



City of
Amsterdam



PERFECT

Planning for Environment and Resource efficiency in European Cities and Towns

Action Plan City of Amsterdam



PERFECT
Interreg Europe



European Union
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Development Fund



Letter of support

Internationally Amsterdam is well known and highly appreciated for its wonderful urban design, which balances intensively used urban spaces with historical canals, tree lined streets, well maintained urban parks and a beautiful, good accessible surrounding landscape of great ecological value. Taking care of our green infrastructure has always been a corner stone of our planning tradition. As the City of Amsterdam has entered a new phase of economic growth, we now also have the opportunity to invest in the quality of our green infrastructure.

Amsterdam has participated in the PERFECT project to learn from other cities and regions in Europe. European cities and towns are facing similar challenges to strengthen their green infrastructure, while at the same time urban densification and intensifying uses lead to higher pressures on our open spaces.

The Amsterdam PERFECT Action Plan underlines that green spaces in our city are vitally important for the health and well being of our residents. By focusing on green nearby, in our public spaces and at our school yards, this Action plan will contribute to the increase of higher quality green infrastructure close to our Amsterdam homes.

**Laurens Ivens, Deputy Mayor responsible for Housing,
Construction, Public Space and Green Infrastructure**



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Part I – General information

Project: PERFECT - Planning for Environment and Resource eEfficiency in European Cities and Towns

Partner organization: City of Amsterdam

Department: Public Health Service

Country: Netherlands

Nuts 1: West Nederland

Nuts 2: Noord - Holland

Nuts 3: Amsterdam and surroundings

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Part II – Policy context

2.1 The action plan aims to impact

- Investment for Growth and Jobs programme
- European Territorial Cooperation programme
- Other regional development policy instrument

2.2 Name of the policy instruments addressed

ERDF OP Kansen voor West, OP priority Access4:

Promoting social inclusion

Gemeente Amsterdam. De Agenda Groen 2015-2018 (Green Agenda 2015-2018)

Gemeente Amsterdam. Groenvisie (Green Infrastructure Vision). Under development

De Amsterdamse Impuls Schoolpleinen (Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive)

2.3 General aims of the Action Plan

The ERDF Operational Programme (OP) Kansen voor West (Opportunities for West) supports spatial, economic and social regeneration of deprived communities in urban areas. As defined in the project's Application form our main objective is to strengthen this policy by promoting the health of disadvantaged communities through investments in Green Infrastructure (GI) in their neighbourhoods.

In 2013 the European Commission adopted a strategy which recognized that investment in GI enables nature to deliver benefits to ecosystems and to people, including health and quality of life, that are key to driving jobs and growth while tackling head on our environmental challenges. The OP has set the following priority in its 'axis 4':

'Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty by providing support for physical, economic and social regeneration of deprived communities in urban areas'

2.3.1 Influencing our structural fund policy instrument

Proactive and robust investment in GI will create an important condition to make this OP strategy effective on the ground. The aim of the PERFECT project is therefore to positively contribute to this OP axis 4 priority. Amsterdam faces socioeconomic divides between city districts. In its elaboration of OP priorities PERFECT has focused on the health of disadvantaged communities in socioeconomically deprived areas and how investment in GI can address this. To uphold social conditions it is crucial to counter spatial segregation by improving the attractiveness of and access to GI, thereby promoting physical activity, human contact and physical and mental recovery.

The Amsterdam PERFECT team aims to raise investments in GI in low income neighbourhoods. As a result the quality of green spaces will be enhanced. This is also an important condition to push forward the regional jobs and growth agenda. Structural Funds investments in GI depend on the policy cycle of the OP. This cycle operates both at programme and project level.

In the ongoing preparation of an OP for the upcoming ERDF budget period, PERFECT explores *at programme level* how targets relating to the improvement of GI could align to the selection of new priorities and thematic objectives. Options for this are shared with the ERDF programme manager by highlighting the importance of green infrastructure and health promotion for the jobs and growth programme at regional and local level.

At the project level various interested organizations

in the Amsterdam Region (public authorities, NGOs, businesses) can apply for ERDF funding. PERFECT can only influence budget allocations indirectly. The project team highlights the importance of GI in general and the importance of GI for health promotion specifically to its stakeholders. In ongoing talks and by informing the ERDF programme manager we aim to positively influence decision making toward GI projects.

2.3.2 Influencing Amsterdam policy instruments

Through its policy instrument the 'Green Agenda 2015-2018' the City Amsterdam invested from 2015 – 2018 in characteristics of the urban green space to influence and stimulate its use, such as accessibility, quality, facilities and attractiveness. From its start in 2017 and onwards The PERFECT project has contributed to the incorporation of public health promotion in the planning and design activities led by the Green Agenda. By its stakeholder meetings PERFECT has involved schools, community organisations and residents in the design and maintenance of GI at neighbourhood level. The Green Agenda implementation has been influenced by three types of activities:

- Contribution to Green Agenda activities to promote health benefits: Main focus on the investments in the Noorderpark
- Community and stakeholder engagement to enhance the quality of GI: Several targeted stakeholder meetings
- Health impact monitoring of planning interventions in GI: The Noorderpark and the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive (AIS)

After the Municipal Election of March 2018 The Green Agenda 2015-2018 is followed up by a new policy instrument: The Groenvisie (Green Infrastructure Vision). This GI-Vision will provide a framework at city level to integrate GI in spatial plans at various levels. Its aim is to create a sustainable and livable city for people and animals. A robust and sustainable green infrastructure serves as an important precondition for this in the future. The PERFECT team has stressed the importance of green infrastructure for health and social inclusion. The project manager of the Amsterdam

GI-Vision was a stakeholder in several of the Project Steering Committees and participated in peer to peer working and several stakeholder meetings in Amsterdam. The PERFECT team contributes to the GI-Vision. As a result health and social cohesion and inclusion are now dedicated topics in the GI-Vision. The GI-Vision contains a concrete investment and operational programme for the coming years. Its scope is both the larger urban landscape and neighbourhood greenery. The GI-Vision will feed into the Amsterdam Environmental Vision 2050.

The Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive (Amsterdamse Impuls Schoolpleinen-AIS) is a policy instrument of the City of Amsterdam that aims to regenerate neglected schoolyards, so they will become genuine playgrounds once again. The Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive makes it possible to design or redesign schoolyards to render them suitable places for getting more exercise, learning a wide range of skills, serving as a safe and pleasant place to interact and providing better drainage for rainwater. The City of Amsterdam also uses the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive to make schoolyards as accessible as possible outside of regular school hours to create more playgrounds in the city. The PERFECT project contributes to the enhancement of GI-design of the schoolyards, monitoring positive health impacts and giving follow up advice to optimize health benefits.

2.4 Self Defined Performance Indicator

- 50% reduction of the difference in appreciation of local GI between low and high income neighbourhoods.

2.4.1 Background Self Defined Performance Indicator

In Amsterdam high and low income neighbourhoods differ in appreciation and usage of GI. Residents with low socio-economic status generally use and appreciate GI to a lesser extent compared to residents with higher socio-economic status. Within the city low income neighbourhoods generally have sufficient green spaces, but often of low quality and are therefore unattractive to use. There is accumulating evidence showing that health benefits linked with access to green space have the highest impact for communities with a low socio-economic positions.

Our *Self Defined Performance Indicator* addresses this issue. The increase of the appreciation of GI in low income neighbourhoods is chosen as a target, because it is a valid indicator for the enhancement and better usage of GI, leading to health gains of low income target groups in socioeconomically deprived areas.

Specifically in these areas there is an identified need for urban planning to match identified health benefits with the needs of these communities and the other ecosystem services that the urban green infrastructure provides for.



Part III – Details of the actions envisaged

3.1 Actions overview

1. **Empower local communities to enhance green infrastructure and thereby promote positive health impacts and social inclusion**
2. **Strengthen the procedure of the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive to ensure good quality and healthy green schoolyards**

3.2 The Background of the Actions

The City of Amsterdam faces several health issues among its residents. Examples are overweight and sedentary lifestyles. Furthermore mental illnesses and loneliness create an increasing problem. Socio-economic health differences exacerbate inequity in the city. The difference in life expectancy in good perceived health between people with a low and high socio-economic status is around 18 years.

These public health issues are results of contemporary lifestyles in an increasingly urbanized environment. Some of the mental health issues arising in contemporary society and physical health challenges resulting from modern diets and sedentary lifestyles can be tackled through various activities undertaken in green environments. Urban GI has direct health benefits by providing urban residents spaces for physical activity and social interaction, and allowing psychological recovery to take place.

Residents use urban green infrastructure in a variety of ways. To maximize health benefits it is important to understand how green space may be used and what the needs of local communities are. In order to enable urban development to better match local needs and values, public engagement in the planning and design process is key.

The PERFECT project has chosen from its start in 2017 and onwards to set its priorities on the empowerment of local communities to enhance green infrastructure to promote positive health impacts. Within the framework of the selected policy instruments the priorities have been elaborated by the following activities and experience gained from PERFECT partners:

- **Exchange of knowledge and good practices within the PERFECT partnership.** This is done by learning from PSC exchanges and study visits, general partner learning and exchanges, peer group visits and other types of peer group exchanges.

The partner and peer discussion in the workshop during the PERFECT PSC3 meeting¹ was particularly useful and provided support for further development of the Amsterdam approach to our communities. In the PSC 3 meeting in Ferrara we learned about participation processes to empower local communities to increase quality of GI in their neighbourhood. Experiences from the Ferrara Good practice 'Municipal regulation for the care and reconversion of public green areas' will be incorporated in our community activities².

Elaboration: The Ferrara '*Regulation for participatory management of public green areas*' gave inspiration as a good practice for our work with Amsterdam communities. We learned from the regulation that the relationship between citizens and public institutions is fragile and that it's important to build on and

¹ Workshop 'how do we plan effectively for green infrastructure? What can we learn from others about their successes across Europe – PERFECT PSC 3 meeting in Ferrara'

² Good practice Ferrara: <https://www.interregeurope.eu/policylearning/good-practices/item/1433/municipal-regulation-for-the-care-and-reconversion-of-public-green-areas/>

encourage active citizenship. Specifically at grassroot level. The practice of working with the Ferrara regulations showed that in the situation of limited resources for maintenance, a shared management with voluntary organizations and citizens are key. We are considering whether such shared management contracts between municipality and residents groups could also provide a good model in Amsterdam.

- **Stakeholder meetings that raise awareness on the multiple benefits of GI at neighbourhood level**, working together with local communities, and thereby also disclosing new perspectives on functional and effective investment in GI. The good practice from Cornwall³ inspired us to invest more in these type of meetings.

