

The divide in Rotterdam-Zuid

SPRING pilot – Mapping the emergence of local initiatives & empowerment.

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Over the past months I have strived to create an overview of residents' initiatives and social organizations in Rotterdam-Zuid. This inventory of organizations and initiatives not only provides an overview of where these are positioned in Rotterdam-Zuid, but also indicates in what ways initiatives and organizations take shape, how and in what neighborhoods residents are active, and to what extent (governmental) institutions are involved. This report is a further elaboration of the inventory of organizations and initiatives that was compiled initially and includes stories of the people that were interviewed at these sites. Furthermore, the report provides an overall analysis of what the inventory of initiatives and organizations in Rotterdam-Zuid, and the research process of producing it, tell us about this area on the south-side of the Maas. The research process was guided by the following research questions: 'How and where do initiatives and social organizations take shape in Rotterdam-Zuid?', and 'What does this mapping of initiatives tell us about the social capital and social resilience in Rotterdam-Zuid?'

During the inventory and mapping process, I learned where social initiatives are organized in Rotterdam-Zuid, and which places, people, and organizations facilitate such initiatives. The online and offline visibility of organizations and initiatives during the process already showed some main differences between the four districts of Rotterdam-Zuid. In the districts Hoogvliet and IJsselmonde, I found significantly less initiatives and organizations compared to the number of initiatives and organizations I found in Feijenoord and Charlois.

The findings seem to reflect variation in importance assigned to an area by local and national stakeholders, as shown by the investments that are made in terms of money, knowledge and research interest. For Rotterdam-Zuid, these differences seem to be based on the geographical distance between the four districts - Feijenoord, Charlois, IJsselmonde and Hoogvliet - and the center of Rotterdam. In Feijenoord and Charlois - districts located closer to the city center - I found at least half as many organizations and initiatives compared to IJsselmonde and Hoogvliet, the two districts that are located further away from the city center.

These initial observations were reflected in what residents told me during my visits to the neighborhoods in the second half of the research. It is noteworthy that especially in Feijenoord, I noticed that people were fed up with researchers, while in IJsselmonde and Hoogvliet, the people I spoke to were happy that finally someone would listen to them, take them seriously. In these conversations, themes like trust in institutions (researchers, welfare, governmental), hampering bureaucracy, and the lack of stability were most prominent.

Recently, Wenda Doff and Erik Snel (2022) published their research on Rotterdam-Zuid, 'Gedeelde Ruimte op Zuid' (shared space in Zuid), in which they focus on the districts Feijenoord and Charlois. In a similar vein, Nationaal Programma Rotterdam-Zuid (NPRZ, 2019), labeled certain neighborhoods in Feijenoord and Charlois as 'focus neighborhoods' for researchers and local authorities, as residents with lower income and education levels are concentrated in these neighborhoods. To rejuvenate Zuid, they say, is to 'make it happen' in these selected neighborhoods. As we will see in this report, there seems to be a correlation between this focus on certain neighborhoods and the way Zuid is researched and understood.

For the second part of the research, I spoke to 9 employees and volunteers of various local organizations to draw a more detailed image of the neighborhoods, the social networks, and the formal and informal relationships between residents and organizations in this area. By visiting various sites and meeting up with the people there, I was able to hear their stories and see the actual places and people where these initiatives and organizations thrive, to bring them to life.

I took an inductive approach, as the research is in a stage of preliminary exploration. This means that I spoke with local stakeholders without any expectations, and without pre-formulated interview questions or theory in mind to allow for themes to come up rather naturally. In this report, however, I will refer to sociological and public administration research which analyses (citizen) initiatives guided by concepts like social capital and social and organizational resilience, such as Boonstra, Rommens, Cleassens (2021) and Igalla, Edelenbos and Van Meerkerk (2020). The theoretical approaches and concepts these researchers consider in their writing on (citizen based) initiatives and organizations allow me to take apart and make sense of my own observations and connect the stories from this research to existing ideas in research on the performance and resilience of initiatives in cities. Igalla et al. (2020), for instance, show how the performance of Citizen Based Initiatives (CBIs) relies on the organizational capacity, governmental support, social capital ties and forms of leadership of a particular organization. It is important to note that CBIs, as they argue, “differ in their level of formalization” (Igalla et al., 2020: 605). Some activities and organizations are initiated by residents, and some derive from or are initiated by governmental frameworks. What matters in terms of social capital ties, is the interplay between formal and informal relations inside and outside an organization. Here, Igalla et al, refer to how for example strong ‘bonding ties’ are crucial for the performance of CBIs. This implies that a sense of social identity and people feeling connected to their group makes an initiative or organization perform better (Igalla et al., 2020).

Similarly, Boonstra et al. (2021) argue in their working paper that initiatives should originate from the social situation itself, and in the best case should be supported by local governments in different ways (buildings, funding etc.) to build social and organizational resilience. This means that local governments should also take smaller initiatives seriously, but at the same time should be cautious in the way they support them. Imposing too many rules or being too authoritative can reduce people’s trust in and their willingness to cooperate with institutions and local governments. Boonstra et al., argue there “is a thin line between positive and destructive government support” (Boonstra et al., 2021: 4). They propose that a “poly-centric” way of managing initiatives and organizations is crucial for social and organizational resilience in a neighborhood. At best, this means that the governance is decentralized, since institutional diversity allows for the distribution of responsibilities and gives room for improvisation (Boonstra et al., 2021).

The interplay between various systems forms the basis of the social and organizational resilience of initiatives and social organizations. Its strength depends on how spatial, social, ecological, institutional, and economical systems interact (Boonstra et al., 2021: 2). In this report, I will mainly focus on the interaction between spatial, social and institutional facets of initiatives and social organizations in Rotterdam-Zuid, by referring to the empirical, in-situ, social context.

In the first chapter, I introduce the research process and the overarching social organizations and platforms in Rotterdam-Zuid. In the second chapter, I describe each

district based on the stories from the neighborhoods and information I found through online desk research. In this chapter I further shortly introduce three initiatives and organizations per district based on their potential, innovative or essential character for a neighborhood. In chapter three I will conclude with a discussion and recommendations. Both the excel file¹ and this report only represent a preliminary sketch of what is happening in Rotterdam-Zuid and is certainly not all-encompassing for the entire area. After all, one must not forget that Rotterdam-Zuid is just as large as the surrounding areas on the north side of the Maas.



Source: same as author

Chapter 1. Mapping Organizations and Initiatives in Rotterdam-Zuid

1.1 The Research Process (desk-research)

The mapping-process consisted primarily of online desk-research. I explored on Google, in Facebook-groups and on platforms for initiatives and social organizations in Rotterdam-Zuid. That approach, for finding the initiatives and organizations, worked well in the beginning, but soon I realized that most information I could find online, was about the districts Feijenoord and Charlois, while I had not yet found initiatives and organizations in Hoogvliet and IJsselmonde.

For both Charlois and Feijenoord, there is already a clear(er) and accessible overview of what is happening and by whom it is organized. In those two districts, there are more

¹ The reports of the visits I made can be found in the appendix. Some of those are (partly) included in this report.

(independent) community/neighborhood platforms that host and publicize local initiatives. In the beginning of my research, the district Feijenoord even had its own platform, magievanfeijenoord.nl, hosted by (now former) welfare institute Humanitas, where local initiatives and activities were summarized. But, ever since the new welfare organization SOL took over in June/July, the activities are found on the website of SOL, as is all information about the neighborhoods they recently positioned. Here, it is important to note that during my exploration in and about the neighborhoods, a large-scale reorganization of the welfare organizations in Rotterdam-Zuid took place. Recognizing these changes is important for this pilot-project, but even more relevant for further investigation into Rotterdam-Zuid, as it has effects on different levels of organizational and social resilience of the initiatives and organizations in Zuid.

For Hoogvliet and IJsselmonde, it was a bit harder to find what was being organized. I soon ended up on pages of poorly maintained Facebook groups of neighborhoods and associations that occasionally share flyers and notices of activities in the area, such as an Easter brunch or a St. Nicholas party. What I noticed in this stage is that at least half of the local activities and initiatives are organized via community houses in the neighborhoods, especially in Hoogvliet and IJsselmonde, as there are fewer local initiatives and social entrepreneurs in these districts.

When I started to talk to people in the neighborhoods, I noticed how important these 'places' are for local citizens, to drink a coffee and feel welcomed. The smaller activities that are organized in the community houses, as well as in playgrounds should not be underestimated, as Boonstra et. al. (2021) earlier noted.

Especially in Hoogvliet and IJsselmonde this was an important realization as there are less social entrepreneurs and residents initiatives in these districts. However, these initiatives and activities at the community centers and playgrounds are rather difficult to map, as they are not always officially registered nor solely connected to individual initiators. Therewith, the announcement of activities and initiatives is mostly done offline or via word of mouth, or, depending on the audience, via social media. In IJsselmonde, I found more activities when I was given the printed flyer made by one of the welfare employees in a community house in the neighborhood. I only noticed the activities when I visited the place itself and people told me about the activities, or even more, when I stumbled upon them during my visits (a tea-party for elderly women, a dance class for children, and so on). The same goes for Hoogvliet, I found more initiatives and organizations there only after I talked to an employer of a community center, who showed me an overview she had made for internal use. The most active communication of events in Hoogvliet, was to be found in Facebook groups of local organizations, and neighborhoods, but also this information was not very concise.

Many of these Facebook groups were not very active in the past two years due to Covid-19. During the conversations with volunteers of some of the organizations, I was indeed told that activities had to start again after the impact of the pandemic. The trust and feeling of being 'connected' to the neighborhood had been severely damaged a few of the volunteers at play gardens and houses of the neighborhood told me. Ever since, fewer people have shown up for activities and many smaller local initiatives have fallen by the wayside.

Due to the ambiguity and inconsistency of the activities at the playgrounds and community houses, I decided to only include formalized initiatives and organizations in

the excel-sheet. The listing of these organization already reveals a lot about the different districts, as is seen in the next chapter. Yet, in this report I will include observations and stories I collected during the conversations I had with employees and volunteers of a playground and community houses. Because, as also Boonstra et. al. (2021) argue, the smaller initiatives should be taken seriously, and Igalla et. al. (2020) propose to include different levels of formalization when researching social capital and resilience of initiatives in neighborhoods.

1.1.2 Categories and Themes (excel-listing)

The organizations and initiatives that I did map in the excel-sheet are categorized according to their primary organizational set up. The labels are divided into four main categories based on who initiated or organized it; the main goal; the audience and regional focus. The labels refer to the differences within a category (between the organizations), for instance if an organization is initiated by a local citizen or rather a non-profit or public benefit organization, if an initiative focuses on children and youth or mainly on local residents of a neighborhood, and so on.

The labels sometimes overlap, one does not rule out the other, a community garden can simultaneously focus on education as well as nature and greenery, yet for clarity purposes I have chosen to focus on what an initiative or organization primarily points out as their main goal. Next to the four main categories, more have been considered in the excel-sheet (see appendix).

Category	Label	Description
<i>1. Form of Organization</i>	Citizen Initiative	When a local individual initiated a project or organization (in a neighborhood) in Rotterdam-Zuid.
	Community Initiative	An initiative that arose from a group of residents coming together (for instance to tackle a local problem).
	Social Entrepreneur	This label consists of two subdivisions, but the main idea is that this is a larger organization that works primarily with professionals, and a clear business-like structure. 1) They can be a non-profit or public-benefit organization, 2) or an existing company/ organization that wants to contribute to society with side projects, initiatives for the public benefit.
	Platform	Platforms provide an overview (online/ offline) of activities, initiatives and projects in a certain neighborhood or district. Often they also provide and facilitate the organizing of initiatives in a neighborhood. Platforms can also be citizen or community initiatives by themselves. Yet the label platform suggests a focus on social cohesion in a neighborhood by bringing people, organizations, and initiatives together, may it be online.
	Religious Organization	This label refers to the activities or initiatives are organized by a religious organization or community. They do often refer to social cohesion and have an important social function in a neighborhood, yet, deriving from (and often towards) the specific local religious community (e.g. Christian, Muslim, Hindu).
	Municipal/ Welfare	When an initiative is mainly organized from frameworks opted by local authorities and the municipality (I did not include most of these initiatives when they took place in the community houses or playgrounds).
	Family	Initiatives or organizations that provide help for parents and their children. Think about parenting advice for young families (financial, education etc.), or evenings where mothers and/ or fathers can share their experiences.
	Personal Development	Initiatives or organizations that focus on coaching individuals in certain aspects of their life (e.g. school, work, arts). Often with the idea of developing one's potential/ talents.
	Social Networking	Initiatives or organizations that focus on social cohesion in a certain neighborhood by offering locations or activities where people can meet each other.

2. Main Goal	Mobility & Health	Initiatives and organizations that mainly focus on health and mobility. Often focused on elderly.
	Education	Initiatives and organizations that provide programs or projects for or with schools to support schools or individual children in education (homework, afterschool activities). They can also focus on youth and adults that want to pursue education but find it hard to start.
	Nature & Greenery	Everything that is organized in and for a natural environment and aims to teach people about the importance of nature in the city. They can be (e.g.) educational programs by neighborhood gardens, or community gardens set up by local citizens.
	Financial & Welfare	Initiatives or organizations that focus primarily on individuals that need financial advice or support (e.g. clothing bank, budget or debt advice).
	Sport, Culture & Arts	Places and activities that mainly focus on providing sports, arts, culture and music. (Here possibly 'leisure' could be added. Yet often the underlying goal has something to do with strengthening social capital).
3. Audience (age)*	Adults	For people older than 18, specifically excluding children and youth.
	Seniors	Elderly, 65+ often focus on mobility, health and loneliness.
	Children & Youth	Refers to children from 4-12 and youth between 12-18, and 18-26.
	Local Residents	When specific age is not mentioned and focus lays on people that live in the same neighborhood. To bring people together, to opt for social cohesion.
	Mixed	When age is not mentioned, and activities and initiatives are specifically meant for people from the whole of Rotterdam, rather than the neighborhood or district.
4. Regional Position/ focus**	Local (Neighborhood)	Originated in, and focus on, a specific neighborhood in Rotterdam-Zuid.
	Regional (Zuid)	Focus on Rotterdam-Zuid as a whole, and/or multiple neighborhoods in Zuid.
	City (R'dam)	Focus on, located in or throughout the whole city of Rotterdam.
	National (Netherlands)	Focus, originated or located throughout the Netherlands (often localized in neighborhoods)

* The idea of 'audience' or 'demographics' goes further than age. The organization's audience in terms of ethnicity, cultural background, gender, income, education, however, was difficult to determine due to the scale and form (online) of the research. More specific demographics should be included in further research.

** When an organization is 'national' or 'regional', it does not mean projects and initiatives are not for local purposes. Often, they are social entrepreneurs that specify the events and initiatives to the context of a neighborhood.

1.2 Overarching Organizations in Rotterdam-Zuid

In the neighborhoods, at least half of the (citizen) initiatives and activities are organized via a larger facilitating organization. These organizations can be governmental, or welfare supported but are also often run by social entrepreneurs or neighborhood communities. Such organizations provide (online) platforms to make activities public, arrange physical spaces for initiators to set up their planned activities and sometimes work to stimulate and facilitate the organization of new initiatives. As Boonstra et. al., argue, such organizations often work as 'boundary organizations' that make the connections between citizens, networks and institutions (Curnin & Owen, 2014; Boonstra et al., 2021: 6).

In this part, I present some of the larger umbrella organizations that provide a platform, or organizational support for initiators and citizens. When individuals want to realize initiatives or organize activities in and for their neighborhood, they can often go there, as these places can make a location possible, promote an initiative or event via their network, and in the best-case scenario, make a subsidy possible.

1.2.1 Huis van de Wijk

In Rotterdam, the community houses I referred to earlier are the so-called 'Huizen van de Wijk' (houses of the neighborhood), initiated by the municipality. These physical places are part of municipal governance and are based on governmental welfare support and

locally run by a few professionals and volunteers. The houses, provide activities for different publics focused on various themes in the neighborhoods. In Rotterdam-Zuid, there are about 23 of such places, including the 'huiskamers van de wijk' (living rooms of the neighborhood). For example, 'Huis van de Wijk Carnisse' in Charlois organizes dance classes, Dutch language courses, walking and hiking for seniors and debt counselling, all for different publics, ranging from children to seniors. Professionals that work for the welfare organizations often organize the activities, but equally, they are organized, or initiated by volunteers from the neighborhood. For example, people start their own crafts-club, walking-group, or cooking classes and find a place and social network to do so at these houses. These neighborhood houses are an example of government-based frameworks, where citizens themselves act and organize within given boundaries. These houses provide a basic level of social capital ties (Igalla et al., 2020) as they provide a place for people to meet and connect, to share and to initiate activities in the neighborhoods.

In addition, these houses function as a central (meeting) point in the neighborhoods. That implies that sometimes non-profit organizations locate their offices there, but mostly it means that residents come there for a cup of coffee to socialize with their neighbors. It depends on the neighborhood who seeks to socialize at these places, in Hordijkerveld (IJsselmonde), for example, there were mainly elderly people, while in Beverwaard (IJsselmonde), I noticed primarily mothers with children meeting each other in the community house. Differences between the houses also depend on which welfare organization runs the place; websites and public announcements are treated very differently depending on the organization. On the website for Feijenoord, that was provided by the welfare organization Humanitas, the initiatives and activities were clearly findable. This proved more difficult in the other districts. The websites of the welfare organizations Pit010 and Dock in Charlois, IJsselmonde and Hoogvliet were poorly maintained and cluttered with long passed activities and unclear descriptions of initiatives.

