

87th FIDE Congress
Minutes of Social Projects Commission
Baku, Azerbaijan
7th September 2016, 09:00-11:00

Chairman: D. Lima (BAR)
 Secretary: E. Hernandez (ESA)

Present: S. Maria Guisso (BRA), D. H. Ambarukmi (INA), Y. Dogrueiz (TUR), J. Vega (GUA), G. Borg (MLT), C. Maura Netto (BRA), T. Maruatona (BOT), F. Jablonicky (SVK), L. Requena (PUR), A. Herbert (BAR), P. Spiller (NZL), A. Alhabsi (OMA), P. Blas Mariano (ARG), T. Lopang (BOT), E. Benitez (PAR), E. Celi (URU), K. Katisenge (BOT), J. Junquiera (ANG), C. Pesqueira, O. Nakapunda (NAM)

The Chairman GM Darcy Lima welcome the participants and made an explanation about the agenda. Then a report was made about the activities of the Commission. It was remembered all the programs and projects we already done. Like Chess and Environment Education and Sustainability program, Chess to help integration for minority groups in society (like the Pomerans etc...), Chess and Peace, Chess as a Tool in treatment for Chemical dependence, Chess as a tool working with Autism & Asperger syndrome & Down syndrome, Chess in Prisons among others

Following that Secretary Erik Hernandez talk about the program that started in Guatemala this year. Mr Erik told how it started and that a meeting is scheduled to take place in cidade de Guatemala, Guatemala October or November this year with the presence of the Chairmen of the Comission.

The El Salvador Chess in Prisons Project that started in 2014. After approximately two years and a Half visit from Chairman GM Darcy Lima and the meeting with the Minister of Government at the time, It started in the biggest Prison complex of El Salvador called Apanteos and now we have the Central Penal la Esperanza prison and Centro Penal de Cojutepeque. The program is a big success and have been incorporated in the important national program I Change "Yo Cambio".

The Chairman so made the Presentation about the official data by the Secretary of Justice of Espirito Santo in how much is the porcentaje of people who leaves prison but commites crime again and have to come back to Prison. After less than a year in the chess programme, the number are very positive.

At these 36 prisons we have a total of two thousand three hundred fifty-seven **2357** prisoners taking part in the program. They were divided into hundred twenty-five **225** groups and we assist them twice a week with classes of two hours each, as for the serigraphy, they have classes of **8** hours a day twice a week.

The average prisoners are male, from 19 to 30 years old, semi-illiterate, low income and Afro-Brazilian citizens, who were arrested for murderer, robbery, and drug dealing.

Unity prision in Espirito Santo Brazil – management responsibility – type of facility – month and year of creation.

As a result we noticed a better relationship and **less violence** among the prisoners who are practicing chess. Now the ones who took part in the program are working as volunteers, teaching others prisoners to play chess. It was also created a State Circuit of Chess in Prison, and one thousand five hundred fifty-six 1556 new chess players were recognized by the ChessState Confederation.

The statistics data show a decrease in Repeated infringements, as follow:

Inprisoned population in 2016 in ES **18371 (eighteen thousand three hundred seventy one)**

17230 masculino male (seventeen thousand two hundred thirty)

1141 feminino female (one thousand one hundred forty one)

Women assisted by the program in 2016 **274 (two hundred seventy four)**

Men assisted by the program in 2016 **2357 (two thousandthree hundred fifty seven)**

Since 2008 the program has assisted **12512** prisioners. (twelve thousand five hundred twelve)

Data by the secretary of justice show that the Repeated infringements statistics for participants of the program are the following:

Brazilian Repeated infringements in prision **72% (seventy two percent)**

Espirito Santo Repeated infringements **64% (sixty four percent)**

Repeated infringements by prisoners within **less than 1 year** in the program - **47%**.(forty seven percent)

Repeated infringements by prisoners between **1and 2 years** in the program - **23,94%**.(twenty three point ninety four percent)

Repeated infringements by prisoners within more than **2 years** in the program - **17,08%**.(seventeen point eight percent)

Many participants of the meeting then shared their impressions and made some remarks.

Then was a little about the ongoing the work with the Peace in Sport Organization

The Comission member PHD Sandra Guisso explained the Research she has done Using APAE (an organism who works with multiple health disorders) and the data obtained. They could measure the different diseases and also the type of the population. They are working now with to measure the success and which are the indicators on this The APAE in Santa Maria de Jetibá, assists different people mentally impaired from the ages 0 to 56. These people take part in several activities and the chess is one of them.

Pleople´s characteristics

People at the APAE show different impairment: intellectual deficiency, autism, Down's syndrome, multiple deficiency, among others.

Quantity of people assisted by APAE of Santa Maria de Jetiba

The APAE assists 235 people, from this number 180 have doctors diagnosis and 55 cases are under study to verify the type of impairment.

This project is a partnership among CBX, with its headquarters in Santa Maria de Jetibá, Espirito Santo state, FARESE university, and the local government.

Alguns dados sobre o projeto:

- The project started in 2009
- More than 300 people took part of the project.
- People participating in local and regional chess championships

The methodology adapted to provide the learning process.

Blocking their vision was the method used to increase their confidence and also to recognize the chess pieces.

The giant chess pieces spread through the garden were intended to give them the opportunity to find and recognize them as well.

The pieces placed on their heads are used to call one's attention and to represent the pieces while playing with the human as the chess pieces.

The importance of this chess Project:

- The person who practice
- The family
- The society

The chess game is an important social tool in one's life, specially for those mentally impaired, because it stimulates the thinking and enables the interaction through the game and its rules.

Changes noticed in the participants

- Rules
- Discipline
- Attention
- Respect

The people mentally impaired show difficulties in understanding the rules for social life. The study concluded that chess game teaches that the rules, which are used in the game, can be used in the society, thus these people are able to have more success in the relationship established with family members and the society as well.

She then made a video presentation about the method

After finished the meeting then Yusuf Dogruer, Dwi Hatrisari, Frantisek Jablowsky, Azza Al Habsi and Carol Willians approached the chairman GM Darcy Lima to coordinate work together thru SPC and their Federations.

We will put all the presentations and data and it will be available on the FIDE website and Facebook of the commission soon.