Elaboration: PERFECT stakeholder meetings were organized in local settings and discussed in policy meetings (the 'Amsterdam Green Table') that target achievements in the investments in multiple benefits of GI. In these meetings we raise awareness about the multiple benefits of GI and explain the link between health and GI.

- **Development of demonstration projects at the local level**: Cross sectional working and research on health benefits in the Noorderpark investments and the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive.

Elaboration: In two demonstration projects the PERFECT project team has developed research activities to assess health impacts of GI:

- The regeneration of the Noorderpark.
- The Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive.

The intention of the PERFECT demonstration project activities was to work closely together with diverse stakeholder groups, such as existing initiatives from communities and multisector

professional work (education system, knowledge institutes, local authorities, horticultural sector, NGOs, small start up businesses) related to green infrastructure at the neighbourhood level and guided by approved policy instruments. In this way we aimed to build relevant evidence that enlarging and improving green infrastructure in an integrated way will also make a difference in terms of positive health conditions for local people of different age groups: pupils in primary schools, parents meeting each other at publicly accessible green playgrounds, the elderly visiting public parks, urban professionals using green spaces for leisure activities, etc. The results of the learning from this demonstration projects feed into the actions of this Action Plan. Cross sectional working in two concrete demonstration projects also provides a context to monitor positive impacts of Action Plan activities in a functional way. In this way involved stakeholders can directly use the results of the activities. This will even have a wider scope, because stakeholder groups can also use the monitor results in other activities related to GI.

Within the framework of these activities the actions of this PERFECT Action Plan have been prepared together with the PERFECT stakeholders (including involved communities) and partly developed and implemented. This Action Plan will continue this phase 1 activities in such a form, that results can be smartly described, will strengthen chosen policy instruments and outcome monitoring will be feasible and will inform further action within the chosen policy frameworks.

3.3 ACTION 1

3.3.1 Action 1 Empower local communities to enhance green infrastructure and thereby promote positive health impacts and social inclusion

3.3.2 Action details

In its elaboration of OP priorities the PERFECT team focusses on the health of disadvantaged communities in socioeconomically deprived areas and how investment in GI can address this. To uphold social conditions it is crucial to counter spatial segregation

³ Good practice Cornwall Council: <https://www.interregeurope.eu/policylearning/good-practices/item/1370/stakeholder-awareness-raising-of-multi-value-of-green-infrastructure-through-interactive-games/>

by improving the attractiveness of and access to GI, thereby promoting physical activity, human contact and physical and mental recovery. The good practice ('Municipal regulation for the care and reconversion of public green areas ') presented by our partner Ferrara inspired us in developing this action focusing on local communities. It showed us the importance of active citizenship. The presentations at the first Project Steering Committee presented at the Bicester excursion showed us the power of using different tools in strategically planning green infrastructure. These lessons learned inspired us to develop our own decision aiding tool, which targets green infrastructure at the local level.

As follow up of the results achieved in phase 1 of PERFECT the action continues to work with local communities, stakeholders and neighbourhood professionals to enhance the quality of GI at the local level and thereby also making use of opportunities to improve public health in socioeconomically deprived areas. This will be done in close connection to the priorities of the policy instrument, The ERDF Operational Programme (OP) Kansen voor West (Opportunities for West), to promote social inclusion. Social inclusion entails that local communities are actively engaged. This also relates to the development of GI. The action targets an increase in the involvement of communities in the development of GI by designing a user friendly tool - *The Healthy Greenpointer* - to aid participation processes (Annex 1). It will be a decision aiding tool to promote positive health impacts by local green initiatives. The tool maps the wishes and needs of residents with regard to the green spaces in their neighborhood. The tool addresses five 'user values' of a healthy green environment. These values relate to physical activity, social contacts, mental health, gardening and experiencing nature. Residents are asked to answer ten questions. The tool weighs the importance of each user value against each other, providing an overview of which user values of greenery are considered most important.

3.3.3 Steps/activities

Step 1

Identify operational phases in the ERDF programme and assess together with the ERDF programme manager at which stages PERFECT could further endorse the Policy Instrument. Specific objective for policy changes is to identify potential projects within local communities that use green infrastructure in relation to health promotion to better achieve Amsterdam OP priorities, specifically with respect to the regional jobs and growth agenda and social inclusion. Target is to facilitate and improve ERDF project funding within the scope of the PERFECT Action Plan.

Link the implementation and monitoring of the PERFECT Action Plan to activities that will be elaborated within the framework of the Green Infrastructure Vision of the City of Amsterdam. Aim is to create concrete synergies on the ground with this leading Amsterdam policy instrument.

Step 2

Identify areas and socio-economic deprived communities. Identify a network of professional support. Connect to existing networks, such as NGO 'de Gezonde Stad – Park om de Hoek' and the implementation of the subsidy scheme 'Vergroen je Buurt'⁴ (Make your neighbourhood a greener place), which endorses community initiatives to make their own neighbourhood a greener place.

Step 3

Develop, design, and test a decision aiding tool (working title: 'The healthy greenpointer') to facilitate participation processes and empower local communities to implement high quality GI in their neighbourhood. Involve local communities and professionals working with communities in the development and the design of the tool.

⁴ <https://www.amsterdam.nl/veelgevraagd/?productid=%7B-F84E663F-E86A-4147-BE53-DE6C2CB9B740%7D>

The tool will have two objectives:

- 1) decision aiding
- 2) awareness raising on health benefits of GI

For the second objective we will develop a guidance document. This document will feed on information provided in the PERFECT factsheet 'Health, wealth and happiness', referencing the mental, physical and social benefits for health⁵.