The good news is that the websites of the new welfare organizations that were introduced in July 2022, WMO-radar and SOL, seem to provide a clearer overview. Yet, the well-organized website of Feijenoord (demagievanfeijenoord.nl) disappeared and the information of activities happening in the houses run by SOL is now found on SOL.nl, where also the activities in IJsselmonde, and Charlois are found. These changes, and the centralization that comes with the current introduction SOL and WMO-Radar, might have a great impact on organizational and social resilience in Rotterdam-Zuid. Boonstra et. al. argue that decentralization of such institutes is important, yet, in terms of the community houses, the opposite is happening (Boonstra et. al., 2021: 3). Additionally, the simple fact that the phone numbers, e-mail addresses and contracts of the people that work at these places change, might have a disruptive effect on the networks and the community.

1.2.2 Playgrounds (associations)

Another form of social organization that is interesting to consider in Rotterdam-Zuid, are the playgrounds. Almost every neighborhood has one of these playgrounds with opening hours and various playground-equipment, that is organized by a community board. Such places are not bound to one broader organization throughout Zuid, but they have an essential social function in the neighborhoods, it is a very accessible place, and they know a lot about the neighborhood. Parents from all over the neighborhood come there with their children, to socialize with others, to join activities or even help volunteering.

Just as in the neighborhood houses, arts, and crafts as well as coffee meetings are organized where children but also elderly can join. In Rotterdam Zuid there are about 20/25 of such playgrounds. The idea is that in at least half of the board of the playground welfare professionals (SOL/ WMO Radar) would be involved, but in practice, the board consists of one or two professionals and the rest of the organization of the playground depends on volunteers, as one of the board members told me. This organizational form relies on governmental subsidies, but mostly on local community organization and close informal networks.

1.2.3 Duimdrop

'Duimdrop' is a project initiated by the organization 'Buurt- en Speeltuinwerk Rotterdam' (BSW). Duimdrop provides portable playgrounds located in containers, filled with toys and materials for children in the neighborhood to play with. The containers are placed in different neighborhoods throughout Rotterdam; in Zuid they are located in Charlois and Feijenoord. Both professionals and volunteers run the organization. During my visit to the Afrikaanderwijk, I noticed the significance of Duimdrop as a regional organization that has a very localized social function in the neighborhood. The employee that worked at the location that day, told me that Duimdrop has to stop due to cuts in the subsidies the municipality of Rotterdam made. Around us children were skating on the square where the container was located. Nick², the employee, was handing out hot chocolate and lemonade, and helping the kids that arrived with finding the right materials. Everyone knows him in the neighborhood, and he knows what is going on in the neighborhood. People like Nick, who are the 'administrators' of such containers, know a lot about what goes on among children and families in the neighborhood. People trust them, come there with their own ideas, to socialize but also to help each other out, I was told. The Duimdrop containers and their volunteers have a key function in the social networks in a neighborhood, and at the same time stand have a close connection to organizations in the neighborhood. They often work together with community centers, the police, and elementary schools. Duimdrop is an example of a localized social entrepreneurial organization, as they mostly work with professionals and have an important social function in a specific neighborhood. Still, I was told, the municipality does not take them seriously. The new plans for Duimdrop would destroy the networks and knowledge that was already built by the people working so hard for the neighborhoods. Finally, Nick handed me his phone number to call for further information if we wanted, but he could not call us back, the line was already cut.

1.2.4 LikeJeWijk

Foundation LikeJeWijk provides an online and offline platform for different neighborhoods in Rotterdam. Ronald Schouten founded the organization in 2012 when he saw a need for connection in the neighborhoods in Rotterdam. The website LikeJeWijk.nl provides information about activities and events in different neighborhoods throughout Rotterdam, and the organization facilitates the organization of various activities. In Rotterdam-Zuid the platform is active in Feijenoord (Bloemhof, Vreewijk and Hillesluis) IJsselmonde (Beverwaard, Lombardijen, IJsselmonde-Zuid) and in Charlois (Pendrecht). Every neighborhood that is part of LikeJeWijk, has its own webpage where residents can find news from the neighborhood and an agenda with activities. Students

² In this report pseudonyms are used to ensure privacy; exceptions are made to local initiators. Names are known by the author.

from the neighborhoods are encouraged to volunteer or do an internship as journalists for LikeJeWijk where they make videos, write newsletters about events which they share on the website and social media. LikeJeWijk is an example of a regional citizen initiative that is localized in different neighborhoods, for and together with the residents.

1.2.5 Cultuur Concreet

Cultuur Concreet is a foundation that provides a platform for local art and culture organizations and aims to boost and facilitate new initiatives throughout Rotterdam. They are a social entrepreneurial organization mostly working with professionals that focus on revitalizing the local initiatives in specific neighborhoods. They aim to connect foundations, organizations and institutes with people in the neighborhoods that want to initiate and create. I note them here because recently, in June 2022, they researched and mapped organizations and initiatives in Rotterdam-Zuid. Although their mapping only shows cultural and art-based organizations, they are the only organization that focused on Rotterdam-Zuid as a whole and specifically include Hoogvliet and IJsselmonde.

2. The Districts: Feijenoord, Charlois, IJsselmonde & Hoogvliet

2.1 Feijenoord



Fig. 1. Feijenoord, Kop van Zuid picture by author

The first district you enter when you cross the Erasmus Bridge to the south of Rotterdam is Feijenoord. The Feijenoord district is almost adjacent to the center of Rotterdam, the neighborhoods are easily accessible by bicycle, public transport, and car. Feijenoord is characterized on the one hand by the new housing estates in the Kop van Zuid (Entrepot), Katendrecht and Noordereiland, where mostly high-rise buildings adorn the horizon. In these neighborhoods, relatively many people with a high income are housed³. The other neighborhoods in the Feijenoord-district, Vreewijk, Afrikaanderwijk, Bloemhof, Feijenoord and Hillesluis, are especially known for their 'vulnerability' (kwetsbaarheid), as stated by Nationaal Programma Rotterdam Zuid (NPRZ). In this part of the Feijenoord borough, compared to the neighborhoods I referred to earlier, live relatively many people with a low income⁴ (average per household). Afrikaanderwijk,

Bloemhof, Feijenoord and Hillesluis are part of the seven so-called or 'focus-neighborhoods' (focuswijken) as put by NPRZ. NPRZ⁵, developed a plan to revitalize Rotterdam-Zuid, with a focus on these neighborhoods that have (e.g.) lower average

³ Average income in Kop van Zuid, Katendrecht and Noordereiland: 42% low, 32% middle, 21% high (De Graaf, 2020)

⁴ Average income in Afrikaanderwijk, Bloemhof, Vreewijk and Hillesluis: 66% low, 27% middle and 6% high (De Graaf, 2020)

⁵ The program is part of the national government, (local) municipality, companies, and educational institutes. More info: www.nprz.nl

income, lower education levels and highest levels of criminality in Rotterdam-Zuid (NPRZ, 2019). Half of these focus-neighborhoods are located in Feijenoord.

I noticed in that regard, when I visited the Afrikaanderwijk people did not respond positively when I told them about the purpose of my visit to the neighborhood. They have been in the center of policy and research-attention for a while but did not see any positive change for their part, as I was told a few times.

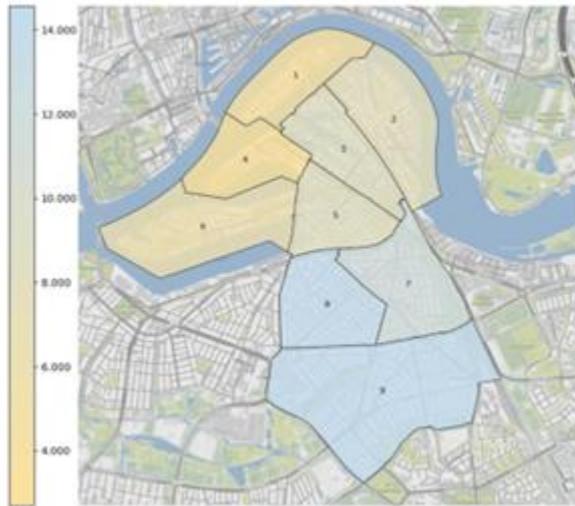


Fig. 2. Map of Feijenoord and population⁶

During my first visit in the Afrikaanderwijk, I spoke to Krista, who showed me around the neighborhood. This part of Feijenoord, is characterized by tall 20th century terraced houses, of which a lot are currently under construction. The area looks most 'urban' and is densely populated. Especially during the well-known Afrikaandermarkt, I noticed the hustle and bustle. Krista took me to see where some of the initiatives are located. We stopped by in neighborhood houses and small workshops.

During our walk, many people recognized her on the street and had a short chit-chat. It seemed there is a close connection between the volunteers, local initiators, and social entrepreneurs in the neighborhood. The initiatives we visited were very much culture and art focused, it seemed to be a prominent theme in the Afrikaanderwijk. During my visit, I bumped into an open photography exhibition on about poverty, and later that day I was invited for a free guided art-tour around the neighborhood.

As we walked along, Krista pointed out how the buildings of the social housing and rental housing corporations (i.e., Vestia) in Afrikaanderwijk, were in a notably different state than the new houses and constructing that was done in the area. Krista was annoyed that so much money circulates on just the other side of the district, while they, in the Afrikaanderwijk, are left with cracks in the walls and broken doors. At the same time, the things that change and the new construction that is done in their neighborhood are not for the better, she told me. Since the small coffee cafe at the corner of Krista's Street had turned into a fancy wine-bar, she couldn't stand it any longer and decided to move to another part of Rotterdam. The café was a place where many children and youth, but also other local residents hanged out and asked for advice. The owners were known as informal confidants in the neighborhood, it had an important social function in the street.

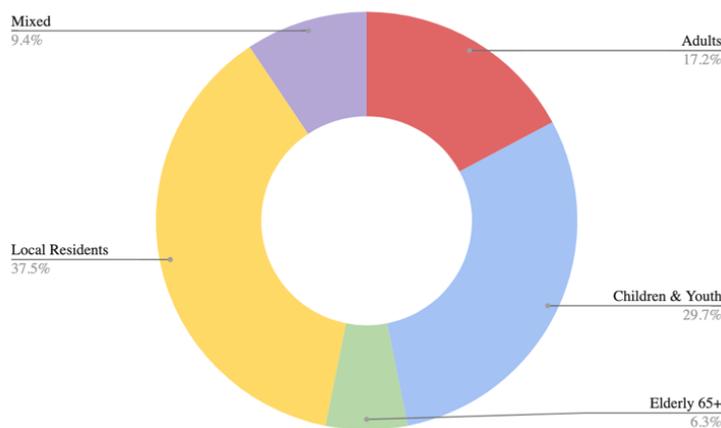
In Feijenoord, most of the neighborhood houses were managed by the welfare organization Humanitas. Now, since July 2022, SOL took over the management. In the beginning of my research in early 2022, Feijenoord had its own website 'demagievanfeijenoord.nl', managed by Humanitas, where all the initiatives and activities were publicized. At the time I noted it as a characteristic of Feijenoord, as no other district

⁶ Map of the borough Feijenoord with the population per neighborhood in 2021. The numbers at the map represent the following neighborhoods: 1: Noordereiland, 2: Feijenoord, 3: Kop van Zuid - Entrepot, 4: Kop van Zuid, 5: Afrikaanderwijk, 6: Katendrecht, 7: Hillesluis, 8: Bloemhof, 9: Vreewijk. Source: CBS & ESRI Netherlands. Map by Stamen & OSM.

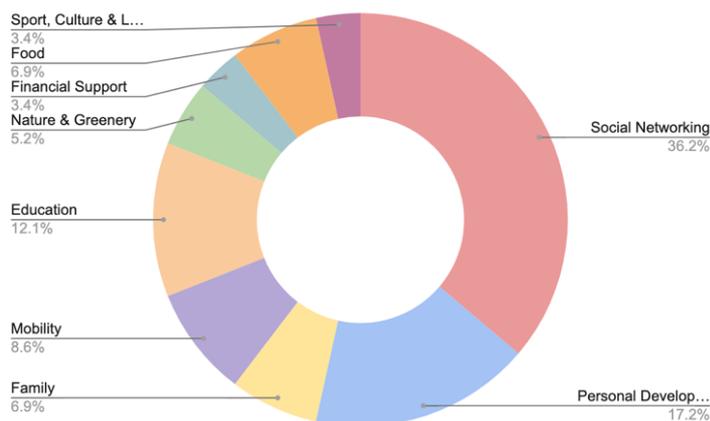
had such a clear overview of what happened in the area. Yet, since SOL came into the neighborhood, the website disappeared. The activities and initiatives are now to be found on SOL's website, amongst all the information about the other neighborhoods where SOL has established. Also, in Feijenoord, there is a yearly paper version of the neighborhood guide 'Active in the Neighborhood' for seniors was also published by Humanitas. This contains information about organizations and activities specifically for the elderly aged 65+. It remains to be seen if SOL will publish the next-year's edition for Feijenoord.

2.1.1 Fact-sheet analysis

Following a global inventory, I found 64 organizations and initiatives in the district Feijenoord (excluding initiatives and activities at neighborhood houses and playgrounds). Most of them are primarily focused on social networking and social cohesion in the local neighborhood or personal development, which refers to coaching of individuals work or education related. The main groups that organizations and initiatives focus on in Feijenoord, are local residents (all ages) and Children & Youth.



Target Groups

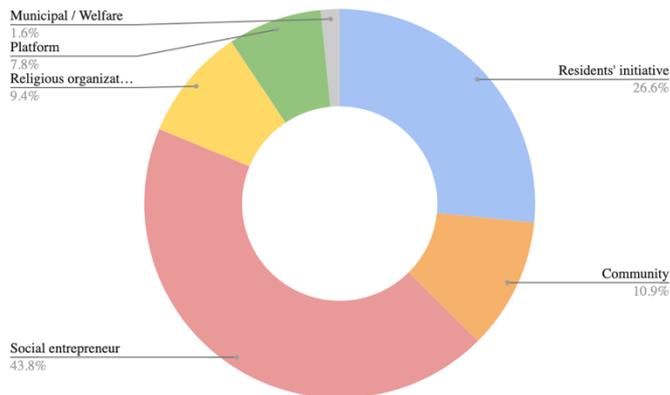


Themes

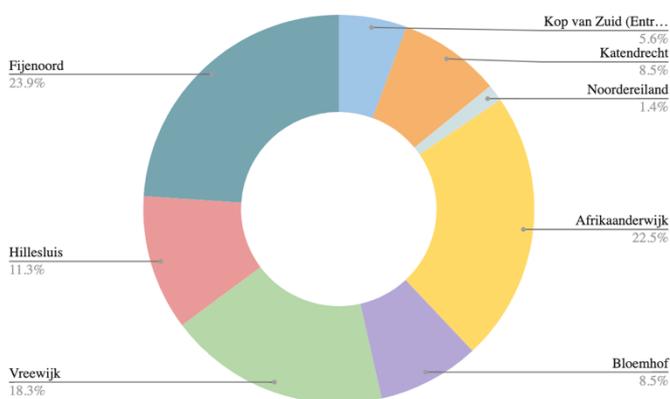
There are a high number of 'social entrepreneurs' in Feijenoord. This category refers to non-profit organizations that prominently work with professionals, with a focus on the public good. They can be organizations that, for example, help groups or individuals in the neighborhood with finances, or that bring people together by organizing social

events, or provide courses for people to develop new skills. In Feijenoord, many of them focus specifically on children and youth and local residents. The most prominent themes the social entrepreneurs focus on, are personal development, education and social networking.

The number of residents' initiatives is also relatively high in Feijenoord compared to the other districts. Likewise, the main audience is children and youth, and local residents. The most common themes the residents' initiatives focus on, are personal development, social networking, and Nature & greenery. Not many organizations focused on elderly in Feijenoord, nor on family support as a main goal.



Different organizations in Feijenoord District



Per Neighborhood

The most organizations and initiatives I found are located in Afrikaanderwijk, Feijenoord and Vreewijk. Feijenoord and Afrikaanderwijk are part of the four NPRZ focus-neighborhoods in the Feijenoord district.

2.1.2 Example organizations

In this paragraph, I will briefly describe three organizations and initiatives in the Feijenoord district that are noteworthy, using on three different classifications that came up during my research: Core, Emerging and Innovative organizations. A 'Core' organization/initiative is established and well-known in the neighborhood and has a solid formal and informal network. An 'Emerging' organization/initiative is a relatively new organization (0-3 years) that could has potential to play an important role in the neighborhood but is yet still a

hidden treasure because they are either hard to find or are still quite small in scale. An 'Innovative' organization is an organization whose way of working and/or subject matter is specifically innovative. They strive to incorporate social issues and debates (e.g., climate change, social inequality) into the output of the organization/initiative, or organize themselves in innovative and new ways.

Core: NIFFO Gallery - Afrikaanderwijk

'NIFFO Art Gallery and Recycle Studio', is a citizen-based initiative located in Afrikaanderwijk. The organization focusses on social cohesion in the neighborhood, and aims to do so by organizing workshops, exhibitions, and educational projects with the focus on art. Since 2014, the initiator Zoë Cochia, organizes these workshops for various local audiences in her studio on the busy Pretoriaaan. These workshops are provided by professionals, volunteers and organized together with youth from the neighborhood. The NIFFO Gallery also offers places for internships for young MBO-students. NIFFO gallery is an established initiative in the neighborhood and Zoë is a well-known figure amongst its residents. She works together with local creatives and various local business in the Afrikaanderwijk, she has a strong formal and informal network.

