RESTORE BELIZE Mary Vasquez

Experts' Meeting on Strengthening the Public Health Approach to Youth Violence in the Americas



BPD attributes 82,4% of the murders committed in Belize City between 2014 - 2017 to gang-related violence.

Guatemala

Guatemala City

San Salvador

Isla de Coz

Tegucigalpa

of Florida

Grand Gayman

Belize is both a Central American and Caribbean nation - situated in two of the most violent subregions globally.

Cockburn Town

Haiti Dominican Republic SanJuan Port-au-PrinceSanto Domingo Puerto Rico Si Thomas

In 2017, Belize's murder rate was 37.2 (142 total murders) making it the 7th highest murder rate in the world, the 3rd highest in Central America and the 3rd highest in the Caribbean.

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Google Earth

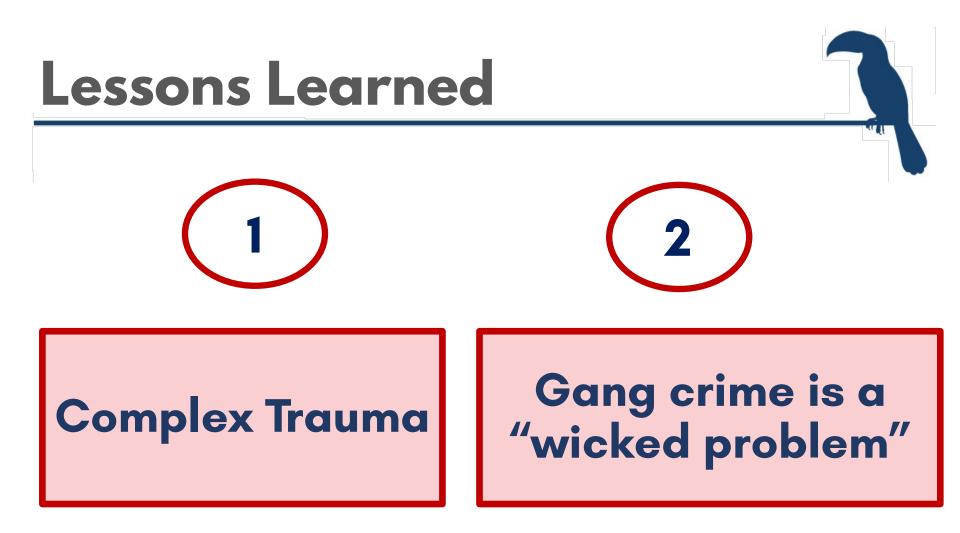
US Dept of State Geographer © 2018 Google © 2018 INEGI Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO



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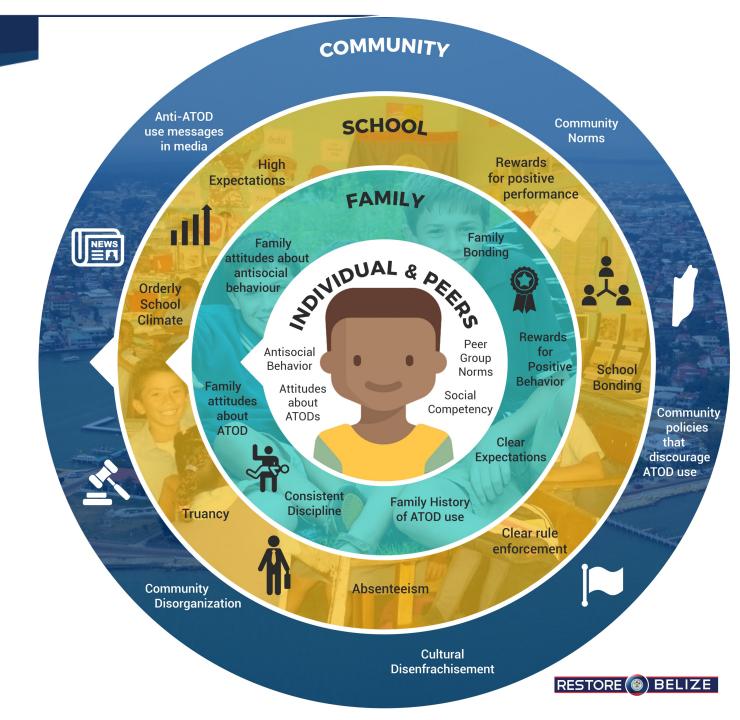
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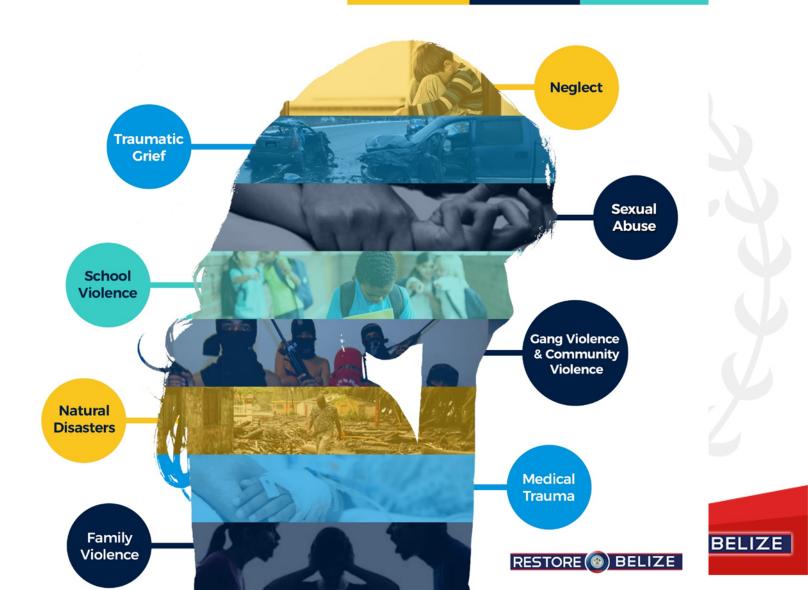