Step 4

Work together with the Amsterdam University of Applied Science (HvA) to make the tool web based to prepare wider usages by local communities and area based local professionals.

Step 5

Promote the healthy greenpointer both at city- and city district level. Link the healthy greenpointer with local subsidy schemes such as 'Vergroen je Buurt'. The healthy greenpointer can be of support for community initiatives by giving them a clearer sense of direction. Share this tool also with other stakeholders working on GI. Present the tool to area based local professionals from different city districts and professionals working on GI.

Step 6

Monitor usage of the healthy greenpointer.

3.3.4 Players involved

- PERFECT team – ongoing talks with ERDF staff and decision makers to raise awareness about importance of GI for health and social inclusion, tool and guidance development, monitoring
- Area based local professionals – identify communities, partners in co creating tool, practical implementation
- Professionals from the city of Amsterdam working on GI, partners in co creating tool, practical implementation
- Identified and selected local communities from deprived areas – work together with municipality,

use tool in design process, designing and maintaining local GI

- ERDF programme manager – link to Operational Programme
- Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences – development of web based tool

3.3.5 Timeframe

Step 1: Discussions with ERDF programme manager --> on going process during Phase 2 of the project.

Step 2: Identification of deprived areas and stakeholder network --> on going process during Phase 2 of the project
Step 3 and 4: Preparation and development of the tool initiated in 2019

Step 4: Development of web based tool in Q1/2 2020.

Step 5: Promotion of the tool in 2020

Step 6: Monitoring of usage on going process in 2020 and 2021.

3.3.6 Costs

For the monitoring activities during the second phase of the PERFECT project the dedicated staff members of the project will take the lead. The costs are accounted for under the budget line staff costs. The activities for the development of the Web based application of the 'Healthy Greenpointer' will be executed by the Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences. These activities are an In Kind contribution. If changes are needed in the activities of the implementation process, implicated costs for adjustments will be covered from the budget of the City of Amsterdam and/or other participating stakeholders.

3.3.7 Funding resources

Staff costs for the monitoring activities are calculated within the PERFECT Phase 2 for the upcoming 4 semesters.

The activities from the Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences are an In Kind contribution.

⁵ PERFECT Factsheet: https://www.interregeurope.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/tx_tevprojects/library/file_1535017470.pdf

3.4 ACTION 2

3.4.1. Action 2 Strengthen the procedure of the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive to ensure good quality and healthy green schoolyards

3.4.2 Action 2 details

In this action we address the policy instrument *Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive* (Amsterdamse Impuls Schoolpleinen-AIS). The first phase of the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive started from 2016 to 2018. In this period 70 primary schools joined the subsidy scheme. After the municipal elections in March 2018 an evaluation was started by the new college of the Mayor and Alderpersons. The city evaluates the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive and considers in what way to continue with the subsidy scheme. The criteria for assessing and approving applications will be adjusted and improved.

The action follows up on the first phase of the PERFECT demonstration project. We studied impacts of greening schoolyards in low income neighbourhoods. We organised PERFECT peer group study visits to green schoolyards and discussed the outcomes with our peer groups and in the PSC5 Amsterdam meeting. We have built a stakeholder network around the Incentive.

We studied five schools that redesigned their schoolyard in the first period of the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive (Annex 2). These schools were located in different low income neighbourhoods throughout the city. We made comparisons between traditional 'grey' schoolyards and redesigned green schoolyards. We studied beneficial impacts of green schoolyards including children's play, attention restoration, general well being and attitudes towards the schoolyard. Child's play is of great importance for the cognitive, sensorimotor and social emotional development of a child. On the cognitive level children learn to think about things, to think ahead, to plan and to solve problems. Climbing and running develops motor skills and by crafting and building the development of sensorimotor system is stimulated. On the social emotional level, a child gains insight into his own feelings and those of others through play. Children learn many social skills through role play in particular. In

general a more natural area leads to more diverse play, which is considered beneficial and is important for a healthy development.

The lessons learned from the activities will be transferred into a PERFECT action, in order to build a stronger case for continuing and extending the subsidy scheme and to strengthen the procedure of the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive. This will ensure good quality and healthy green schoolyards.

3.4.3 Steps/activities

Step 1

Identify operational phases in the ERDF programme and assess together with the ERDF programme manager at which stages PERFECT could further endorse the Policy Instrument. Specific objective for policy changes is to identify potential projects within local communities that use green infrastructure in relation to health promotion to better achieve Amsterdam OP priorities, specifically with respect to the regional jobs and growth agenda and social inclusion. Target is to facilitate and improve ERDF project funding within the scope of the PERFECT Action Plan. Although the AIS is not funded and/or directly related to the ERDF OP in Amsterdam, options for productive interrelations can potentially be established.

Step 2

Evaluate established green schoolyards in Amsterdam. Translate findings in recommendations for the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive. Discuss lessons learned with the project management of the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive.

Step 3

Discuss opportunities to strengthen the application procedure for interested primary schools, to ensure good quality and healthy green schoolyards in close collaboration with the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive project management.

Step 4

Decide on further activities within this action, including refinement and improvement of the application procedure.