Emerging: Platform Katendrecht

In 2019, platform Katendrecht was initiated by two residents of the neighborhood Katendrecht in the Feijenoord district. They noticed the gap that came to exist between the new and the old residents of the area. To bridge the gap, platform Katendrecht was initiated to bring together the new and old neighbors with workshops, art and culture.

Innovative: Afrikaanderwijk Coöperatie

The Afrikaanderwijk Cooperative focuses on local knowledge exchange between companies, social organizations, producers and the market. Their goal is to enhance local participation of initiatives and organizations as well as with citizens. They offer a physical center and online platform in Afrikaanderwijk.

2.2 Charlois



Fig. 8. Oud-Charlois, picture by author

The easiest way to enter the district Charlois is via the Maastunnel. Upon entering Charlois by bike, the first neighborhood I encountered was Oud-Charlois. There, I noticed the different style of housing compared to Feijenoord. I was surprised by an old church and lower terraced houses. On my way to the playground I had planned to visit, the houses slightly changed, I noticed more new built construction. It appeared as a quiet area due to the lower buildings and because there were only a few people on the streets. When I visited the Buurtbuik-event in Tarwewijk (Charlois), a neighborhood adjacent to Bloemhof (Feijenoord), this was different. I noticed that this part of Charlois (Tarwewijk) looked a bit more like the district Feijenoord. There were taller former workers houses, narrower streets and there were more

people on the streets. Tarwewijk and Oud-Charlois are also both part of the seven focus-neighborhoods of NPRZ. The remaining focus-neighborhood, Carnisse, is also located in Charlois. In Charlois, about 62,5% of its inhabitants have a low income⁷, that percentage is higher than the city-average (52,9%) (De Graaf, 2020).

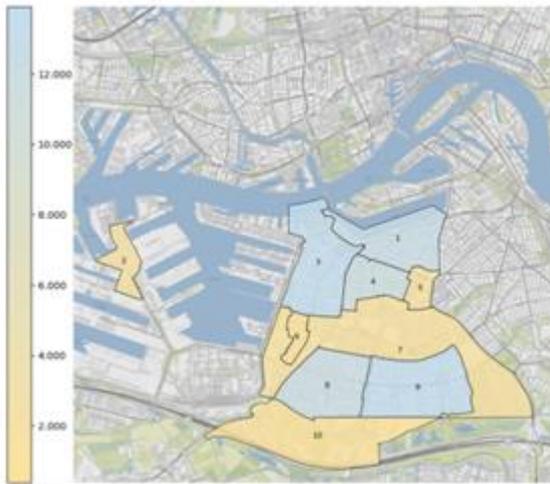


Fig. 3. Map of Charlois⁸

Charlois consists of a total of 7 neighborhoods, Carnisse, Heijplaat, Oud-Charlois, Pendrecht, Tarwewijk, Wielewaal, and Zuidwijk (with some parts subdivided into Zuidplein, Zuiderpark, Zuidrand). A park in the middle of the district, the Zuiderpark, divides Charlois into two parts. Above the park, in the northeast of Charlois, the well-known Zuidplein is located; it is referred to as the 'center' of Rotterdam Zuid, where people can come to shop in the various stores and local supermarkets.

While I was in Charlois, I visited a play garden, one of the main providers of activities and citizen initiatives in the neighborhood, may it be on a smaller scale. During my visit, I noticed the social importance of the place. Upon entrance I was welcomed by a group of older women enjoying their afternoon crafts and tea. The woman, Ann, I had an appointment with, is one of the board members of the place, and her mother organized the crafts-club. Ann told me about the contact she had with the municipality, and how they try to involve the playground into certain projects, but that it never really works. They get new opportunities to collaborate every once in a while, but very often the people that work at the project from the side of the municipality get replaced, and everything has to start over again. As Ann told me, playgrounds are often quite underestimated. Ann voluntarily works as part of the board of the playground in Oud-Charlois. She told me about the cutbacks that were made by the municipality. The idea is that in at least half of the board of the playground welfare professionals (SOL/ WMO Radar) would be involved, but in practice, the board consists of one or two professionals and the rest of the organization of the playground depends on volunteers. But also volunteers are hard to find these days. Ann herself was officially disqualified for working and told me she works at least 60 hours a week to keep the playground running. About 50 years ago, when she was a kid, she visited the playground herself, so she knows her way around. So does her

⁷ Charlois on average has 62,5% low income, 31,1% middle, and 6,6% high income (De Graaf, 2020)

⁸ Map of the borough Charlois with the population per neighborhood in 2021. The numbers at the map represent the following neighborhoods: 1: Tarwewijk, 2: Heijplaat, 3: Oud Charlois, 4: Carnisse, 5: Zuidplein, 6: Wielewaal, 7: Zuiderpark, 8: Pendrecht, 9: Zuidwijk, 10: Charlois Zuidrand. Source: CBS & ESRI Netherlands. Map by Stamen & OSM.

husband, who made the kitchen in the main building, and her mother who organizes the crafts and coffee club for elderly women, and her dad and two sons who helped cleaning the pavement the day of my visit.

She told me about the neighborhood, that it was a peaceful neighborhood to live in, and most people live there for a long time already. When she referred to the city of Rotterdam, she referred to it as 'the other side', with the 'city-people'. The neighborhood is characterized by short-term workers from Poland, Hungary that after a few months leave their houses again. Because of that, Ann told me, the streets are often littered. It is something the municipality pays no attention to. And indeed, I noticed a lot of mattresses and abandoned cabinets next to the containers on the streets.

Charlois consists of a total of 7 neighborhoods, Carnisse, Heijplaat, Oud-Charlois, Pendrecht, Tarwewijk, Wielewaal, and Zuidwijk (with some parts subdivided into Zuidplein, Zuiderpark, Zuidrand). A park in the middle of the district, the Zuiderpark, divides Charlois into two parts. Above the park, in the northeast of Charlois, the well-known Zuidplein is located; it is referred to as the 'center' of Rotterdam Zuid, where people can come to shop in the various stores and local supermarkets.

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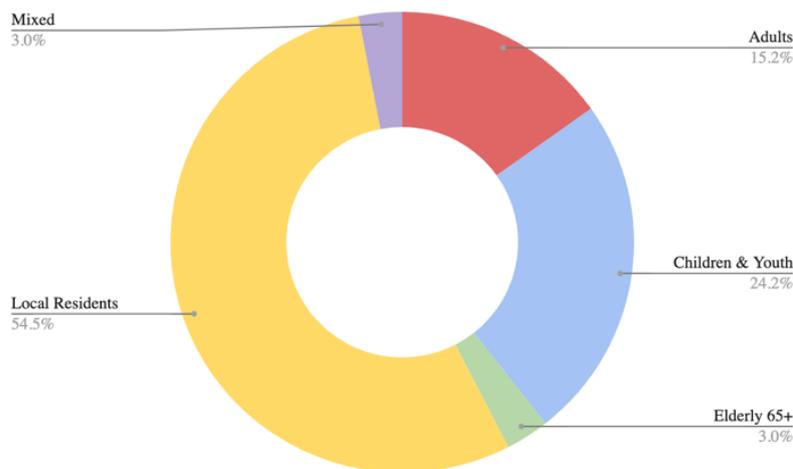
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The second time I visited Charlois was when I joined the weekly cooking evening organized by Buurtbuik. Buurtbuik is organized every Wednesday evening in

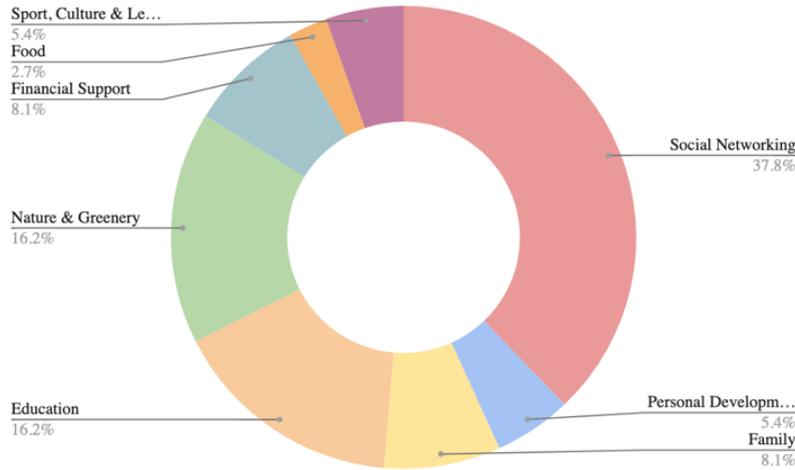
Cultuurwerkplaats Tarwewijk in Tarwewijk, Charlois. On such an evening volunteers help gather food from local partners, that would otherwise been thrown away. With the leftover bread from a local bakery and vegetables from a local market, I helped the other 7 volunteers with making a zucchini soup and a vegetable oven dish and an apple crumble cake as desert. When I entered, I was enthusiastically welcomed by people and was immediately told where I could help with. I briefly explained the purpose of my visit but soon no one questioned my attendance there and I was accepted as volunteer, just like everyone. The volunteers that evening, were people that wanted to spend their evening meeting their neighbors or simply wanted to do good, but there were also people that had to volunteer according to the UWV (Netherlands Employees Insurance Agency). The meals that are cooked are offered for free. Next to the volunteers, the other guests that came to eat were neighbors and mostly elderly people. We ate outside and took place on small round tables that were cozily put together. Afterwards, I was immediately put in their WhatsApp-group. They desperately need volunteers, I was told. The board member cancelled cooking for the next Wednesday because of the shortage of volunteers. It appeared that nonetheless, some volunteers went to the place and organized the evening for themselves, it shows the importance of it for people.

2.2.1 Fact-sheet analysis

In Charlois, I found about 44 organizations and initiatives. Most of them are focused on social networking, education and nature & greenery. The main target groups is local residents, that is, people of all ages that live in the direct environment of an organization or initiative, the second main group is children & youth.

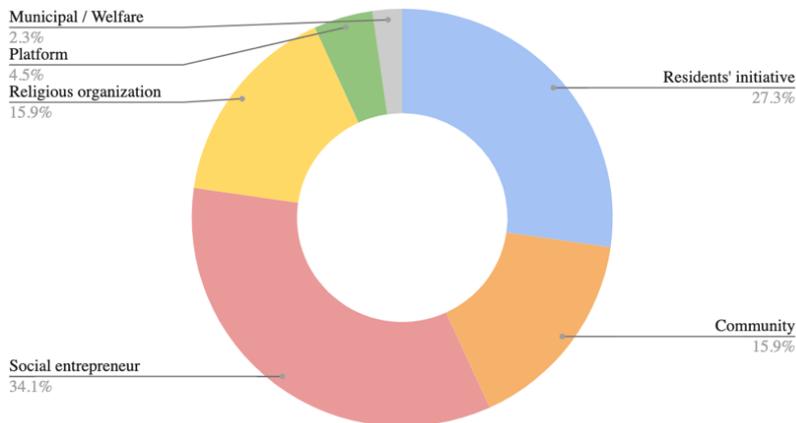


Target Group

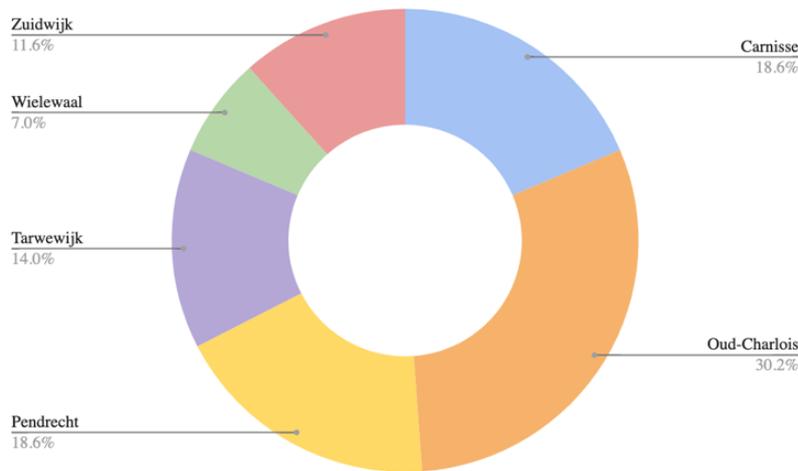


Themes

In Charlois, a lot of organizations that can be labeled as 'Social Entrepreneurs', yet only 7% more than the number of Residents' initiatives. The Social Entrepreneurs mostly focus on education, while the Resident's initiatives mainly focus on social networking/ cohesion in the district. I found relatively more Religious Organizations in Charlois, these are interesting here as well because they focus on social networking and social cohesion in the neighborhoods. Thereby, there are remarkably many Nature and Greenery initiatives put up by community groups in Charlois.



Different organizations in Charlois



Per neighborhood

The most organizations and initiatives I found, are located in Oud-Charlois, Pendrecht and Carnisse. Both Oud-Charlois and Carnisse are deemed as focus-neighborhoods by NPRZ.

2.2.2 Main platform, examples, and organizations

Core: Vitaal Pendrecht

In 2003 Foundation Vitaal Pendrecht was initiated by residents to revitalize the image of the neighborhood Pendrecht. The resident's initiative, now takes shape as a community platform that publicizes and organizes initiatives and projects for the neighborhood.

Emerging: Kunst en Vliegfabriek Carnisse

De Kunst & Vliegfabriek is initiated by residents and social entrepreneurs in the neighborhood. Their main focus is social cohesion in the area. They want to rehabilitate social cohesion by working together making workshops, music, poetry and so on. This is quite important, they state on their website, because more and more buildings in the neighborhood are sold to big companies, so they need new meeting and inspiration hubs to bridge that gap between people and the institutions and business in the area. They are an example of an upcoming organization because this issue is becoming more prominent for people in Rotterdam-Zuid (and cities in general).

Innovative: BuurtBuik

Buurtbuik is an example of a social (entrepreneur) organization that does not originate in Rotterdam-Zuid. Still, the way the organization is set up makes it locally very impactful. Mark started Buurtbuik in Rotterdam based on the concepts in Amsterdam, as a sort-of franchise. Together with four board members, Mark runs the organization in a community center in Tarwewijk, Charlois.

Every Wednesday evening, volunteers help collecting food from local bakeries and markets, and cook a meal for about 20-50 people that can join for free. The idea is to prevent food-waste and to make people aware of this issue. They teach people about how to cook healthy and what choices they can make. At the same time, the event brings

people in the neighborhood together and provides people with a free meal once a week. To join the dinner people do not have to volunteer, register or even pay, you can just walk in.

2.3 IJsselmonde



Fig. 9. 'Wat te doen met je poen'-markt, Hordijkerveld. Picture by author

The district IJsselmonde is geographically situated further away from the city center of Rotterdam. The district consists of 5 main neighborhoods: Groot IJsselmonde, Lombardijen, Oud-IJsselmonde and Beverwaard. The neighborhoods are subdivided in smaller 'buurten'.

Text BoxThe average income in IJsselmonde is slightly higher than in Feijenoord and Charlois, but still lower than the city average (Rotterdam). In Oud-IJsselmonde⁹, situated on the other side of the highway, the average income is slightly higher than in the rest of the district, which goes also for Beverwaard, however these are minor differences. IJsselmonde overall seemed like a calmer district, it is less crowded on the streets

compared to Feijenoord and some parts in Charlois. As a respondent noted "it is very spatial here, that gives a more tranquil vibe than in the city".

Overall, initiatives and organizations were harder to find online in IJsselmonde. Ever since I was handed a printed activities guide, I found more organizations. However, there I found that most activities take place in the neighborhood houses and are rather informal and difficult to map and even find in the first place.

⁹ Oud-IJsselmonde: 29,8% low income, 47,2% middle and high 23,1%. Lombardijen, Groot IJsselmonde and Beverwaard on average: 55,9% low, 35,1% middle and 9% high income.

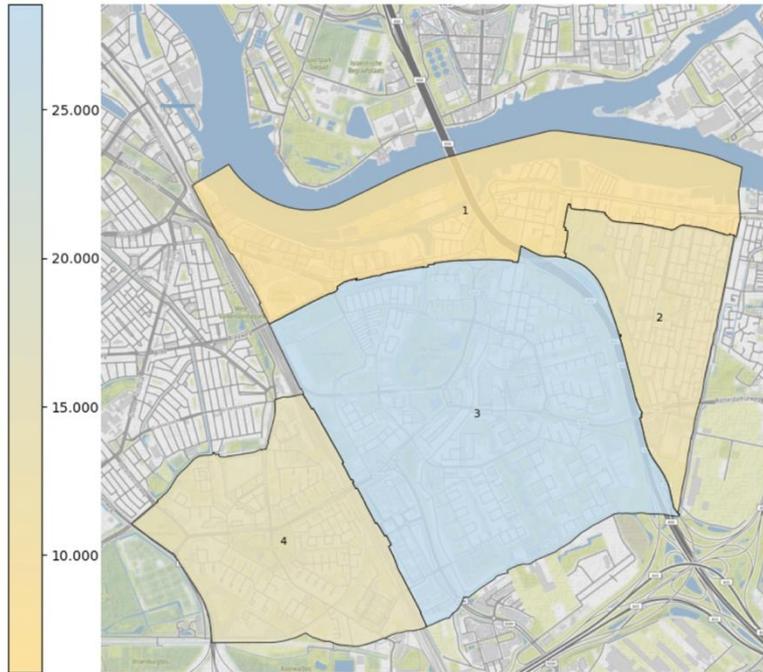


Fig. 10. Map of IJsselmonde¹⁰

When I visited Hordijkerveld/Kreekhuizen in Groot IJsselmonde, I noticed many new constructed low-rise flats that were spread throughout the area. In this neighborhood, I visited the Huis van de Wijk 'De Dijk' and later the 'Wat te doen met je poen markt' (what to do with your money market) at the main square. I was invited by Sophie who gave me a short tour around the neighborhood and at the community house. At the time, Sophie worked at the community center for the welfare organization Pit010. We met at the center and she showed me around. I noticed many older people playing games inside center. I was offered a free coffee, while Sophie explained how the place worked. She told me about how important it is that everyone knows each other here, and that often the same people visit daily, mostly elderly. There are classrooms where crafts clubs and other workshops are organized. She took me with her to another building where she showed me a room where many elderly people were having a dinner. The dinner was provided by volunteers. They invited me for a pancake day the week after, and if I wanted, I could also join their next meeting. They were enthusiastic about me being there.

