

Social Projects Commission

Batumi, Georgia

29th September 2018, 09.00-13.00

Chairman: D. Lima (BRA)

Present: G. Hesheim (NSF), C. Moura Netto (BRA), E. Hernandez (ESA), Y. Dogruer (TR), R. Zanza (PAR), R. Waithe (BAR), T. Rich (USA), B. Mariano Pincas (ARG), Dr. G. Font (HUN), R. Haring (USA), B. Roselli (URU), S. de san Vicente (URU), L. blasco de la Cruz (ESP), E. Celi (URU), J. Vega (GUA), G. Diaz (VEN), J. Mahomole (RSA), U. Blanco (VEN), Smith (ANT), J. Aska (ANT), O. E. Blanco (ESA)

1. Greetings from the President of the FIDE Social Projection Commission.
2. Report of the I Sports Games Penitentiary El Salvador 2018.
3. Chess Program in prisons 2017-2018
4. Autism
5. Chess Victims of Substance Abuse Support Program: Chess in action
6. Questions and Answers.

The president of the FIDE Social Projection Commission, GM Darcy Lima, gave the welcoming words to those attending the meeting.

Subsequently, a report was received of the I Sports Games Penitentiary El Salvador 2018, these games were developed from May 18 to 19, 2018 in the city of San Salvador, where more than 500 people deprived of liberty participated, the sports that were carried out They are: Chess, Table Tennis, Weightlifting, Basketball, Volleyball and Soccer. In the case of chess, 27 men and 3 women competed. According to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, the penitentiary centers that participated are: Metapan, San Vicente, Ilopango (women's prison), Usulután, Apanteos, Jucuapa, La Unión, Sensuntepeque, San Miguel, Sonsonate, Ilobasco, western penitentiary and The hope.

In Chess, eliminatory competitions were developed in the different penitentiary centers so that only the best ones participated in the I Penitentiary Sports Games. It is important to highlight that it has been three years since the president of the Commission visited El Salvador where he held meetings with the country's main authorities on penitentiary issues and since then El Salvador has had adequate guidance on the implementation of the Chess program in the jails

Interesting questions arose as part of the presentation of the Chess program in prisons, such as the following:

Mr G Heshein: What were the main challenges for the implementation of the program?

Mr Tony Rich asked how are the monitors chosen in the chess program in prisons?

Does the program need any layout changes or modifications to the prison units for its operation?

No, the program adapts to each unit own environment. It can be implemented in living areas, study rooms, libraries, cafeterias

Was explained how choose the inmates that are in chess program and other issues

Then was shown how to implement the chess program developed and the order of the phases:

Through methodologies applied in the game of chess, the prisoner is encouraged to reassess his personal and collective attitudes towards society.

1-Request for participation; 2-Preliminary evaluation;3-Strategic planning meeting;4-Awareness lecture; 5-Registration and selection of multipliers;6-Opening lecture;7-Implementation of the program; 8-Monitoring; 9-Realignment of strategic planning;10-Training for sporting events;11-Hosting internal sporting events;12-Participation in external sports events (virtually);

Next in agenda was the project in Chess for autism people. After showing the methodology of the work and how the education with chess are done for these people was made a report on two years of accompanying one child with autism and one year with another child. Autism is characterized as observable aspects that indicates a deficit on communication and social interaction, besides repetitive behaviors and restricted areas of interest (Kanner, 1943).

The study methodology was to 1- Interview with (pedagogue, AEE teacher, chess teachers) of APAE (National Institute of Impaired people). 2-In regular school, we carried out a interview with the teacher and the chess teacher.3- Watched the chess lessons offered in regular school where the child is studying, and chess classes offered at APAE.4- Intervention with our methodology of chess with the child.

Some of the exercises done for these children is: 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 results were: that children understand the movements of the pieces and practice moves which are considered efficient. No need for major adaptations in his academic life and that Game of chess is an important tool for the autistic child cognitive development. 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

The changes were noted in rules, attention, discipline and respect. The final conclusion can be summarized as 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.

The final point was the updated on the advances in the substance abuse and how chess can contribute. Was show the step by step guide to implement chess as a tool to help people with this problem: Victims of Substance Abuse Support Program: Chess in action
Use of the game of chess, combined with conventional therapies for psychological recovery of victims of substance abuse in treatment.
Systematic chess playing practice while simultaneously conducting individual and group therapies to recover self-esteem, control anxiety and gain perspective. Mr Blas asked: Any patients undergoing treatment can participate? Yes, since they are approved by a multidisciplinary team, certified by a doctor or a psychologist.

The Chairman then conducted and Questions and answers and there were some final questions that was answered and discussed.

The Chairman then thanked all and close the meeting.

Darcy Lima

Chairman SPC