3.4.4 Players involved

- PERFECT team – the evaluation of healthy schoolyards
- Project management of the Green Schoolyard Incentive – adaptation of award criteria and the application process
- Primary schools - applicants for the subsidy scheme

3.4.5. Timeframe

Step 1: Discussions with ERDF programme manager--> on going process in Phase 2.

Step 2: Evaluation activities - Q1 2020

Step 3: Discussion and collaboration with the Amsterdam Schoolyard Incentive project - 2020

Step4: Further improvements - 2021

3.4.6. Costs

In the second phase of the PERFECT project dedicated staff members of the project will be in charge of the monitoring activities. The costs are accounted for under the budget line staff costs. If changes are needed in the activities of the implementation process, implicated costs for adjustments will be covered from the budget of the City of Amsterdam.

3.4.7. Funding resources

Staff costs for the monitoring activities are calculated within the PERFECT Phase 2 for the upcoming 4 semesters.



Annex 1 The Healthy Greenpointer

A decision aiding tool to promote positive health impacts by local green initiatives.

Goal

The purpose of the 'Healthy Greenpointer' is to improve insight in the needs and wishes of residents in relation to their green neighborhood. This has two aims:

1. To establish a better connection between the design of green infrastructure and the needs, wishes and preferences of residents.
2. Raise awareness about health aspects of a green environment.

We assume that a higher awareness of health benefits in relation to a design that responds to the wishes, needs and preferences of residents will lead to an increase of stays and activities in green infrastructure. This will contribute to a better health.

How does the Healthy Greenpointer work?

Residents are asked to answer ten questions. The tool weighs the importance of different user values, providing an overview of which user values of greenery are considered most important. The user values are:

- Physical activity;
- Meeting other people
- Rest and relaxation;
- **Experience value, and**
- Gardening.

The tool consists of an information page (attachment 1) and a questionnaire (attachment 2). The five healthy user values of a green environment are explained on the information page. The tool maps the wishes,



needs and preferences of residents. This can support a specific direction in the process of (re)designing or developing green spaces.

For whom?

The Healthy Greenpointer can be used by anyone. The tool is visually attractive, user friendly and it consists of only ten questions. Therefore the tool is suitable for illiterate people as well as people with a low command of the language.

By whom?

The tool can be used by urban planners (re)developing small scale sites at neighbourhood level. It is a tool to involve residents in the process of regeneration or design of new green spaces. The outcome does not directly translate into a new design, but can be used as a guide in further developments.

Setting and use

The Healthy Greenpointer can be used at the starting point of designing small scale green spaces. For example as a motive to organize a community meeting, or to structure a community meeting. It serves as a first tool to map different wishes and preferences. The questions can be filled in online. This increases the

usability and number of people that can be reached. The Healthy Greenpointer is most suitable for small scale projects at street level.

Things the Healthy Greenpointer doesn't do

It doesn't produce direct outcomes for a design process. Its primary function is to improve community involvement, and to give direction for the start of a design process. It is not meant to point out specific elements public space designs, such as flower pots, benches, etcetera. The Healthy Pointer is not suitable to be adopted for regeneration or designs of larger scale projects like city parks. The tool aims to involve the community in an easily accessible manner. The outcomes can be used to guide conversations between groups of people with varying opinions, and thereby raises awareness on various opportunities, but also limitations to regenerating and/or (re)designing green spaces nearby.