Sophie told me that they needed volunteers, now they just had one older lady that does it all by herself. It seems in Hordijkerveld, as well as by the booklet that Sophie handed me, that there are more activities for elderly people than the other groups. What was significant of this district, Sophie told me, is that there is a clash between the older generations of former port-workers and the immigrants that came here, often with young children. They don't understand each other, Sophie said.

The market I visited was also organized by one of the employees of Pit010. While the person who organized the event was part of a welfare organization, the contact between the organizations and initiatives that had their stand on the market seemed solid. Some organizations at the market, were part of the municipality (e.g. Gers met Geld), but also

¹⁰ Map of the borough IJsselmonde with the population per neighborhood in 2021. The numbers at the map represent the following neighborhoods: 1: Oud IJsselmonde, 2: Beverwaard, 3: Groot IJsselmonde, 4: Lombardijen. Source: CBS & ESRI Netherlands. Map by Stamen & OSM.

initiatives like Talentskool and took part in the event. They seemed to know each other well.

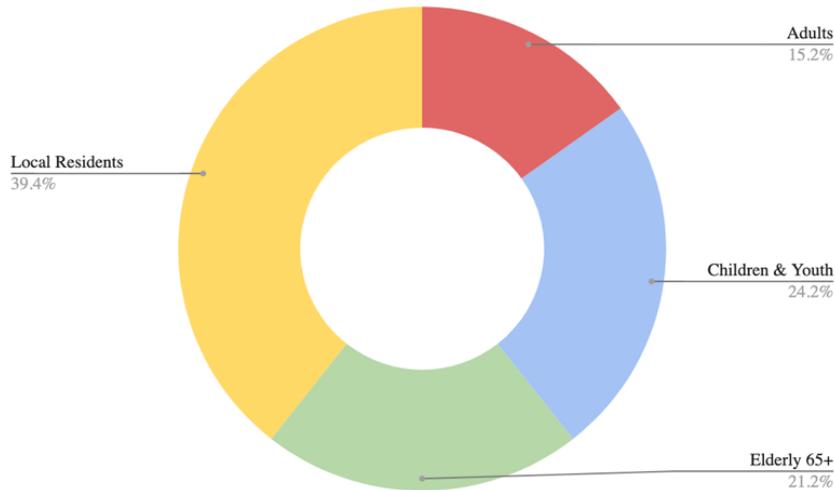
Later, I visited the community center 'De Focus', in Beverwaard, IJsselmonde. Beverwaard is a neighborhood on the other side of the highway. The neighborhood appeared more village-like, as I noticed mostly 2-floor twentieth century workers' houses, and the area was not too busy. During my visit I spoke to Sandra and Reinier, two active volunteers at the community center. Sandra is known as the 'mother' of the neighborhood, she lives here since she was a child, and everyone knows her. Reinier is part of 'House of Hope', a religious welfare organization located on top of the community center and organizes his own men's circle for men in the neighborhood. He considered doing that officially through the center and asking for subsidies, but he repeatedly told me that it was too much hassle to do that. Also Sandra noted the difficulties people had with applying for initiatives. There were too many administrative steps they had to follow, and too much responsibility that was held. Since 2022, the municipality had promised to make it easier to ask for subsidies for local initiatives, Reinier told me, as he showed me the flyers. "We don't need 2500 euro's", pointed out, "I just want to bring people together and keep it small" and "I rather pay for the cookies myself". It is not only the bureaucratic procedure that stopped people from organizing events and initiatives, but also "just a lack of motivation", Sandra added.

Sandra and Reinier were open for more conversation about their experiences and ideas about the neighborhood. They felt like the municipality never takes them seriously. She told me about an incident whereby a young boy was stabbed, and they "just send over some professionals from outside the neighborhood to talk with the children", Sandra said. These professionals did not know the children from the neighborhood at all and don't know how to help. According to Sandra, these examples show that "they do not understand what we need, they do not care about us".

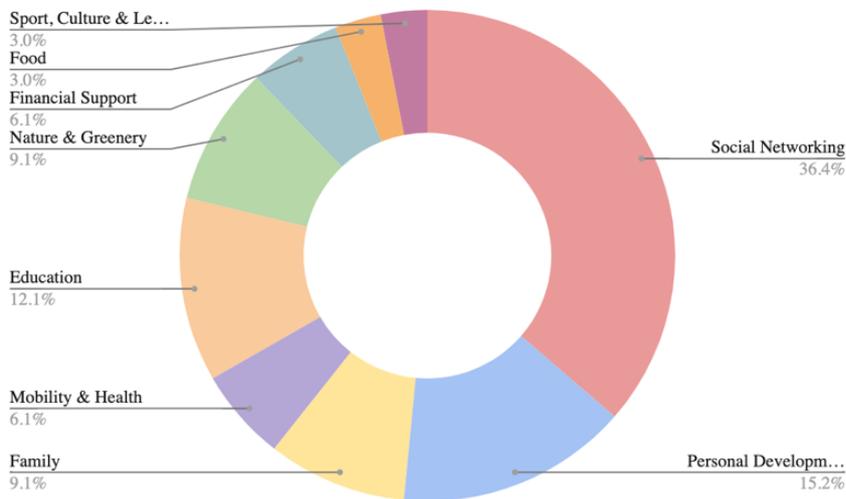
2.3.1 Fact sheet analysis

I found 32 initiatives and organizations in the district IJsselmonde. The most of them are focused on local residents. Relatively many organizations and initiatives focus on elderly, compared to the other districts in IJsselmonde. I also noticed that during my visit to Huis van de Wijk Groenehagen, there were many older people having a coffee or joining a cooking event in the day, while I did not see many youths.

Here the organizations and initiatives are also mostly focused on social networking in the neighborhood. The theme 'personal development' comes second.

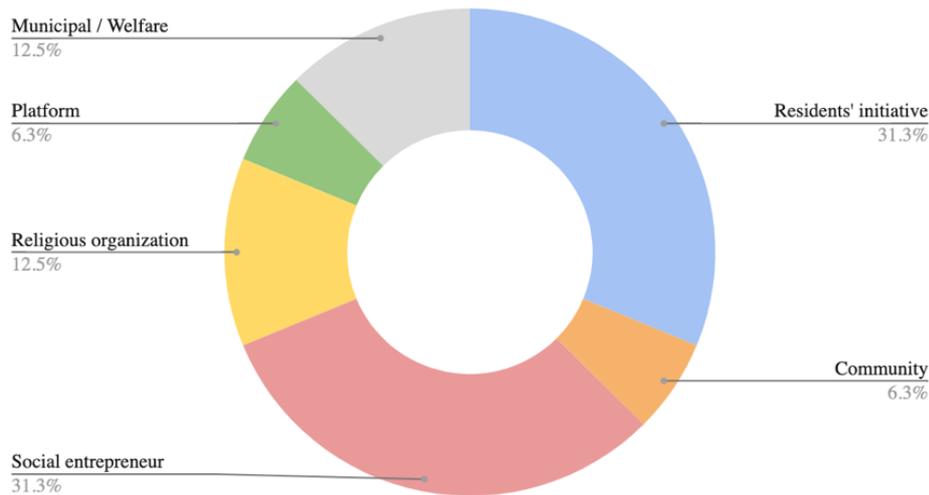


Target Groups

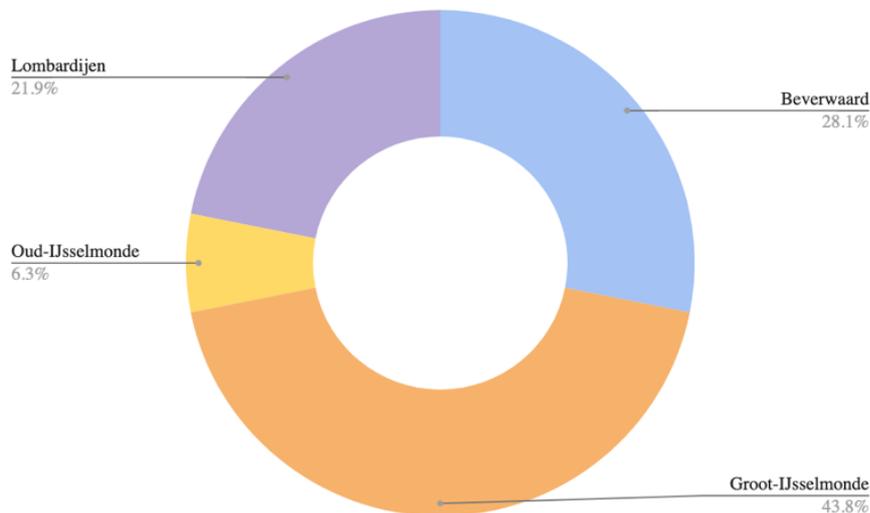


Themes

Most organizations and initiatives in IJsselmonde can also be labeled as social entrepreneurs and residents' initiatives, both 31,3% of the total I found. In IJsselmonde I found more organizations that were connected to local authorities compared to Charlois and Feijenoord, about 12,5% of the total of organizations and initiatives (excluding activities at Huis van de Wijk and playgrounds).



Different organizations in IJsselmonde



Per neighborhood

The most initiatives are organized in Groot-IJsselmonde, the biggest area of IJsselmonde. In Beverwaard we find the second most initiatives and organizations.

2.3.2 Main platforms and organizations

Core: Talentskool – lombakidz

Talentskool is a citizen initiative by Osrine Muntslag. The organization she initiated operates in different parts of IJsselmonde. The main focus is talentdevelopment and empowerment for kids, youngsters in the 'urban family'. Osrine works together with Pit010, volunteers and schools in the area. Talentskool works with both volunteers and professionals. Osrine has a strong formal and informal network in IJsselmonde. She is well known all over the area, as I noticed during the market in IJsselmonde, a lot of children en their parents talked to her, came to say hello, and some children even helped at the event.

Emerging: Bewust Vreewijk, Voor en door Vreewijk

At the 'wat te doen met je poen markt', I met John He stood there with his stand for the food-bank and for his own food-bank he started to help people in need for food. At his food-bank, he told me, people do not need a voucher, or some sort of proof that they were entitled to get food from the place, something he experienced years ago. It is a small initiative and not easy to find or very well known. He has no website or other public communication; his initiative gets known via word-of-mouth and attending such events. Yet, there is much potential in his help as a local initiative to help people in need. Especially with his personal motivation and experience he can relate to the people he wants to provide the service for.

Innovative: Buurttuin Oeverloos

Buurttuin Oeverloos is a community garden that was set up by the municipality together with residents of Reyeroord in Groot IJsselmonde. The place works as a physical neighborhood networking space. In co-creation with Rotterdam municipality, local residents initiated the project, to make a community garden out of a plain piece of a park. Soon, more activities developed around and in collaboration with the garden. Volunteers work in an ecological gardening part, but there is also a Kidsclub some local mothers organized. With the help of the municipality and Foundation Tussentuin, the Community Garden 'Oeverloos', is an example of a community initiative, supported by government in ways of location and subsidies. With this initiative, topics like ecological awareness and importance of green infrastructure in neighborhoods as well as social cohesion are touched upon.

2.4 Hoogvliet

The last district I visited is Hoogvliet. It is the district that is located the furthest away from the city center of Rotterdam. It took me about an hour to get there by bike, although, there is a metro-line that takes you to Hoogvliet in about 25 minutes. Hoogvliet consists of the neighborhoods Hoogvliet-Zuid and Hoogvliet-Noord, that are subdivided into 8 different smaller sub-neighborhoods (buurten). In Hoogvliet Noord these are Westpunt, Nieuw Engeland, Oudeland and Tussenwater met daarnaast het industrieterrein De Gadering. In Hoogvliet Zuid these are Meeuwenplaat, Zalmplaat, Boomgaardshoek and Centrum/Middengebied.

In Hoogvliet, as I observed, the houses appeared significantly lower, compared to districts closer to the city center of Rotterdam. I noticed again mostly former workers' houses that are terraced. The neighborhoods looked quiet, is relatively far away, and appears village like. Consequently, it is easy to forget that it is part of the city of Rotterdam.

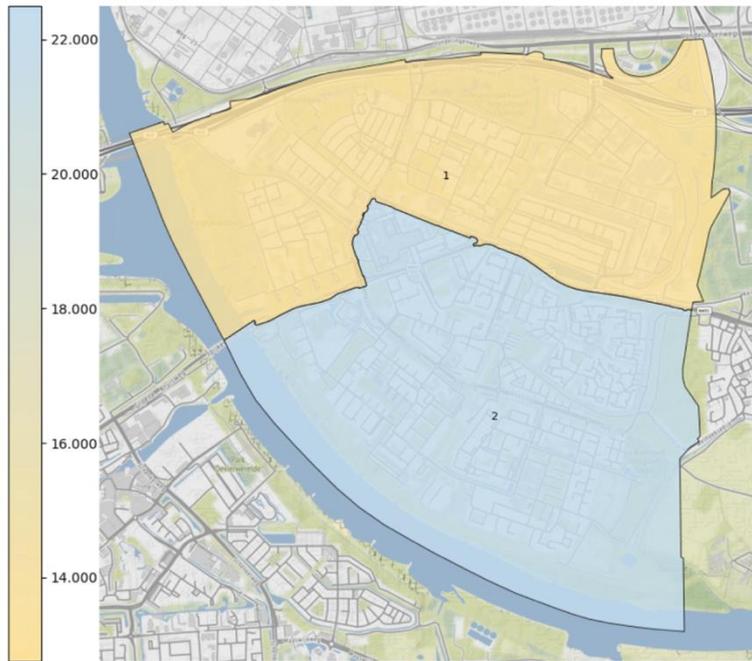


Fig. 15. Map Hoogvliet¹¹

In Hoogvliet, the average income is slightly higher than in the other districts¹², yet when I visited the community center, I was told there is a lot of illiteracy and poverty in certain parts of the district.

The community center I visited in Hoogvliet, Villa Vonk, is run 50% by the welfare organization Dock, and the other half is organized in by own management. May, the board member I spoke to, showed me around the building and told me about her experiences working there. May works there voluntarily because she was officially disqualified to work. She spends about 70 hours a week running the place, she told me.

Villa Vonk is a combination between a school and a community center. The idea is that people organize activities and events, and that it provides a space for people to meet each other and come together.

In contrast, May told me, the place's primary function is helping people with finances and administration. Especially with the subsidies for the rising gas-prices people visit the center to ask for help, because many people in Hoogvliet cannot read nor understand what this is about, May explained. May thought that they spend too much time on administrative things at Villa Vonk, but because there is not much else in Hoogvliet so people go there.

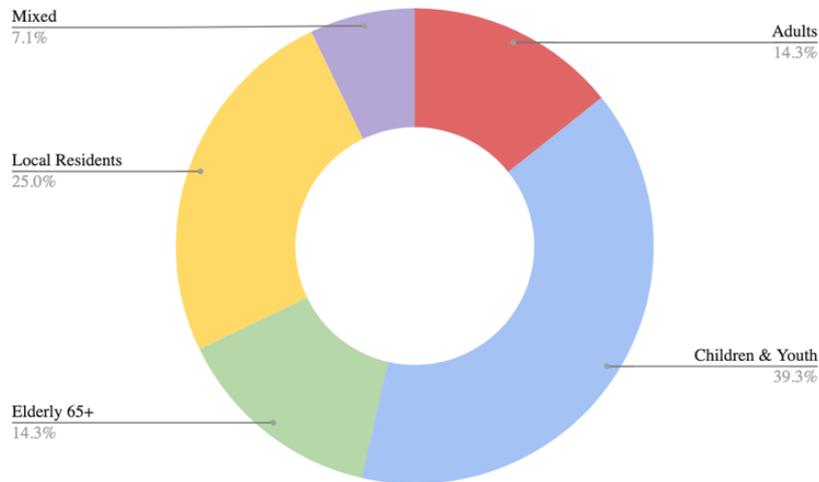
May emphasized that people helped each other a lot during the covid-19 pandemic, and that they checked on each other during that time. Although, the initiatives that were initiated before and during the covid-19 pandemic, fell apart soon after.

¹¹ Map of the borough Hoogvliet with the population per neighborhood in 2021. The numbers at the map represent the following neighborhoods: 1: Hoogvliet Noord, 2: Hoogvliet Zuid.

