	2015	2014		
Salary	151.700	164.170	68.739		
Social Insurance	26.347	28.513	13.026		
Pensions	0	0	0		
Others	7.018	2.754	1.335		
Total	185.064	195.437	83.100		
Number of fte's	4.04	4.33	1.89		

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AMOUNTS x € 1.000	
2015	2014
€	€
257	20
27	61
- -51	- 176
-24	237
-	-
-	-
-24	237
	257
	2015 € 257 27 -51 -24

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4. Accounting principles for valuation and determination of results

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1. General

The Young in Prison (YiP) Foundation was founded on 26 August 2002 in Amsterdam. The organisation's most important aim is easing and improving the situation of young offenders in prisons in the developing world and latterly in the Netherlands and offering alternatives for their future once they have been released. YiP offers reintegration programmes that promise to give offenders self-confidence, self-esteem and the hard skills that will help them earn money and avoid the cycle of crime. We fund these schemes by raising public awareness and gathering financial support from individuals, charities and businesses.

2. Reporting guidelines for fundraising institutions

The annual report is laid out according to 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 to provide insight into the running costs of the organisation and to ensure that funds are being spent correctly and for the purposes for which they were obtained. In 2014, YiP has not been a CBF certified organisation. We are studying the value of the CBF at the moment.

3. Accounting principles for valuation and determination of results

Insofar as not otherwise stated, the items on the balance sheet are included at an amortised 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 and funds

The total assets are available for use for YiP's projects. The continuity reserve is currently at €136.819.

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 currencies 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 and general gifts

Donations and general gifts are justified in the year when they were made.

8. Subsidies and special gifts

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

9. Charging on of costs

Objectives fall into two groups at YiP: Re-integration and public support. In addition there are costs allocated to 'own fundraising', obtaining subsidies from third parties and governments and costs for management and administration. These costs are allocated to the year that they concern and are charged on to the activities previously referred to, based on a fixed apportionment formula for staff costs and office costs.

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5. Audit report



Young in Prison Foundation De Kempenaerstraat 11 B 1051 CJ Amsterdam

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The accompanying summary financial statements, which comprise the summary statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015 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 2015. We expressed an unqualified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 16 September 2016.

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 650 '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 36.

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 810 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 2015 are consistent, in all material respects, with those financial statements, in accordance with the accounting policies described on page 36.

Was signed, Sliedrecht, 16 September 2016. WITh accountants B.V. P. Alblas RA

YOUNG IN PRISON FOUNDATION (NETHERLANDS)

Annual Report 2015 (Summarised Financial Report)

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