Attachment 1: Information sheet



Attachment 2: Questionnaire

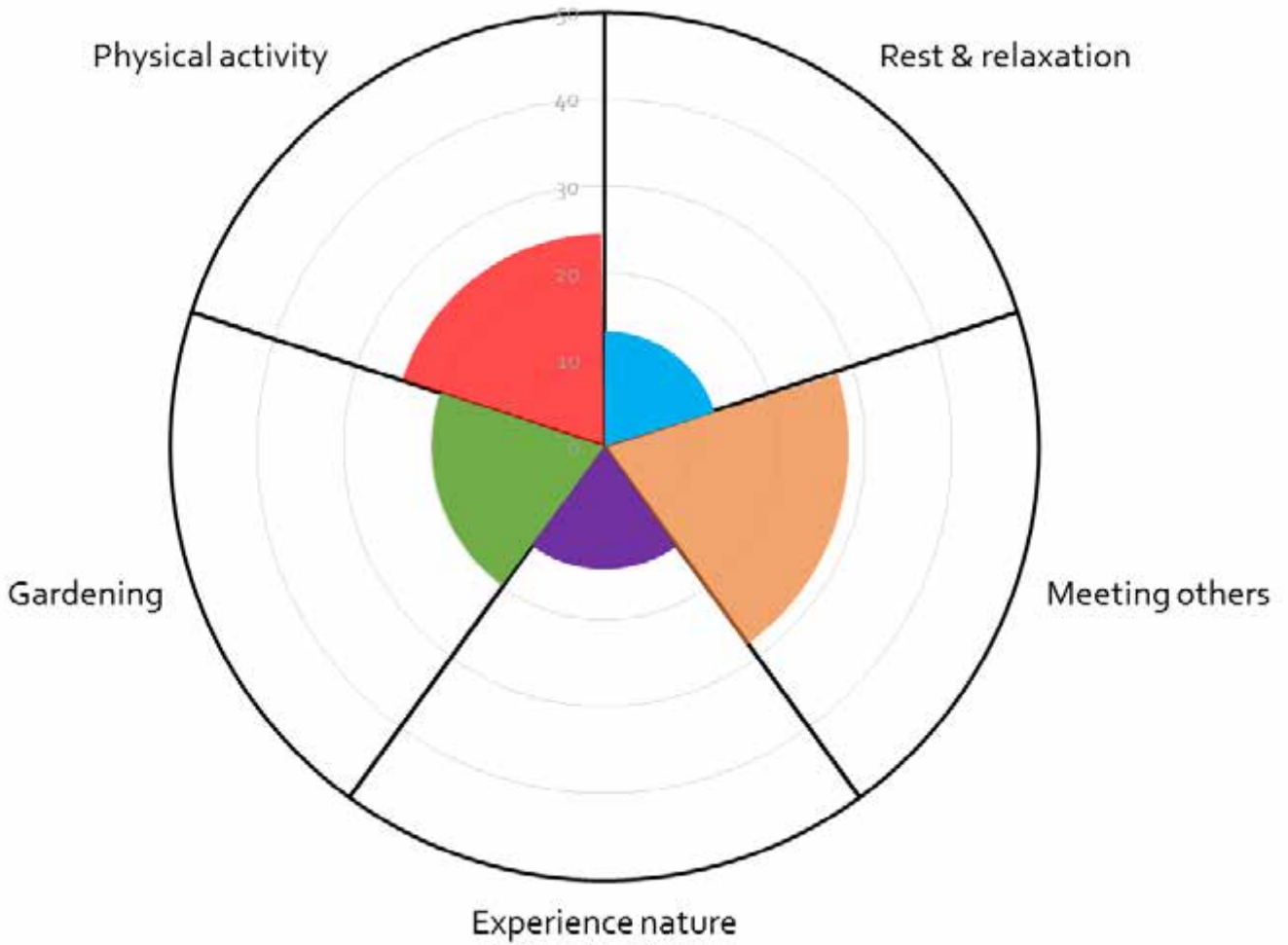
Name: _____

Please indicate your preference for different aspects of a green environment below. You can do so by filling in the bullet of your preference between two aspects at a time. *For example: You think it's a bit more important to do sports compared to experiencing nature in the green nearby. Then you could choose 'light preference' for physical activity.*

Experience nature		Physical activity
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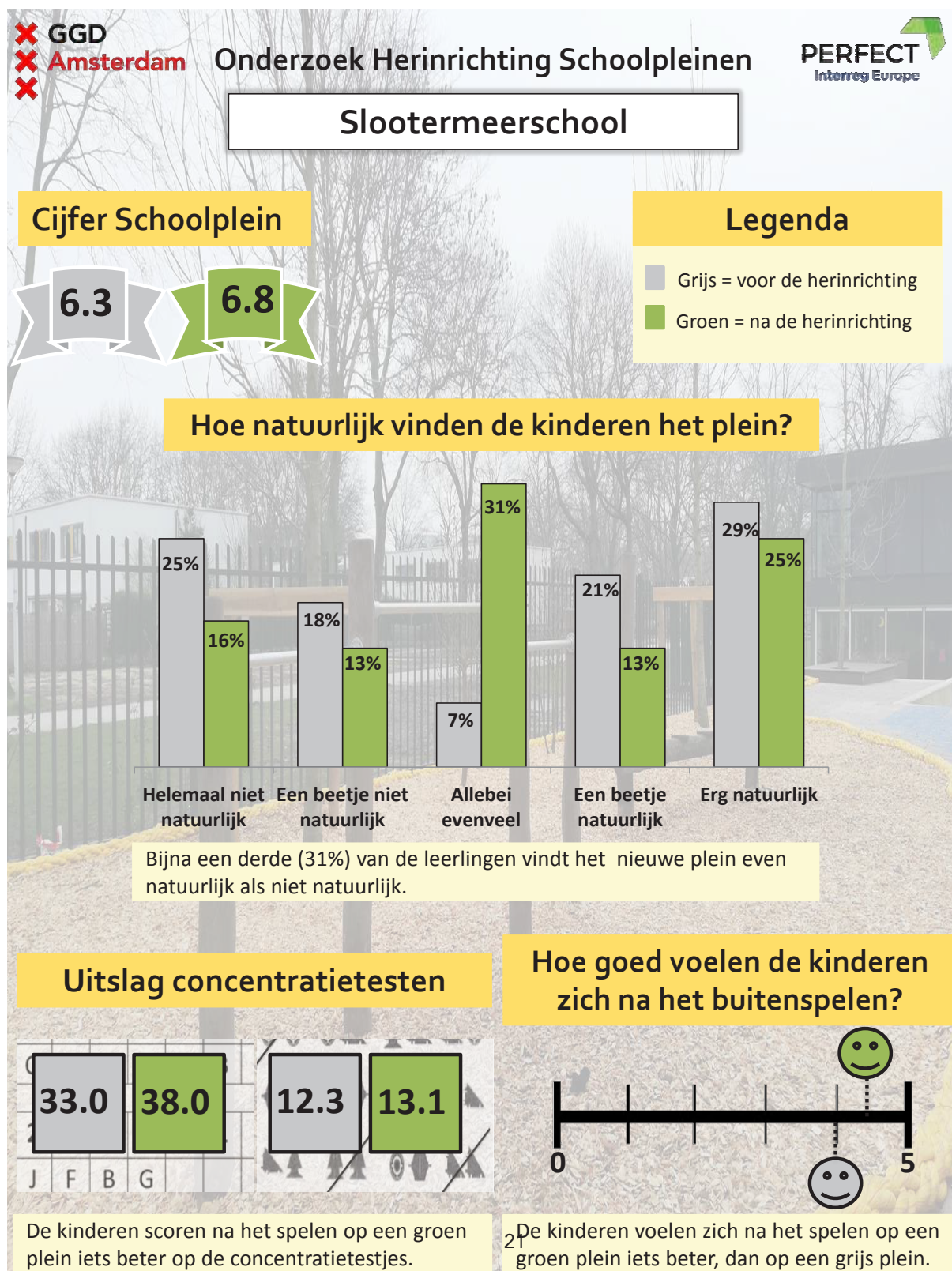
		Strongly prefer	Slightly prefer	Equal	Slightly prefer	Strongly prefer		
Experience nature								Gardening
Rest & relaxation								Meeting others
Experience nature								Physical activity
Gardening								Rest & relaxation
Meeting others								Physical activity
Gardening								Meeting others
Rest & relaxation								Experience nature
Physical activity								Gardening
Experience nature								Meeting others
Physical activity								Rest & relaxation