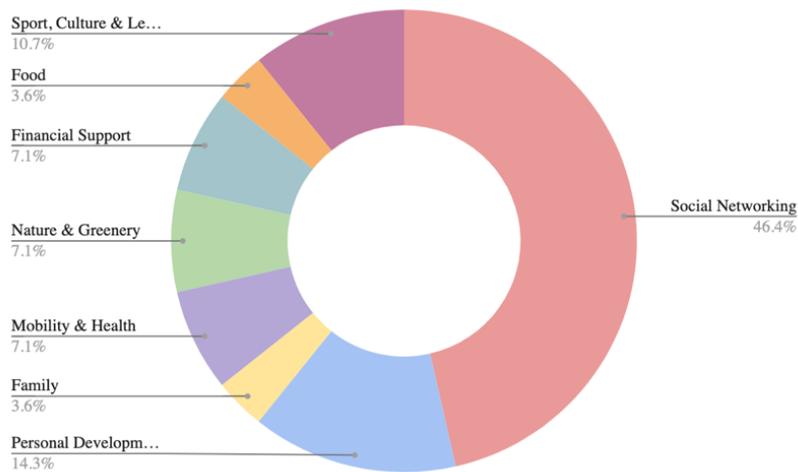
¹² Hoogvliet average income: 45,5% low, 40,3% middle and 14,2 % high. Source: CBS & ESRI Netherlands. Map by Stamen & OSM.

2.4.1 Fact sheet analysis

In Hoogvliet, I found 24 organizations and initiatives. Finding these was difficult because not many were visible online. I found more initiatives only near the end of my research when I spoke to May. There are no (community) platforms in Hoogvliet, as far as I could find. Villa Vonk is the main platform and information provider in Hoogvliet where people can go to if they want to organize an event or initiative.



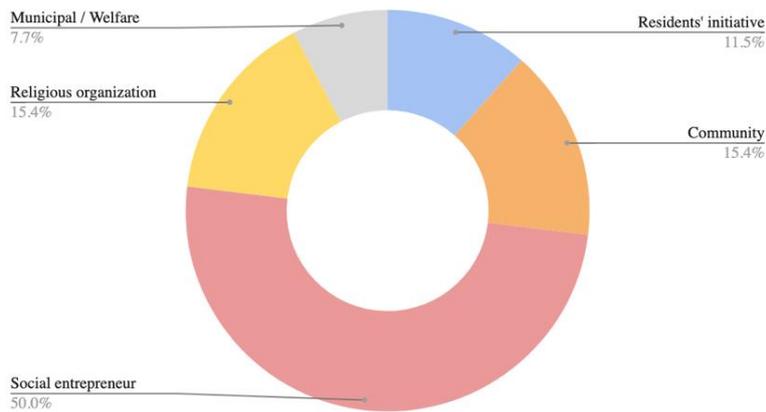
Target Groups



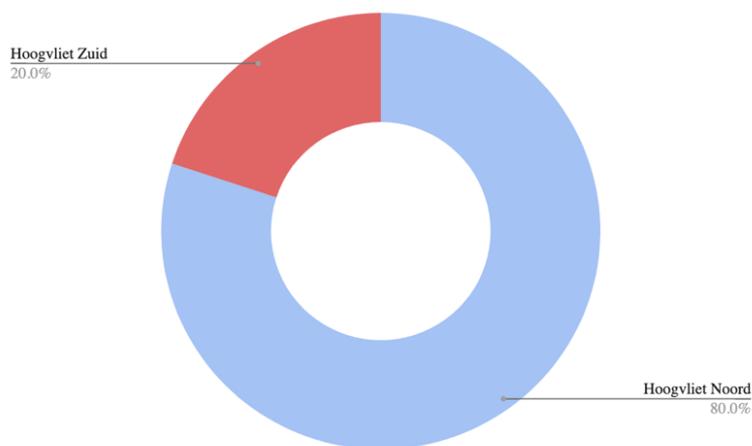
Themes

The most organizations and initiatives that I did find are focused on Children and Youth and Local Residents. Social networking, as with many organizations I found in Rotterdam-Zuid, is a significant theme. There is not much variety in organizations, they mostly focus on social networking as a broad theme. Most organizations and initiatives in Hoogvliet focus on Children & Youth, 39,3%, that is more than in the other three districts. The second largest target-group organizations and initiatives aim to engage with are specifically local residents.

In Hoogvliet among the organizations and initiatives, half of them can be labeled as 'social entrepreneur'. Compared to the other districts, there are relatively few 'residents' initiatives. The most organizations and initiatives are located in Hoogvliet Noord.



Different organizations in Hoogvliet



Per neighborhood

2.4.2 Main platforms and organizations

Core: Villa Vonk

As noted earlier, Villa Vonk is the place in Hoogvliet where people go to when they need help, when they want to organize events and so on. As partly a welfare organization and partly a non-profit social entrepreneurial organization, Villa Vonk has taken in a specific role in the neighborhood. As they note on their website it is 'for and by residents'.

Emerging: Team Tussenwater

Team Tussenwater is a community initiative, with only a Facebook-page to find them on. It is a group of people from the neighborhood 'Tussenwater', that want to engage in organizing activities in their neighborhood. They share events on the Facebook-page, but also discuss about local issues in the neighborhood.

Innovative: De Stroming new ways of engaging artists and residents but ambitious

De Stroming is a project by SKAR-ateliers. They provide a building in Hoogvliet where people (local artists) can locate their ateliers. Currently, a true community of artists and social entrepreneurs is developing there, with people eager to create a space and

activities for and by the residents. They aim to bring artists in contact with residents and residents with art in new forms of engagement.

3. Summary and Conclusion

In this concluding chapter, I will reflect on the research questions posed earlier: 'How and where do initiatives and social organizations take shape in Rotterdam-Zuid?', and 'What does this mapping of initiatives tell us about the social capital and social resilience in Rotterdam-Zuid?'. Regarding the first question, I have shown how not only formalized organizations and initiatives are significant. Different levels of formalization illustrate how social capital and resilience take shape in different initiatives and neighborhoods (Igalla et al., 2020). In the inventory, I have listed the formalized organizations and initiatives, whereas the conversations and observations in the neighborhood shed more light on the importance of places where neighbors can 'just walk in'.

In the analysis of the inventory, I noticed differences in focus and organizational form of the organizations and initiatives. When looking at absolute numbers, I located 64 organizations in Feijenoord, 44 in Charlois, 32 in IJsselmonde and 24 in Hoogvliet. Feijenoord clearly has the highest number of organizations, most of which are run by social entrepreneurs. These organizations mainly focus on themes like social networking and personal development in Feijenoord. In Charlois, compared to Feijenoord, a larger share of the organizations I found are resident initiatives; their share approximates that of social entrepreneurial organizations in this district. Organizations and initiatives in Charlois focus more often on themes like nature and greenery as compared to other districts. In IJsselmonde, compared to other districts, a higher share of initiatives is initiated by local authorities or welfare institutes, and one can see a clear focus on elderly. In Hoogvliet, instead, most organizations focus on children and youth as their main target group. In this district little variation is observed in the type of activities organized, as most focus on social networking.

The report further acknowledges the importance of community centers and playgrounds in providing activities or even just a place to 'be' for residents, like already proposed by Boonstra et al. (2021). I could not map all activities organized at these places, because they are often rather fluid and not always formally visible or easy to find. Especially in IJsselmonde and Hoogvliet, where less activities are organized by social entrepreneurs or as part of citizen initiatives, these places are an important hub for people to meet or ask for help. Possibly, citizens in these districts rely more on those community centers and established institutions and governmental frameworks to initiate activities. It seems that the activities in the community centers often focus on a specific audience, like elderly (as seen in IJsselmonde) or children or youth and their parents (as seen in Hoogvliet).

The playgrounds and community centers that I visited demonstrated how the accessibility of these places and their long-term establishment in a certain neighborhood can really strengthen (informal) networks between residents. The volunteers I spoke with dedicated a lot of their time to running these places. Often, these people have lived in the neighborhood since they were young, and their family is firmly embedded within the local network. In turn, these key figures have a lot of knowledge about the place and the people who visit it. More than the 'professionals', I was told. Places or organizations like these seem highly dependent on this type of volunteers, who are often unpaid workers who are deemed 'unfit for work' (arbeidsongeschikt). I was told that the number of professionals working in the community centers was significantly reduced over the past

years due to cutbacks by the municipality. Whenever budget cuts are made, less money can be spend on professionals and volunteers are needed to fill this gap.

The change in welfare organizations that govern these places is also a significant development. SOL and WMO-radar recently took over tasks from Dock, Pit010 and Humanitas. SOL is a welfare organization already located in the north of Rotterdam, which is now becoming active throughout the rest of the city. The resulting centralization of welfare institutes can have an impact on the organizational capacity of community centers and local initiatives. As we have seen already, information about the community centers run by SOL can now be found on one website. However, a negative consequence may be that existing knowledge and networks may be absolved in the process, as evidenced by an organization like Duimdrop. Their long establishment and accessible presence in the Afrikaanderwijk resulted in a valuable network in and for the neighborhood. Yet due to organizational changes and cutbacks the initiative could no longer survive, which gave local organizers the impression that the municipality did not acknowledge their worth.

This brings me to another recurring theme, which is the skepticism towards the municipality and local authorities often expressed by people in Rotterdam-Zuid. This theme often came up when the people involved in local initiatives spoke about agreements the municipality did not comply with, changes in staff or organizational structure, cutbacks, or the introduction of 'professionals' who did not now know the neighborhood and its people and dynamics.

The Divide

As already briefly addressed in the introduction, both the inventory and the neighborhood visits indicate large differences between the neighborhoods that are located on the north-side of Rotterdam-Zuid (Feijenoord and Charlois) and those that are located further away from the city center (Hoogvliet and IJsselmonde). This already becomes visible when comparing the number of organizations and initiatives across districts.

Recently published research about Rotterdam-Zuid (Doff & Snel, 2022) often focused on Charlois and Feijenoord when they talk about Zuid. Also NPRZ (2019) is primarily committed to improving the situation in certain 'focus neighborhoods' in Feijenoord and Charlois. This focus is mainly motivated by striking figures on poverty and crime in these parts of Rotterdam-Zuid and a higher share of residents with lower levels of education, indicating the need for new policy and impact-full change to make the areas safer and more prosperous. At the same time, in Feijenoord and Charlois, we find the newest constructed high-rise buildings and renovations. As such, these areas seem to become an extension of the city center of Rotterdam, and the municipality is working hard to revitalize these areas. However, local residents of these areas are critical about the way that such processes of gentrification change the composition and social networks in the neighborhood.

In contrast, it seems that IJsselmonde and Hoogvliet are left aside. Not only are those two districts located further away from the city center, they also seem to be noticed less by policy-makers and researchers. The neighborhoods in Feijenoord and Charlois, which are characterized as 'probleemwijken' (troubled neighborhoods), are an easy target for research. During my neighborhood visits I noticed how people, specifically in Feijenoord, were sick of researchers asking for their cooperation, while nothing really changed for

their benefit. In Hoogvliet and IJsselmonde (especially Beverwaard), I was received with enthusiasm, finally someone who would listen to them!

In that regard, this report shows that the way in which people who are involved in these initiatives and organizations, are approached for research (e.g., academic, policy) is crucial. The stories people tell, as well as the knowledge that already exists in and about these places, amongst people themselves, about their own lives, communities, and needs, are fundamental to research and the potential impact and meaning it can have to practice and daily lives of residents. It is important to know what research is already done, what effect it can have when you research certain groups or areas, as well as how words and ideas can influence and shape how we understand the world. It is therefore important to understand the life worlds of residents, their needs and ideas of shaping neighborhoods and relating closely to their everyday actions and community-based approaches.

To summarize, for further research it is important to ask yourself: *where*, *who* and *how*?

Where is the *place* I am researching, what does it look like, what is the local context, what research is already done about it? While not losing the broader context of the city out of sight. Consider going to the places you research about and learn specifics about these places by asking yourself...

Who are the *people*? Speak to them, listen to and take serious stories, lifeworlds, values and (local) knowledge, also when it is formulated in different ways. During research, small-talk, conversations, and observations that are not directly part of the chosen research method can be very insightful!

How do I *do* research? Reflect on your role as a researcher and how the choices you make and the way you conduct research influence people, places and outcomes.

Look at what research is already done, what you promise people, how to keep people involved and build sustainable relationships with them.

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Appendix

1.1 Verhalen uit de wijk

Wandeling 9 februari met Wijkraadslid in Afrikaanderbuurt, Feijenoord

We ontmoette elkaar om 10:30 bij haar thuis. Krista begon enthousiast te praten en te vertellen over haar buurt. Al snel had ze het over de veranderingen en wat er niet goed ging volgens haar. Bij haar in de straat bijvoorbeeld, zat altijd een leuk koffie cafeetje dat ook fungeerde als een soort buurthuis. Kinderen en jongeren kwamen daar langs met vragen of om gewoon even te kletsen met de café-eigenaren of de bezoekers die ze kende. Nu werd de huur te hoog en zat er een nieuw, hipper koffietentje waar s 'middags vooral wijn werd gedronken, door een heel ander publiek. De plek, het cafeetje op de hoek van de straat, was zijn onderdeel in de wijk verloren en stootte nu vooral de 'echte' bewoners af, aldus Krista.

We liepen verder en bezochten een kunstenaarsplek waar twee jonge meiden aan het opruimen waren. De initiatiefnemer is een bekend figuur in de buurt en doet veel met de jeugd maar is ook erg betrokken bij allerlei grote evenementen in de wijk. Zo biedt ze stageplekken aan en organiseert ze wekelijks workshops voor buurtbewoners. Toen ik vertelde over het SPRING project en de pilot, reageerde ze niet erg enthousiast. Ze zei dat ze al zo vaak onderzoekers over de vloer had gehad en het had nooit wat opgeleverd. Ze had er niet veel vertrouwen meer in. Krista nam me mee de straat door en wees me nog op allerlei kleine organisaties in de buurt, ze kwam veel mensen tegen die haar kende en vriendelijk begroette. We liepen langs de bruisende markt en bezochten daarna het Afrikaanderpark. Het park was leeg, er zat niemand op de vele bankjes en er liep niemand over al de paadjes. Achter in het park gebeurde wel van alles. Toen we dichterbij kwamen zag ik dat er een groep van minstens 15 kinderen aan het schaatsen was op een soort witte plastic ondergrond. Ze leken het erg naar hun zin te hebben, en zo klonk het ook. Bij een container die ernaast stond was een tafel uitgestald met limonade en warme chocolademelk. Nick, de organisator, bood ons een kopje chocolademelk aan en vertelde enthousiast over hoe leuk de kinderen het hadden. Maar al snel bleek dat hij en de hele organisatie, genaamd Duimdrop, door bezuinigingen er mee op moesten houden.

Duimdrop bestaat door heel Rotterdam, het zijn containers met speelgoed waar kinderen gratis gebruik van kunnen maken. Daardoor komen vaak veel kinderen (en soms ook met ouders) de deur uit om samen te spelen. Nu is er een ander alternatief door de gemeente bedacht, iets met een mobiele speelplaats die door heel Rotterdam-Zuid zou reizen. En precies dat is nou problematisch, vertelde Nick en Krista mij. Nick en zijn team kennen de kinderen, ze kennen de ouders en ze weten precies wat er nodig is in de wijk. Nick al helemaal want hij werkt er al 35 jaar. Nu er een nieuw concept is opgezet door de gemeente worden er ook andere mensen ingezet die alles opnieuw moeten uitvinden en opnieuw het vertrouwen moeten winnen van de hele wijk.

Vlak bij het park, naast de Sterrenschool zat het gebouw van de welzijnsorganisatie humanitas. Krista was daar ook niet zo tevreden mee omdat humanitas te gemeentelijk was en te groot alles over een kam scheerde. De gemeente heeft 'plannen waaruit blijkt dat ze er niks van snappen', aldus Krista. Er is te weinig aandacht voor de infrastructuur van de wijk, en vooral voor het geld. Ook woningcorporatie Vestia 'verloedert' de wijk

11 maart '22 – medewerker PIT-010 IJsselmonde

Ik ontmoette Sophie in het Huis de Wijk de Dijk in de buurt Hordijkerveld (wijk IJsselmonde). Sophie is een zogenaamde 'wijkmakelaar' met een groot netwerk en haar functie betekend zoveel als het wijknetwerk (bewoners, initiatieven, zorginstellingen etc.) te onderhouden. Sophie vertelde gelijk al dat welzijnsorganisatie SOL Pit010 gaat overnemen. Ze verwacht niet veel veranderingen maar krijgen wel andere contracten aangeboden, eenjarig, en daar is ze het niet mee eens. Opvallend in dit huis van de wijk was dat er erg veel oudere mensen waren. Ook de activiteiten (o.a. initiatieven) zijn over het algemeen voor senioren. Sophie vertelde dat in dit deel van de wijk inderdaad veel ouderen wonen, en die zijn erg moeilijk op de been te krijgen. Ze hebben vaak overgewicht en zijn niet erg mobiel. Mede daardoor voelen mensen zich niet echt verbonden met de stad Rotterdam. Het centrum is voor hen moeilijk te bereiken en gaan liever naar het centrale punt op Zuidplein.

Naast het Huis van de Wijk bezochten we de Huiskamer van de wijk 'de Singel'. Daar begroette 30 senioren mij vrolijk bij binnenkomst. Ze waren daar spelletjes aan het spelen en aan het kletsen.

In dit deel van IJsselmonde zijn er vaak conflicten tussen jongeren en ouderen volgens Sophie. Ze vinden het moeilijk om elkaar te begrijpen omdat de jongeren vaak tweede of derde generatie van immigranten zijn uit Marokko, Turkije etc., terwijl de ouderen vaker nog arbeiders waren wonende in dit gebied toen het nog niet Rotterdam was. Die hebben alles snel zien veranderen, lichtte ze verder toe.



Tijdens een rondleiding in de buurt liet ze me projecten zien die de gemeente had geïnitieerd. In het park wees Sophie mij op een constructie met lichtjes in het gras, dat zou moeten laten zien hoe energie uit de natuur zou kunnen worden gehaald. Er stond ook een groot informatie bord dat ondertussen al aan het ververen was. Maar zei ze, de mensen komen hier nooit en hebben er niks aan. Zoiets is enorm zonde van het geld, het is te abstract, de mensen hier zijn arm, en zijn daar niet mee bezig. Sommigen zo arm dat ze alleen maar denken aan dat ze die dag nog eten moeten kunnen betalen etc. De gemeente luistert niet naar wat de mensen willen, aldus Sophie. Zo ook liet ze me de

dozen vol corona testen zien, zo zonde van het geld. "Makkelijke oplossingen voor moeilijke dingen" voegde ze toe.

Ze vertelde nog over een gepensioneerde vrijwilliger, die veel werkt en organiseert voor ouderen. Dat soort mensen zouden ze graag meer willen, maar er zijn niet genoeg van, ze hebben te weinig vrijwilligers. Die vrijwilliger doet erg veel, en kent veel mensen, een sleutelfiguur. Voor de organisatie van al die activiteiten.



Beverwaard, IJsselmonde

Na 40 minuten fietsen (vanuit het centrum) kwam ik aan bij Huis van de Wijk de Focus in de buurt Beverwaard (IJsselmonde). Ik zou een afspraak hebben met Sandra, maar die was het helaas vergeten. Ik besloot even in het 'cafe' gedeelte van het gebouw plaats te nemen en kreeg een gratis kopje koffie. In de ruimte stonden tafels en stoelen en hier en daar wat folders voor evenementjes en activiteiten. Het viel me op dat er in dit Huis van de Wijk vooral veel kinderen met hun ouders waren. Omdat ik er toch was vroeg ik aan de vrouw achter de balie of zij nog van initiatieven af wist. Ze verwees me door naar vrijwilliger Reinier, en een man met een gevlochten sik sprong enthousiast op. Hij gaf me een rondleiding door het gebouw. Het Huis van de Wijk valt onder Pit010 als welzijnsorganisatie, maar hier bleek dat de organisatie niet veel inspraak/populariteit had (vergeleken met Hordijkerveld). Boven de onderste verdieping – waar het Huis van de Wijk zit- bevindt zich House of Hope en daarnaast het leger des Heils.

Beide doen erg veel in de buurt volgens Reinier, meer dan Pit010 (als het gaat om activiteiten enz.). In de Focus is er ook nog een kledingbank en een voedselbank. Reinier doet veel voor de wijk en weet altijd wel wie er in de Focus aanwezig is en wanneer hij bewoners aanspreekt of ze hulp nodig hebben. Reinier organiseerde voor covid een mannen cirkel in de wijk, omdat het belangrijk is dat mannen ook leren over gevoelens, uiterlijk etc. te praten, aldus Reinier. Hij heeft ook veel gedaan voor senioren in de wijk zoals huisbezoeken en merkte daar al dat hij niet nog meer kon doen voor de ouderen dan dat hij al deed, en moest ze vaak doorverwijzen naar andere hulporganisaties, die alleen niet goed en te onpersoonlijk met de mensen om gingen.

Reinier gaf aan blij te zijn dat Pit010 gaat stoppen en dat de aanbesteding naar iets goedkopere gaat. Pit010 heeft volgens hem vaak niet alles goed aangepakt en veel slordige fouten gemaakt als het neer kwam op beloftes, persoonlijkheid en betrokkenheid.

Vrijdag 18 maart – Sandra Vrijwilliger Huis van de Wijk – Reinier, Vrijwilliger House of Hope

Om 16:00 had ik een afspraak met Sandra. Ze komt al 50 jaar in de Focus, vroeger met haar kinderen, toen als receptioniste en nu als vrijwilliger. Ze wordt vaak door de bewoners in de buurt 'tante Sandra' genoemd, veel mensen komen naar haar toe voor vragen. Ze vertelde me dat ze er erg veel liefde en energie voor terug krijgt. Sandra heeft contact met Marokkaanse community, Surinaamse community en meer. Ze organiseert in April een lentefeest en ook een feest voor koningsdag voor de bewoners en wekelijks ook een senioren groep. Ze heeft door corona veel initiatieven en ideeën weg zien gaan. Mensen waren angstig, en zijn het nog altijd. Ze probeert vaak ook mensen te motiveren om initiatieven in te dienen bij de gemeente of bij het Huis van de Wijk zodat ze geld kunnen krijgen en een plan op kunnen zetten. Maar, zei ze, er wordt vaak simpel geld gegeven en geen tijd genomen om met mensen te praten over hun ideeën en hoe ze dat moeten aanpakken. Er is weinig persoonlijk contact met de gemeente, en behoefte aan een bewonerscommissie, die is er nu niet (meer). De initiatieven die worden georganiseerd via de gemeente gaan vaak mis. Het wordt te bureaucratisch en er worden niet de juiste mensen bij betrokken. Ze noemt drie voorbeelden:

De gemeente stuurt zogenaamde 'Energie-Boxen' zodat mensen zelf hun huizen kunnen isoleren. Er zijn niet genoeg boxen en ze worden zomaar opgestuurd naar het buurthuis en er ontstaan vaak ruzies over wie ze mag hebben en wie niet, er is niet over nagedacht maar als een makkelijke 'oplossing' ingezet.

Er is een 1 of 2 maand geleden een jongen neergestoken op de brug vlak bij het huis van de wijk. Om de kinderen vervolgens van de straat te houden worden er danslessen georganiseerd en worden de kinderen 'gelokt' met gratis eten. Een leuk idee, verteld Sandra, maar de ouders worden er niet bij betrokken en de danslessen zijn ook helemaal niet goed (in de zin van opvoeding etc.) Er is nooit gevraagd waar mensen zelf behoefte aan hebben. En voor de begeleidingen werden er vooral professionals ingezet die de wijk niet kennen, die geen idee hebben wat er aan de hand is en wat mensen willen, wie ze zijn, vertelde Sandra.

Afgelopen maand stond een busje van de politie op de hoek van de straat met tafels vol baklava etc. De politie deelde daar folders uit over armoede in de wijk en veiligheid. Ze hadden het al door, zei Sandra, ze probeerde mensen opnieuw te lokken met eten, maar er werd geen gesprek over aangegaan, en ze moesten het maar van de folders lezen. Waarom lagen de folders niet in de Focus? Voegde ze toe.

Vrijwilligers/figuren zoals hen worden niet serieus genomen door welzijnsorganisaties, zorginstellingen en gemeenten, beaamde Sandra. Hun kennis wordt niet serieus genomen, ze doen niet eens de moeite om te luisteren en de organisaties hebben geen zicht op wat er speelt. Ze hoop dat er dan nu eindelijk iets aan gedaan wordt.

25 april Verslag gesprek – Speeltuin de Waal, Oud-Charlois

Via de maastunnel fietste ik naar de wijk Oud-Charlois, vanuit het oude noorden was het 22 minuten fietsen, en 15 minuten van het centraal station. De speeltuin lag op een paar minuten fietsen van de uitgang van de tunnel. Meteen toen ik de wijk in fietste reed ik langs oude huisjes, over een klinkerstraatje, het oogde al gelijk veel minder stads. Langs de speeltuin zag ik lage nieuwbouwwoningen, netjes bijgehouden.



Het was een druilerige dag dus toen ik bij de speeltuin aankwam was er niemand aan het spelen, de kleurrijke speeltoestellen in de kleine speeltuin stonden er verlaten bij. Achterin bij het gebouw van de speeltuin waren twee mannen aan het werk, later bleek: de zoon en de vader van Ann. Voor mijn afspraak met Ann, liep ik het gebouw in, daar moest ik nog maar even wachten vertelde een groepje oudere dames mij die daar genoten van het koffie uurtje. De moeder van Ann organiseert elke week een vrouwenmiddag in het verenigingsgebouw. 'Van alle soorten culturen zitten ze hier', zei Ann toen ze binnen liep. Ze zette twee cappuccino neer, kwam aan de tafel zitten en begon meteen te vertellen over de speeltuin en de buurt.

Ze vertelde enthousiast over maandelijks de kinderbingo en seniorenbingo die ze organiseerde samen met andere vrijwilligers. En liet foto's zien van de paashaas die langskwam op de paasbrunch die ze in het speeltuin gebouw organiseren elk jaar. Ze hebben veel knutselmiddagen en een aantal keer per jaar een sport en spelmiddag. Ann was het meest enthousiast over het jaarlijkse Halloween feest. 'Dan komen er vaak wel 600 mensen naar de speeltuin en wordt er met 90 vrijwilligers gewerkt aan kostuums en decoratie'. Helaas, merkte ze op, is het sinds corona allemaal achteruitgegaan. Mensen zijn elkaar en het samen zijn niet zo meer gewend. Het leden aantal is flink achteruitgegaan en daardoor worden ook de activiteiten niet zo vaak meer bezocht. Gelukkig zorgde het zonnige weer van de afgelopen week voor opvallend veel nieuwe bezoekers.

Het is wel hard werken in een speeltuin benadrukte Ann een aantal keer. Ann werkt al 15 jaar in de speeltuinvereniging en kwam er zelf ook al toen ze een kind was. Je moet als vrijwilliger verstand hebben hoe met kinderen om te gaan, met de ouders maar ook van alles regelen en het gebouw onderhouden. Een aantal jaar geleden waren er 5 betaalde

beheerders vanuit de gemeente in de speeltuin, door bezuinigingen is daar nu slechts één van over. Ann zelf, net zoals haar moeder, vader en twee zoons werken er vrijwillig. Het is hard werken met twee (hoofd)beheerders (7 totaal), en soms kunnen ze de speeltuin niet openlaten. Ze krijgen wel subsidie maar zijn geen gemeentelijke organisatie. Dat wil ze ook niet want het gaat allemaal sneller als dingen buiten de gemeente om gaan. De communicatie met de gemeente gaat vaak langzaam en omslachtig vertelde Ann.

In de gemeente zijn veel verschuivingen en dan moeten ze veel dingen steeds maar opnieuw uitleggen of dan snappen mensen niet waar ze mee bezig zijn, en 'gaan ze het wiel opnieuw uitvinden'. Zonde van het geld, beaamd Ann nog. 'Dan sluiten ze bijvoorbeeld dingen in de wijk, moeten ze mensen ontslaan en verzinnen ze nieuwe projecten, die vaak heel erg lijken op wat er al was, maar dan door hele andere mensen worden uitgevoerd'.

Er is nu een nieuw project vanuit de gemeente, BSW-pilot en daar mag Ann zelf dingen inbrengen, maar ze had nog de vraag of het wel zou helpen. Niet veel vertrouwen in de gemeente want het 'is altijd zoveel gedoe'. Ze zetten dingen op die al bestaan, laat zien dat ze weinig echt aandacht hebben voor de speeltuin, maar ook andere initiatieven (keuken). Ze benadrukte later nog dat mensen zo vaak zeggen dat Charlois een verloederde buurt is, maar, zegt Ann, dat hebben de mensen helemaal mis! Het is een levendige buurt met koopwoningen en vaak tweeverdieners en hardwerkende mensen.

In sommige koopwoningen wonen kort Polen of andere gastarbeiders en die laten altijd matrassen en rommel liggen naast de containers, dat vindt ze wel jammer.

En veel gezinnen die nieuw zijn krijgen voorrang op parkeerplekken, vind ze niet eerlijk. Soms komt de gemeente iets checken maar nooit op drukke momenten, en vaak alleen als bewoners klagen, niet als zij iets willen. Bijvoorbeeld het gebouw, het is ingezakt en heeft lekkage, deels omdat er naast woningen zijn gebouwd en daardoor alles wat inzakte.

Ze had het nog over mensen 'aan de andere kant', bedoelde ze mee van de maas, en dat die zo anders, minder Rotterdams zijn en minder plat praten. Ik vond het interessant dat ze dat onderscheid zo specifiek maakte. Wat zegt dat, niet als deel van heel Rotterdam voelen?

Ze werken als organisatie ook samen met de twee scholen in de buurt, die komen vaak in de pauzes spelen. Ze zou graag ook aanpassingen willen maken voor mensen met een handicap in de speeltuin, maar krijgt geen geld.

'Wat te doen met je Poen-markt' IJsselmonde, 11 mei 2022

De 'wat te doen met je poen-markt' werd georganiseerd door Nathalie Lakin, 'armoedemedewerker' van Pit010 en vond plaats op het marktplein in oud-IJsselmonde, op de kruising tussen twee wijken; Herenwaard en Hordijkerveld. Er stonden ongeveer 12 kleine kleurrijke kraampjes op het marktplein. Het waaide erg hard, dus toen we net aankwamen stond iedereen nog te klungelen met het vastplakken van alle informatiefolders en tafelkleden. Op de markt stonden vooral stichtingen, sociaal ondernemers en een organisatie vanuit de gemeente met informatie over schuldenhulp, geldbesparen mensen van de voedselbank en (e.d. mogelijkheden om hulp te vinden). De markt werd niet heel druk bezocht maar er was wel een continue doorstroom van

mensen. Bij elk kraampje stonden mensen met vragen, om mee te doen met een interactief spelletje of voor gratis speelgoed en eten dat werd weggegeven.



Bij het kraampje van de voedselbank stond ook John van Brugge met zijn eigen voedselbank 'Bewust Vreewijk, voor en door Vreewijk' opgericht met de doelstelling van laagdrempeligheid en anonimiteit. Hij vertelde mij dat de voedselbank normaal veel bureaucratische processen aan vooraf gaan. En je moet aan kunnen tonen dat je in de bijstand zit etc. Dat hoeft bij zijn voedselbank niet. John vertelde mij dat hij zelf ook in de schulden heeft gezeten en daarom wist waarom het zo belangrijk was en wilde er graag voor anderen in zijn wijk zijn. Op de markt gaf John gratis stroopwafels weg en verlootte hij een voedselpakket onder degene die meespeelden.



Kraampje voedselbank van John van Brugge

Osrine Muntslag stond ook met haar kraampje en een heel leger aan vrijwilligers (kinderen en jongeren) op de markt namens haar organisatie 'Talentzskool' en 'Lombakids'. Ze heeft de stichting zelf opgezet jaren geleden, maar werkt er nu nog met veel plezier aan tijdens haar pensioen. Via de 'Talentzskool' en met behulp van vrijwilligers organiseert Osrine theaterlessen, muzieklessen, wekelijkse voorleesmiddagen voor jongeren en kinderen. Sommige dans en muzieklessen kosten 5 euro maar werkt ook samen met Jeugdfonds Sport & Cultuur.

Er stond ook een kraampje van de Dierenbescherming voor het project 'Dierenbuddy' in Rotterdam. Twee vrijwilligers vertegenwoordigde het project dat mensen met huisdieren aan zogenaamde 'buddy's' koppelt, die dan bijvoorbeeld met de hond kunnen wandelen of de kattenbak verschonen. Een prachtig project, vertelde een vrijwilliger mij, want zo kun je dierenleed en eenzaamheid voorkomen.

Er stond ook een organisatie 'Kansarm Kansrijk' (gezinsondersteuner), een medewerker vertelde mij expliciet dat ze niet gebonden zijn aan de gemeente zodat ze meer tijd kunnen nemen voor mensen met een schulden problematiek. Ze nemen alles erg serieus, voegde ze toe.

Een project van de gemeente 'Gers met Geld' worden inwoners van Rotterdam begeleid met financiële omstandigheden. Een traject dat mensen begeleid. Op het evenementje stond ook nog een kraampje van de actiegroep voor14. Zij zongen liedjes over armoede en rijkdom.

Opvallend was dat veel mensen, vooral van de initiatieven voor kinderen, elkaar kenden. Ze spraken met elkaar en liepen af en toe heen en weer. De organisator leek iedereen te kennen, goed contact, verbinder, ze had dit ook uit eigen initiatief gedaan.

Villa Vonk in Hoogvliet

In 'Villa Vonk' in Hoogvliet. Ik besloot om te fietsen naar deze buurt om te zien hoe de omgeving zou veranderen. Het was een uur fietsen vanaf Rotterdam centrum. Ik fietste richting Schiedam en kwam langs andere kleine plaatsjes, op een gegeven moment kwam ik aan bij een lange tunnel, die mij onder de maas doorvoerde naar de andere kant. Het gebied waar ik toen in terecht kwam bestond veelal uit industrie. Ik zag opslagloodsen, hijskranen en metalen constructies. Ik stak een grote weg over en eenmaal in Hoogvliet aangekomen fietste ik eerst een stukje door een groen park. De buurten die volgden bestonden uit rijtjeshuizen met aan de randen lage flatgebouwen. Toen ik bij Villa Vonk aan kwam, zag ik dat een groot onderdeel van het gebouw ook fungeerde als basisschool, sporthal en de rest een buurtcentrum. Ik kon mijn fiets achterom neerzetten en daar kwam May mij ophalen. Een enthousiaste vrouw van rond de 50, wel bekend als gezicht van Villa Vonk. Ze is een van de bestuursleden van het buurthuis. We namen plaats in een ruimte met een kleine bar en wat tafels. Een drietal kinderen kreeg er nailes, en achter ons was een schoonmaker bezig met van alles.

May vertelde me trots dat wat zo speciaal was aan dit buurthuis is dat ze het 50% in eigen beheer hebben, en 50% wordt bepaald door een welzijnsorganisatie, Dock. Dat betekent vooral dat ze qua invulling en budget wat meer ruimte hebben om te doen wat zij denken dat past in de buurt. De welzijnsorganisatie Dock, is verder betrokken en zorgt voor budget en professionals in de organisatie. May zelf werkt daar vrijwillig. Omdat ze is afgekeurd, stopt ze alle vrije tijd in Villa Vonk en de mensen van de buurt. Dat kan soms oplopen tot zo'n 70 uur per week vertelde ze mij, allemaal vrijwillig. Het kost haar veel energie maar ze vindt het lastig om los te laten. Er zit veel organisatie in de plek.