Attachment 3: Outcome example



Annex 2 Results green schoolyards (in Dutch)

Examples



Toelichting

Cijfer Schoolplein

De leerlingen geven het groene schoolplein een 6.8 . Het grijze schoolplein gaven zij een 6.3. Meisjes geven het groene schoolplein gemiddeld een hoger cijfer (7.4) dan jongens (5.9).

Hoe natuurlijk vinden de kinderen het plein?

De leerlingen vinden het groene schoolplein niet natuurlijker dan het grijze schoolplein. Bijna een derde van de leerlingen vindt het groene plein even natuurlijk als niet natuurlijk. Op het grijze plein vond slechts 7% dat.

Hoe goed voelen de kinderen zich na het buitenspelen?

Het emotionele welbevinden is gemeten aan de hand van vragen over 7 verschillende gevoelens, zoals blij, boos en verdrietig. De leerlingen hebben voor elk gevoel, op een schaal van 0 tot 5, aangegeven in welke mate zij dit ervoeren. Op het oude schoolplein was de gemiddelde score een 4.0. Op het nieuwe schoolplein is de score iets hoger, namelijk een 4.3.

Uitslag concentratietesten

De concentratie van de leerlingen is gemeten aan de hand van twee verschillende testjes. De leerlingen scoorden na het spelen op het groene plein net iets beter op de testen. Dit verschil is echter klein.

Nota bene!

De gepresenteerde resultaten kunnen mogelijk zijn vertekend, doordat de herinrichting van het schoolplein bij het eerste meetmoment al deels was begonnen. Hierdoor kon er geen zuivere vergelijking worden gemaakt tussen het schoolplein in de oude en nieuwe situatie.

Burgemeester de Vlugschool

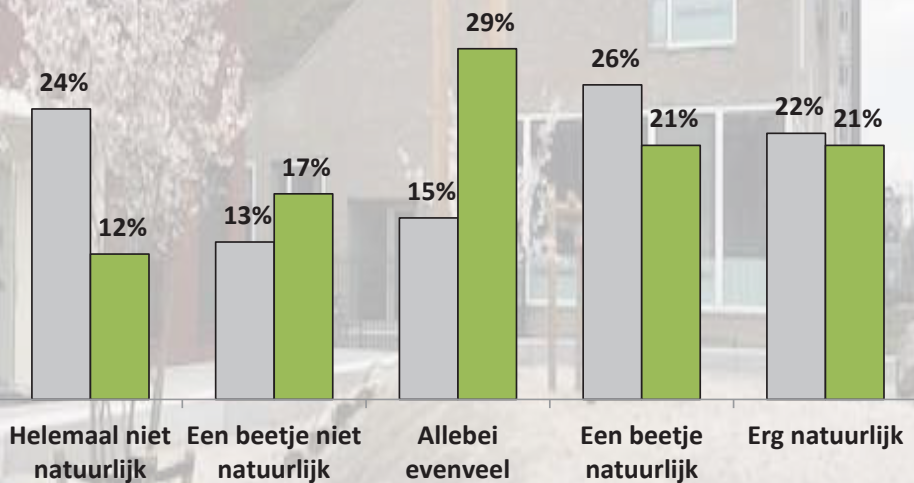
Cijfer Schoolplein



Legenda

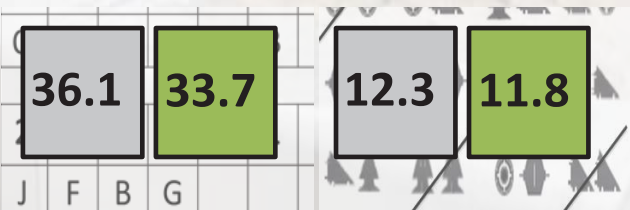
- Grijs = voor de herinrichting
- Groen = na de herinrichting

Hoe natuurlijk vinden de kinderen het plein?



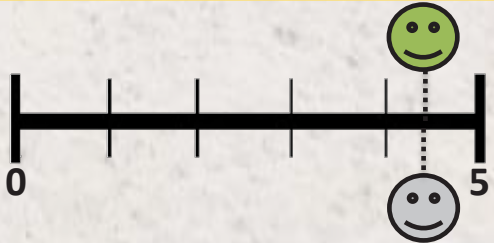
24% van de leerlingen vond het oude schoolplein helemaal niet natuurlijk. Op het nieuwe plein is dat aantal gehalveerd.