May vertelde over dat Villa Vonk idealiter een centrum zou zijn waar mensen initiatieven en projecten kunnen organiseren en bezoeken, maar door het weinige aanbod van hulp in de buurt, fungeert het centrum vooral als hulp centrum voor mensen met financiële problemen of administratieve vragen (e.g. mensen die niet kunnen lezen of schrijven komen daar met belastingbrieven). Volgens de cijfers ging het in dit gebied niet veel over armoede, maar opvallend was dat May het daar expliciet ook over had. Ook over mensen die niet weten hoe met geld om te gaan, of het lastig vinden om te lezen en het systeem (digiD, energietoeslag) hier nog niet kennen, dat levert veel gedoe op, ook voor die mensen zelf. Er is weinig hulp voor, dat gaat via Villa Vonk. Veel van de tijd van de organisatie gaat op aan administratieve hulp terwijl ze liever wat meer activiteiten zou willen organiseren en een plek voor mensen bieden om te zijn, en andere dingen te ontdekken (sociaal). Ze krijgen al het welzijnswerk hier te doen, ook met bijvoorbeeld stroom aan Oekraïense vluchtelingen.

Ze waardeerde specifiek de vindingrijkheid van mensen tijdens de covid-19 pandemie.

Verder vertelde ze over hoe ze zelf in de wijkraad zit en het vaak een gevoel geeft dat mensen niet weten waar ze het over hebben, en dat de gemeente dat doet om mensen het gevoel te geven dat ze mee doen.

Ook vertelde ze over een voorbeeld dat Dock, die de helft van het welzijnswerk draagt, data-gestuurd wil werken in de buurthuizen. Bijvoorbeeld dat mensen zich moeten inschrijven voor activiteiten en dat er dan bij te houden is wie er komt. Misschien dat ze een app moeten gaan downloaden om het een en ander bij te houden, stel je doet mee aan een gezondheidsprogramma. Dat is erg lastig, al helemaal hier, duidde May.

Verschillende culturen hebben verschillende ideeën over wat gezondheid is. En, zei May, het weerhoudt mensen van het bezoeken van activiteiten want soms komen ze gewoon even langs voor koffie, kijken ze het eerst even rustig aan. Het datasysteem toepassen zou mensen afschrikken, en sommige dingen ook minder laagdrempelig maken.

Ook initiëren van initiatieven door bewoners gaat lastig als het via de gemeente gaat of officieel via het potje, te bureaucratisch en te veel regelwerk. Opvallend, ik zag May inderdaad iemand contant wat geld geven voor het organiseren of helpen.

Helpen bij Buurtbuik – CultuurWerkplaats Tarwewijk, Feijenoord

Op een woensdag avond besloot ik langs te gaan bij de organisatie Buurtbuik in Feijenoord. Elke woensdag kan je als vrijwilliger meehelpen met voorbereiden en koken van het avondeten voor de buurt. De ingrediënten worden van de markt opgehaald en van winkels die eten over hebben om zo te voorkomen dat het wordt weggegooid. Met die ingrediënten wordt een gratis 3-gangen avondmaal gekookt samen met de vrijwilligers die die dag mee helpen. Tijdens het eten of mee helpen kunnen buurtbewoners elkaar ontmoeten maar wordt er ook wat nuttigs gedaan met eten dat anders zou worden weggegooid. Het motto van BuurtBuik is daarom ook: 'voedsel verbindt'.

BuurtBuik is een sociale onderneming uit Amsterdam en is vanaf 2014 gaan vestigen in andere locaties over heel Nederland. Het idee van BuurtBuik is dat je het als concept inclusief organisatorische structuur zelf kan beginnen in een stad. Dat gebeurde ook in 2020 door een klein jong team in Rotterdam. Zij vonden dat er in Rotterdam zo'n organisatie nodig was, met een focus op food waste en sociale cohesie. Door de covid-19 crisis was de opstart wat lastiger, vertelde ze mij, mensen kwamen vooral eten afhalen. Ze moeten nog wel wat bekendheid creëren vinden ze zelf en ze hebben hard meer vrijwilligers nodig.

De woensdag in kwestie besloot ik even langs te gaan om te kijken hoe zo'n avond eraan toe gaat. Toen ik aan kwam bij Cultuurwerkplaats Tarwewijk, een soort buurthuis waar de avond plaats vindt, vertelde ik kort waar ik voor kwam en of ik eens een kijkje mocht nemen. Tot mijn verassing werd ik met open armen verwelkomd. Onder een overkapping zaten ongeveer 10 mensen (jong en oud) aan een lange tafel druk te snijden en te roeren. Na een enthousiaste 'hallo!', kreeg ik gelijk een taakje, ik mocht wel even de borden klaarzetten op de tafels buiten. Ik praatte wat met mensen in de keuken die daar aan het snijden en kokkerellen waren, allemaal vrijwilligers. Sommigen arbeidsongeschikt verklaard, en wilde graag hun vrije tijd besteden aan iets goeds doen, anderen waren daar via de uitkeringsinstantie, en weer anderen besteedde een vrije dag, of 'oude dag' als vrijwilliger. Een korte weg naar de keuken was via de werkplaatsen, een naaiatelier en een houtbewerkingsplaats waar workshops werden georganiseerd. In de cultuurwerkplaats worden veel activiteiten georganiseerd, hebben mensen hun eigen projectjes. CultuurWerkplaats Tarwewijk, is een door bewoners op- en ingerichte locatie waar veel activiteiten plaatsvinden zoals filmworkshops, muziek, dans en bijvoorbeeld stoelyoga voor ouderen. De organisatie werkt met fondsen en stichtingen die de werkplaats financieel steunen.



Foto's van CultuurWerkplaats Tarwewijk – Naaiatelier en houtbewerking

Tegen etenstijd druppelde er een aantal gasten binnen. Een aantal oudere mannen namen plaats aan de tafeltjes, een groepje Amerikaanse expats die het concept tegen waren gekomen en hun buurt wat beter wilde leren kennen.



Foto van de tafels en de gasten die komen eten bij BuurtBuik

Samen met de vrijwilligers en een aantal gasten aten we brood met avocado dip, soep en als hoofdgerecht een ovenschotel met groenten. Ik maakte met twee anderen een apple-crumble taart in de keuken die we nadien opaten. Tijdens het eten hadden we gesprekken over werk, vakantie enzovoort. Het bleek dat niet iedereen daar veel vaker kwam, sommigen vrijwilligede er pas voor de tweede keer, een andere man deed al vanaf het begin mee. Aan het einde hielpen er een aantal mensen mee met opruimen en 1,5 uur later aten we nog wat taart onder de overkapping met de vrijwilligers die elke weer mee

deden. Een jonge man van het bestuur zat er ook bij, hij vertelde mij dat ze vrijwilligers te kort komen. Ze zijn opzoek naar mensen die elke woensdag mee willen helpen, maar het is maar lastig te vinden. Die zekerheid hebben ze nu vooral van mensen die daar via hun uitkering of pensioen veel tijd voor hebben. Er was ook een man die vaker in de werkplaats is en deel van het bestuur van de CultuurWerkplaats Tarwewijk en vandaag even mee hielp.

1.2. Screenshots of parts of the Excel-listing (example)

216 organizations and initiatives listed, excluding 'Huizen van de Wijk' and playgardens.

Feijenoord

Organisations & Initiatives	Form of organisation	Scale	Neighborhood	Audience	Main Goal
(Mo's) Speelwinkel	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Bloemhof	Children & Youth	Family
Elim Huis van Gebed (Stichting)	Religious organization	Regional (Zuid)	Feijenoord, Noordereiland	Local residents	Social Networking
3-eenheid	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Hillesluis	Local residents	Social Networking
Afrikaanderwijk Cooperatie	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Mixed	Social Networking
Alliantie Hand In Hand	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Local residents	Social Networking
Bakkerij de Eenvoud (de Stoke)	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Heel Rotterdam en deelgebied	Mixed	Food
Beweegtolk	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord	Elderly 65+	Mobility
Colours of Impact (stichting stichting)	Platform	National	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk & Rotterdam	Mixed	Mixed
Cultuurhuis Feijenoord	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord	Local residents	Social Networking
De Afrikaanderwijk VerwonderTour	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Adults	Education
De wijkkeuken van Zuid (gemeente)	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Local residents	Food
De zoek naar de Schittering	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Zuid)	Heel Rotterdam en deelgebied	Local residents	Sport, Culture and leisure
Digiclub (in Leezaal Vreewijk)	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Vreewijk	Elderly 65+	Education
DumDum (Stichting de Tijdmachine & humanitas)	Social entrepreneur	National	Feijenoord, Bloemhof, Hillesluis, multiple cities and locations in Rotterdam	Elderly 65+	Personal Development
FRiS!	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Bloemhof	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Geluk Op Zuid (Poezie)	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Zuid)	Heel Rotterdam en deelgebied	Kinderen en Jongeren	Sport, Culture and leisure
Gemaal Op Zuid	Platform	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Mixed	Social Networking
Gezond Natuur Wandelen	Social entrepreneur	National	Feijenoord, Vreewijk, Reyerkerk	Adults	Mobility
Hefpark	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Kop van Zuid	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Het Gelukshuis	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Children & Youth	Social Networking

Het Witte Paard	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Vreewijk	Adults	Education
Kaapse Kringen	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Katendrecht	Local residents	Social Networking
Kerk op de Kop	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Kop van Zuid	Local residents	Social Networking
Kinderkrant Afri	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Children & Youth	Social Networking
Knutselclub Tweeboom	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Bloemhof	Local residents	Social Networking
Kocatepecamii (moskee)	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Local residents	Social Networking
Leezaal Vreewijk	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Vreewijk	Local residents	Social Networking
Magie van Feijenoord	Platform	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord (district)	Local residents	Social Networking
Mama's Garden	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Adults	Family
Mantelzorg Momenten	Municipal / Welfare		Feijenoord, Vreewijk	Elderly 65+	Family
Music Matters	Social entrepreneur	Regional	Heel Rotterdam en deelgebied	Children & Youth	Sport, Culture and leisure
Netwerk Nieuw Rotterdam	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Local residents	Social Networking
NIFFO Galerie / Recycle Studio	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Onder de Oranjeboom (wijkrecreatie)	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Local residents	Food
Open Keuken	Residents' initiative	Regional (Zuid)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Adults	Food
Opzoemer Mee	Municipal / Welfare	Regional (Rotterdam)	Heel Rotterdam en deelgebied	Mixed	Social Networking
Pausesport (Feijenoord)	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Zuid)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Sport, Culture and leisure
Platform Katendrecht	Platform	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Katendrecht	Local residents	Social Networking
Poortgebouw	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Kop van Zuid	Local residents	Social Networking

Organisations & Initiatives	Form of organisation	Scale	Neighborhood	Audience	Main Goal
Resto Van Harte	Social entrepreneur	National	Feijenoord & Vreewijk	Local residents	Food
Rotterdamse Munt	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Kop van Zuid	Adults	Nature & Greenery
Ruilwinkel Feijenoord	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Hillesluis	Local residents	Social Networking
S.V. GIO	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Education
Sezer: Project Fiets mee!	Social entrepreneur	National	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Adults	Mobility
Skateland Rotterdam	Social entrepreneur		Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Education
Sociaal Cafe Onder De Oranje I	Residents' initiative	Regional	Feijenoord, Feijenoord		Financial
Sociaal Cultureel Centrum Feij	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Local residents	Social Networking
Speeltuin Afrikaanderwijk	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Children & Youth	social networking
Speeltuin De Feijenoordse middenstip	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Children & Youth	
Speelvereniging Hillesluis	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Hillesluis	Mixed	Mobility
Sport en Cultuur Club Afrikaar	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Children & Youth	Sport, Culture and leisure
Sportvereniging Atomium'61	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Vreewijk	Mixed	Mobility
Sri Ram Mandir	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Local residents	Personal Development
Stadstrainers	Social entrepreneur	National	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Local residents	Social Networking
Stichting Afri	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Afrikaanderwijk, Feijenoord	Local residents	Social Networking
Stichting de Katrol = houdt op	Social entrepreneur		Charlois en Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Education
Stichting de Uil	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Vreewijk	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Stichting ICU	Social entrepreneur		Feijenoord, Katendrecht	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Stichting Inloophuis	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Vreewijk	Local residents	Social Networking
Teakwando Vereniging Abdel-kwan	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Hillesluis (en meer locaties c	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Teakwando Vereniging Abdel-kwan	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Hillesluis (en meer locaties c	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Theater Waalhalla	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Katendrecht	Adults	Personal Development
Tontuin	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Touzani Foundation	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Verhalenhuus Belvedere	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Katendrecht	Adults	Sport, Culture and leisure
Werkteam Feijenoord	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Wijkcollectief Hillesluis	Platform	Regional (Rotterdam)	Feijenoord, Hillesluis, Tarwe	Local residents	Social Networking
Wijkmuziekschool (van SKVR)	Municipal/ welfare	Local (Neighborhood)	Hillesluis, Vreewijk, Ommo	Children & Youth	Education
Wijkpastoraat oude wijken R-Z	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Feijenoord, Bloemhof	Local residents	Financial
You-Talent	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Education
Zin in Het Leven! (Samen 010)	Religious organisation	Regional (Rotterdam)	IJsselmonde, Charlois, Hoog	Elderly 65+	Food
Zomercampus 010	Social entrepreneur		Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Education
Hillevlief huis 90	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Hillesluis, Feijenoord	Mixed	
Buurtlab	Social entrepreneur	National	Heel Rotterdam en deelgebieden		
jouwuf.nl	Social entrepreneur		Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Personal development
TalentFabriek 010	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord		Personal development
Rotterdamse Stadskeuken (Hill	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Zuid)	Hillesluis, Feijenoord	Adults	Personal development
Wijkbus	Social entrepreneur	National	Feijenoord		
Bubblegum Jalal Mouladi	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Afrikaanderwijk, Feijenoord		
Tante Nino			Feijenoord		
Ontdek je muzikale talent			Feijenoord		Sport, Culture & Leisure

Charlois

Organisations & Initiatives	Form of organisation	Scale	Neighborhood	Audience	Main Goal
Architecture Institute Rotterdam	Residents' initiative		Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Local residents	Social Networking
Allemaal Wielewaal	Platform	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Wielewaal	Local residents	Social Networking
Bethelkerk Charlois	Religious organization		Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Local residents	Social Networking
Biotuin Charlois	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Biokidz (at Biotuin Charlois)	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Children & Youth	Nature & Greenery Education
Bouwcollege Wielewaal	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Charlois, Wielewaal	Children & Youth	Education
Bewonersorganisatie Zuidwijk	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Zuidwijk	Local residents	Social Networking
Burgerblauw Carnisse	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Carnisse	Local residents	Social Networking
Buurt Buik	Residents' initiative	Regional (Rotterdam)	Charlois, Tarwewijk	Local residents	Welfare
Charlois aan het Water	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Tarwewijk	Local residents	Social Networking
Cultuurwerkplaats Tarwewijk	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Tarwewijk	Local residents	Social Networking
De Groene Oase op Zuid	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Carnisse	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Foundation B.a.d.	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Adults	Personal Development
Grip en Gezondheid (Huis vd w	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Carnisse	Adults	Financial Support
Het Anker	Religious organization	Regional (Zuid)	Charlois, Carnisse & Oud-Cl	Local residents	Social Networking
Agenda Charlois	Platform	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois	Local residents	Social Networking
Hulpcentrum Portland	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Local residents	Social Networking
In de Gouwstraat	Religious organization		Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Local residents	Social Networking
JIP	Social entrepreneur		Charlois, Zuidwijk	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Kunst en Vliegfabriek Charlois	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Carnisse	Local residents	Social Networking
Let's meet aan de Vliet (wijkres	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Local residents	Financial Support
Mensen van Carnisse	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Carnisse	Local residents	Social Networking
NAC (Nieuwe Alteliers Charlois	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Adults	Sport, Culture and leisure
Noorderlicht	Religious organization		Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Local residents	Social Networking
Gedenk Tuin (De Zoek naar de	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois	Local residents	Family
Oude Kerk Charlois	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Local residents	Social Networking
Pendrecht universiteit (ook College '53, en kinderfaculteit)	Social entrepreneur		Charlois, Pendrecht	Children & Youth	Education
Petje Af	Social entrepreneur	National	Charlois, Pendrecht	Children & Youth	Education
Rechtswinkel Maasstad (spree	Social entrepreneur		Charlois, Pendrecht	Adults	Financial Support
Repair Cafe Charlois	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Zuidwijk	Local residents	Social Networking
Samen Voor Zuid	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Zuid)	Charlois, Millinxbuurt	Local residents	Social Networking
Samen Vooruit op zuid	Residents' initiative		Charlois, Pendrecht	Local residents	Social Networking
Speeltuinenvereniging Neeltje Ja	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Pendrecht	Children & Youth	Family
Stadsklooster Rotterdam	Religious organization		Charlois, Carnisse	Local residents	Social Networking
Stichting de Katrol = houdt op	Social entrepreneur		Charlois en Feijenoord	Children & Youth	Education
Stichting Kick	Social entrepreneur		Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Local residents	
Stichting Kroon Op Zuid	Residents' initiative		Charlois, Pendrecht	Local residents	
Thuis op Straat (TOS) = gestop	Social entrepreneur		Charlois, Tarwewijk	Children & Youth	
Thuismakerscollectief	Social entrepreneur	National	Charlois, Carnisse	Local residents	Social Networking
Tuinclub Wielewaal	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Wielewaal	Local residents	Nature & Greenery