Uitslag concentratietesten



De leerlingen scoren na het spelen op een grijs plein iets beter op de concentratietestjes.

Hoe goed voelen de kinderen zich na het buitenspelen?



De kinderen voelen zich na het spelen op een groen plein even goed, als op een grijs plein.

Toelichting

Cijfer Schoolplein

De leerlingen geven het groene schoolplein een 7.1. Dit is een beduidend hoger cijfer dan het grijze plein, dat slechts een 5 kreeg. Meisjes geven het groene schoolplein gemiddeld een hoger cijfer (7.3) dan jongens (6.3).

Hoe natuurlijk vinden de kinderen het plein?

De leerlingen vonden het schoolplein wat natuurlijker na de vergroening dan ervoor. 24% van de leerlingen vond het oude schoolplein helemaal niet natuurlijk. Op het nieuwe plein is dat aantal gehalveerd.

Mogelijk zal het plein na de komst van de moestuinen en zonnebloemen als nog natuurlijker worden beoordeeld.

Hoe goed voelen de kinderen zich na het buitenspelen?

Het emotionele welbevinden is gemeten aan de hand van vragen over 7 verschillende gevoelens, zoals blij, boos en verdrietig. De leerlingen hebben voor elk gevoel, op een schaal van 0 tot 5, aangegeven in welke mate zij dit ervoeren. De gemiddelde score was zowel op het oude, als op het nieuwe plein een 4.3.

Uitslag concentratietesten

De concentratie van de leerlingen is gemeten aan de hand van twee verschillende testen. De leerlingen scoorden na het spelen op het grijze plein net iets beter op de testen. Dit verschil is echter heel klein.

De Krijtmolen

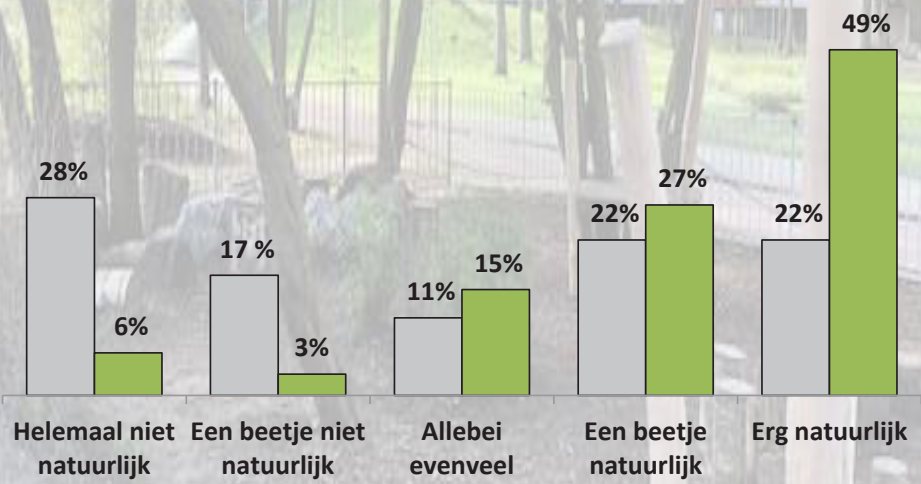
Cijfer Schoolplein



Legenda

- Grijs = voor de herinrichting
- Groen = na de herinrichting

Hoe natuurlijk vinden de kinderen het plein?



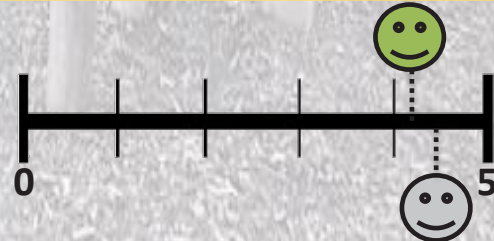
De kinderen vinden het nieuwe schoolplein veel natuurlijker dan het oude schoolplein.

Uitslag concentratietesten



De kinderen scoren na het spelen op een groen plein iets beter op de concentratietestjes.

Hoe goed voelen de kinderen zich na het buitenspelen?



De kinderen voelen zich na het spelen op een grijs plein iets beter, dan op een groen plein.

Toelichting

Cijfer Schoolplein

De leerlingen geven het groene schoolplein een 6.9. Dit is een beduidend hoger cijfer dan het grijze plein, dat slechts een 4.3 kreeg. Meisjes geven het nieuwe schoolplein gemiddeld een hoger cijfer (7.5) dan jongens (6.3).

Hoe natuurlijk vinden de kinderen het plein?

De leerlingen vonden het schoolplein veel natuurlijker na de vergroening dan ervoor. 49% van de leerlingen vindt het nieuwe schoolplein erg natuurlijk. Op het oude plein vond slechts 22% dit.

Hoe goed voelen de kinderen zich na het buitenspelen?

Het emotionele welbevinden is gemeten aan de hand van vragen over 7 verschillende gevoelens, zoals blij, boos en verdrietig. De leerlingen hebben voor elk gevoel, op een schaal van 0 tot 5, aangegeven in welke maten zij dit ervoeren. Op het oude schoolplein was de gemiddelde score een 4.4. Op het nieuwe schoolplein was de score iets lager, namelijk een 4.2.

Uitslag concentratietesten

De concentratie van de leerlingen is gemeten aan de hand van twee verschillende testen. De leerlingen scoorden na het spelen op het grijze plein net iets beter op de testen. Ook dit verschil is echter heel klein.



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