Vitaal Pendrecht	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Pendrecht	Local residents	Education
Vrienden van het Levenspad	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Charlois, Zuidwijk	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Wijk Academie Opvoeden	Social entrepreneur	National	Charlois: Tarwewijk, Zuidwijk	Adults	Family
Wijkcollectief Hillesluis	Platform	Regional (Rotterdam)	Feijenoord, Hillesluis, Tarwe	Local residents	Social Networking
Worms@work / Project SoylentBI	Social entrepreneur		Charlois, Pendrecht	Local residents	nature & Greenery
Zin in Het Leven! (Samen 010)	Religious organisation	Regional (Rotterdam)	IJsselmonde, Charlois, Hoog	Elderly 65+	Food
Alle Ruimte		Regional (Rotterdam)	Charlois	Children & Youth	Education
De nieuwe nachtegaal			Charlois		

IJsselmonde

Organisations & Initiatives	Form of organisation	Scale	Neighborhood	Audience	Main Goal
Activiteiten commissie de Lom	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Lombardijen	Local residents	Social Networking
Baroeg	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Lombardijen	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Bewegen voor ouderen	Residents' initiative		IJsselmonde, Lombardijen	Elderly 65+	Mobility
Bridgeclub de Bever	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, IJsselmonde-Z	Elderly 65+	Social Networking
Buitenplaats Brienenoord	Social Entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Oud-IJsselmonde	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Buurtpreventie Beverwaard	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Beverwaard	Local residents	Social Networking
Buurtsteunpunt (Leger des Hei)	Religious organization	National	IJsselmonde, Beverwaard	Local residents	Social Networking
Buurttuin Oeverloos	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Reyerood	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Candyshop	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Keizerswaard	Local residents	Personal Development
Creakidsclub / Natuurclub In h	Residents' initiative		IJsselmonde, Reyerood	Children & Youth	Education
Ouderensoos Beverwaard Kinc	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Beverwaard	Elderly 65+	Social Networking
Doet Effe Mee Caffee	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Beverwaard	Local residents	Social Networking
Energiehuis	Municipal / Welfare	Regional (Rotterdam)	IJsselmonde, Reyerood	Adults	Education
Gezond Natuur Wandelen	Social entrepreneur	National	Feijenoord, Vreewijk, Reyer	Adults	Mobility
Johannes Kerk	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Lombardijen	Local residents	Social Networking
Kledingbank Rotterdam	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	IJsselmonde, Beverwaard	Local residents	Welfare
Like Je Wijk	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Beverwaard, Bloemhof, Hillesluis, Lombardijen, IJsselmonde-Zuid, Vreewijk, Zevenkamp, Pendrecht	Local residents	Social Networking
LombaKidz	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	Lombardijen, IJsselmonde	Children & Youth	Family
Mamacafe de Singel	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Hordijkerveld	Adults	Family
Motto (Samen 010)	Municipal / Welfare	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Groenenhager	Elderly 65+	Social Networking
One Roots Brassband	Residents' initiative		IJsselmonde, Beverwaard	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Pelgrimskerk	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Reyerood	Local residents	Social Networking
Petrakerk	Religious organization	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Lombardijen	Elderly 65+	Social Networking
Podium Islemunda	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Groenenhager	Local residents	Sport, Culture and leisure
Stichting Cultuurraad voor Our	Residents' initiative		IJsselmonde, Hordijkerveld	Elderly 65+	Social Networking
Stichting MAIT (Mijn Administr	Social entrepreneur		IJsselmonde, Groenenhager	Adults	Financial Support
stichting SIJS - Stichting Same	Social entrepreneur		IJsselmonde	Children & Youth	Family
Taalcafe (bibliotheek)	Social entrepreneur	National	IJsselmonde, Hordijkerveld, L	Local residents	Education
Talentskool	Residents' initiative	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Urban Skillz	Social entrepreneur	National	IJsselmonde, Beverwaard	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Voedselcentrum Isaak en de sc	Residents' initiative	Regional (Zuid)	Vreewijk, Charlois and Kreek	Local residents	
Volkstuinvereniging Brienenoo	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	IJsselmonde, Oud-IJsselmonde	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Wijkmuziekschool (van SKVR)	Municipal/ welfare	Local (Neighborhood)	Hillesluis, Vreewijk, Ommo	Children & Youth	Education
Zin in Het Leven! (Samen 010)	Religious organisation	Regional (Rotterdam)	IJsselmonde, Charlois, Hoog	Elderly 65+	Food

Hoogvliet

Organisations & Initiatives	Form of organisation	Scale	Neighborhood	Audience	Main Goal
Fit Gezond Hoogvliet	Municipal / Welfare		Hoogvliet Noord	Local residents	Mobility & health
Kinderraad Hoogvliet	Municipal / Welfare	Local (Neighborhood)	Hoogvliet Noord	Children & Youth	Personal Development
MIERO Jongerenwerk	Social entrepreneur	National	Hoogvliet noord	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Ontmoetingscentrum Huis Mac	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Hoogvliet Zalmplaat	Elderly 65+	Social Networking
Stichting JaJa (bestaat nog?)	Social entrepreneur		Hoogvliet	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Stichting VICA (project)	Social entrepreneur		Hoogvliet Zuid	Local residents	Social Networking
Super Family (Ouder & Kind C	Social entrepreneur		Hoogvliet, Nieuw Engeland	Adults	Family
Theatergroep Hoogvliet	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Hoogvliet, Meeuwenplaat	Adults	Personal Development
Zin in Het Leven! (Samen 010)	Religious organisation	Regional (Rotterdam)	IJsselmonde, Charlois, Hoog	Elderly 65+	Food
Natuurspeeltuin Hoogvliet	Community		Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Children & Youth	Nature & Greenery
Kinderboerderij De Oedenstee	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Children & Youth	Nature & Greenery
010HipHop	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Children & Youth	Sport, Culture & leisure
Change to Influence	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)	Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Children & Youth	Sport, Culture & leisure
Vliegende Hoogvlieters	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Local residents	Social Networking
Antiliaanse Vrouwen Netwerk	Residents' initiative		Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Local residents	Social Networking
Buurtstudio	Social entrepreneur		Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Adults (vrouwen)	Social Networking
Vrouwen van Nu	Residents' initiative		Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Adults	Social Networking
Team Tussenwater	Residents' initiative		Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Local residents	Social Networking
De Stroming	Social entrepreneur		Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Mixed	Social Networking
EI Hilaal	Religious organisation		Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Local residents	Social Networking
Art Studio Hoogvliet	Social entrepreneur		Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Local residents	Sport, Culture & leisure
Senioren vereniging Zalmplaat	Community	Local (Neighborhood)	Hoogvliet, Zalmplaat	Elderly 65+	Social Networking
Goed Gekleed	Social entrepreneur	National	Hoogvliet	Local Residents	Social Networking
Buurt Lab (project Hoog Koetu	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Mixed	Financial Support
Türkse Islamitische Culturele V	Religious organisation	Local (Neighborhood)	Hoogvliet, Meeuwenplaat	Local residents	Social Networking
Mariakerk Hoogvliet	Religious organisation	Local (Neighborhood)	Hoogvliet, Oudeland	Local residents	Social Networking

Overig/hele stad/Zuid

Organisations & Initiatives	Form of organisation	Scale	Neighborhood	Audience	Main Goal
010 Jam mini academy	Social entrepreneur	City	NA (City)	Children & Youth	Personal Development
Citylab010	Municipal / Welfare	Regional (Rotterdam)		Mixed	
Cultuur Concreet	Platform	Regional (Rotterdam)	Zuid	Local residents	Social Networking
Duimdrop	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Rotterdam-Zuid	Children	Family
Natuur Stad: Gardens	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Rotterdam	Local residents	Nature & Greenery
Natuur Stad: Petting Zoos	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Rotterdam		
Natuur Stad: Education	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Rotterdam)	Rotterdam		
Gaan voor een Baan (LOB)	Municipal / Welfare	Regional (Zuid)	Rotterdam Zuid	Youth	Personal Development
GEEN POEHA	Social entrepreneur		Rotterdam-Zuid	Adults	Sport, Culture and leisure
LEEF! Rotterdam-Zuid	Religious organization	Regional (Zuid)	Rotterdam-Zuid	Local residents	Social Networking
Leer Praktijk Centrum	Municipal / Welfare	Regional (Rotterdam)	Rotterdam	Youth	Personal Development
Mano (was Hoedje van Papier)	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Zuid)	Rotterdam	Mixed	Education
MDT op zuid / de Werkshop	Social entrepreneur	Local (Neighborhood)		Youth	Education
Mentoren op Zuid	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Zuid)	Rotterdam-Zuid	Children & Youth	Education
Roffabriek.. doesnt exist anymore	Platform	Regional		Mixed	Social Networking
Rotterdam Vakmanstad	Social entrepreneur	Regional	Rotterdam	Children	Education
Samen Leren (Stichting Aanzet)	Social entrepreneur	National		Children	Family
Stichting 'n Bries (Closed?)					
Stichting Anders	Social entrepreneur	Regional	Rotterdam	Adults	Social Networking
Stichting Ik Ben Wij	Social entrepreneur		Rotterdam-Zuid		
Stichting Je Moeder --> might not exist	Social entrepreneur		?	Children & Youth	
Stichting Joz Jongerenwerk Op	Social entrepreneur	Regional (Zuid)	Rotterdam Zuid	Youth	
Stichting Nida Zuid (political and social)	Residents' initiative	Regional (Rotterdam)	Rotterdam	Turks Nederlandse	Rotterdamers
Alacritas	Residents' initiative				
In Afri (Wat we doen)	Social entrepreneur	National			
Huis Madelief					
Podium Vreewijk					
Lori Events					
HELDERHEID5314					

Overarching

Houses of the Neighborhood "Huizen van de Wijk" (Welfare):			
Huizen vd wijk	Wijk	Welzijnsorganisatie	Address
Huis van Carnisse	Charlois, Carnisse	Dock = WMO Radar	Texelsestraat 18, 3083 PW Rotterdam
Nieuwe Nachtegaal	Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Dock = WMO Radar	Mezenhof 1, 3082 ZE Rotterdam
Oud Charlois	Charlois, Oud-Charlois	Dock = WMO Radar	Clemensstraat 111, 3082 CE Rotterdam
Het Middelpunt	Charlois, Pendrecht	Dock = WMO Radar	Slinge 250, 3085 EX Rotterdam
Millinparkhuis	Charlois, Tarwewijk	Dock = WMO Radar	Millinxstraat 69, 3081 PE Rotterdam
t Klooster (humanitas)	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk	Was Humanitas = SOL	Afrikaanderplein 7, 3072 EA Rotterdam
Irene (humanitas)	Feijenoord, Bloemhof	Was Humanitas = SOL	Oudelandstraat 75, 3073 LJ Rotterdam
De Dam (humanitas)	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Was Humanitas = SOL	Persoonsdam 142, 3071 EE Rotterdam
Hillevliet (humanitas)	Feijenoord, Hillesluis	Was Humanitas = SOL	Hillevliet 90, 3074 KD Rotterdam
Huiskamer Riederkwartier	Feijenoord, Hillesluis	Was Humanitas = SOL	Stichtseplein 2, 3074 TN Rotterdam
Huiskamer Slaghekbuit	Feijenoord, Hillesluis	Was Humanitas = SOL	Slaghekstraat 140, 3074 LR Rotterdam
De Vuurplaat	Feijenoord, Kop van Zuid	Was Humanitas = SOL	Vuurplaat 83, 3071 AR Rotterdam
Aan de Kade	Feijenoord, Noordereiland	Was Humanitas = SOL	Prins Hendrikkade 89, 3071 KL Rotterdam
t Steiger	Feijenoord, Katendrecht	Was Humanitas = SOL	Fruitlaan 8, 3072 WK Rotterdam
De Kleine Villa	Feijenoord	Was Humanitas = SOL	Sint-Andriesstraat 204, 3073 JW Rotterdam
De Brink	Feijenoord, Vreewijk	Was Humanitas = SOL	Dreef 71, 3075 HA Rotterdam
De Focus	IJsselmonde, Beverwaard	Was Pit010 = SOL	Oude Watering 324, 3077 RE Rotterdam
Wijkgebouw Lombardijen/Wokke	IJsselmonde, Lombardijen	Was Pit010 = SOL	Menanderstraat 89/90, 3076 AG Rotterdam
Grote Hagen	IJsselmonde, IJsselmonde N	Was Pit010 = SOL	Grote Hagen 92, 3078 RC Rotterdam
De Dijk	IJsselmonde, IJsselmonde Zu	Was Pit010 = SOL	Susannadijk 153, 3079 VN Rotterdam
Villa Vonk	Hoogvliet, Hoogvliet Noord	50% Dock, 50% own	Othelloweg 8, 3194 GS Hoogvliet Rotterdam
Huis van de Wijk De Zevensprong	Hoogvliet	Dock	Mosoelstraat 20, 3193 EL Rotterdam
De Blaauwe Zalm (huiskamer van	Hoogvliet	Dock	Kruisnetlaan 410, 3192 KE Hoogvliet

Organizations that organize and facilitate activities			
Organisation	Neighborhood	Description	
Like Je Wijk Beverwaard	IJsselmonde, Beverwaard	Online i think	
Like Je Wijk Bloemhof	Feijenoord, Bloemhof		
Like Je Wijk Hillesluis	Feijenoord, Hillesluis	Meer focus op spreken met politie en evenementen, m	
Like Je Wijk Lombardijen	IJsselmonde, Lombardijen	Veel speeltuin activiteiten	
Like Je Wijk IJsselmonde-Zuid	IJsselmonde, IJsselmonde-Z	Veel tuin activiteiten op platform	
Like Je Wijk Vreewijk	Feijenoord, Vreewijk		
Like Je Wijk Pendrecht	Charlois, Pendrecht		
LikeJeWijk	R-Zuid	Wijkplatform voor buurtinitiatieven	
OpZoomermee	Rotterdam	Municipal initiative/platform that facilitates smaller citi	
Hillevliet huis 90	Feijenoord	Combination of social entrepreneurs, municipality etc.	
Podium Islemunda --> ook ff in grote bestand zetten?		music and theatre venue..	
Verhalenhuis Belvedere	Feijenoord		
Het Gemaal	Feijenoord	Cooperation between different social entrepreneurs in	
Cultuur Concreet		Platform, governmental? is new	
Platform Katendrecht	Feijenoord	Community platform	
Roffabriek		Still exist?	
Vitaal Pendrecht	Charlois, Pendrecht	Community platform	
Pamijer	Rotterdam-Zuid	Welfare elderly, but they do a lot in IJsselmonde, activit	
Huis Madelief	Hoogvliet		

Playgrounds (associations)

Organisatie	Wijk	Contactpersoon	
Buurt- en Speeltuin Bodelo	Charlois, Zuidwijk		Boekenstein 6, 3085 NL Rotterdam
Speeltuinvereniging Charlois	Charlois, Carnisse		Carnissedreef 296, 3084 NN Rotterdam
Speeltuin de Waal	Charlois, Oud-charlois		Oudenhoornstraat 17, 3082 VN Rotterdam
Speeltuinvereniging Neeltje Jan	Charlois, Pendrecht		Kerkwervingel 10, 3086 HH Rotterdam
Speeltuin Pendrecht 7	Charlois, Pendrecht		Sliedrechtstraat 250, 3086 JR Rotterdam
Speeltuinvereniging Afrikaanderp	Feijenoord, Afrikaanderwijk		Afrikaanderplein 38, 3072 EC Rotterdam
Speeltuin Klimroos	Feijenoord, Bloemhof		Putsebocht 183, 3073 HH Rotterdam
Speeltuin NHVO	Feijenoord, Bloemhof		Fuchsiastraat 31, 3073 CA Rotterdam
Speeltuin De Feijenoordse middenstip	Feijenoord, Feijenoord	Rachel Heymach	Persoonsdam 133, 3071 EE Rotterdam
Speeltuinvereniging Hillesluis	Feijenoord, Hillesluis		Vlasakkerstraat 12, 3074 WX Rotterdam
Speeltuinvereniging Katendrecht	Feijenoord, Katendrecht		Staalstraat 91, 3072 AR Rotterdam
Wijk- en Speeltuinvereniging Tarw	Feijenoord, Tarwewijk		Mijnkintstraat 5, 3081 XB Rotterdam
Speeltuin Vreewijk de Vaan	Feijenoord, Vreewijk		Pinksterweide 31, 3075 PL Rotterdam
Speeltuin De Stormpolder	IJsselmonde, Beverwaard		Valkenburgsingel 81, 3077 TH Rotterdam
Speeltuin Kreekhuisen (Stichting	IJsselmonde, Kreekhuisen, Lombardijen, Zomerland		Grenskreek 11, 3079 SL Rotterdam
Bouwspeeltuin Maeterlinck (Stichting	IJsselmonde, Lombardijen		Maeterlinckweg 61, 3076 GA Rotterdam
Natuurspeeltuin De Blijde Bij	IJsselmonde, Sportdorp		Hoge Larenseweg 162, 1221 AV Hilversum
Speeltuinvereniging Zalmplaat	Hoogvliet		Hoekwant 30, 3192 JD Hoogvliet Rotterdam
Speeltuinvereniging Meeuwenp	Hoogvliet		Barbeelsingel 55, 3192 BA Hoogvliet Rotterdam
Stichting Speeltuin Oudeland	Hoogvliet		Constanzastraat 24, 3193 AS Hoogvliet Rotterdam
Speeltuintje Dreischorstraat			