Harsh Human Ecology

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THE METAMORPHOSIS PROGRAMME

- BUILDING RESILIENCY IN BOYS AT HIGH RISK OF GANG RECRUITMENT

OBJECTIVES

- Foster resiliency by promoting protective factors to mitigate risk in their daily lives.
- Provide parents with knowledge and skills they need to become effective parents.
- Build capacity in schools to reinforce protective factors

DESIGN

Multiple protective factors Individual counselling Psychiatric & medical referrals Remedial academic classes Mentorship Extracurricular activities Social work support for families School Liaison

Social support network



How Trauma Affects the Brain

- Smaller brain size and structures
- Fewer neural connections
- Heightened baseline level of arousal
- Difficulties with learning, memory, and emotional regulation
- Difficulty trusting others and forming healthy relationships
- Increased behavioural issues
- Increased risk for mental health issues
- Lower self-esteem
- Focus on survival vs. future orientation

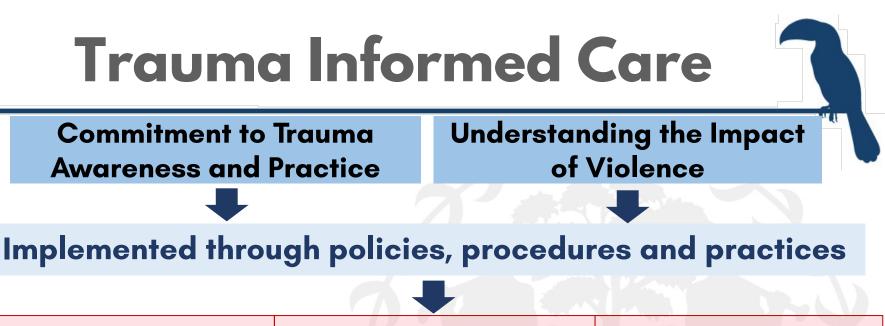


Lifelong Impact of Complex Trauma

- 100's of studies have found that the more exposure a child has to adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), the higher the child's risk for poor educational, social, health, and economic outcomes in childhood and adulthood
- Positive experiences and supportive relationships provide the buffering that allows children to withstand, or recover, from adverse experiences."

Sege, R., et al. (2017) Balancing Adverse Childhood Experiences with HOPE (Health Outcomes of Positive Experience): New Insights into the Role of Positive Experience on Child and Family Development, Casey Family Programs.





Create a safe environment:

- Physical safety
- Trustworthiness
- •Clear and consistent boundaries
- Transparency
- Predictability

Build relationships and connectedness:

- Respect
- Compassion
- Acceptance and nonjudgment
- Mutuality
- Collaboration
- Peaceful coexistence

Empower citizens:

- Build Self-esteem
- Choice
- Strengths perspective
- Skill building



Quality Child Friendly Schools

- School Governance and Identity
- Effective Leadership
- Teacher Competence and Commitment
- Delivery of the Curriculum
- School Community Relationships
- Quality Assurance
- Safe, Healthy and Supportive Learning Community
 - Nutrition, Counselling, Trauma Informed Practice, Risk Identification and Intervention, Conflict Mediation



Trauma Informed Practice in Schools

- Understanding Impact of Armed Violence on Children
- Impact of Trauma on Child & Adolescent Development
- Impact of Trauma on Learning & School Performance Impact of Family Violence on Children &
- Understanding Grief & Loss
- Classroom & School-Based Interventions
- Early Identification of Students at Risks



Trauma-informed Practice in Schools

- Summer training (40-hour) in TIPS
- Purposeful dialogues & strategic planning with school leadership for Quality Child Friendly Schools
- Counselling for children and teachers
- On-going technical support and training throughout the school year
 - Classroom observation and feedback to teachers and school administrators
 - 4 hours of training courses per month
 - On-going hands-on coaching
- School feeding programme (ideally)



Challenges

- All services to violent, traumatized communities need to be trauma-sensitive, including police.
- Caregivers are also traumatized and so need healing from trauma
- Cultural beliefs do not support children's rights traditionally punitive, religious constraints, belief that violence, etc.
- Stigma relating to mental health care
- Extreme scarcity of mental health professionals qualified counselors, psychiatrists, psychiatric nurses





Children at St. John's Anglican practicing mindfulness



Policy and Practical Implications

 Transgenerational transmission of violent behavior and trauma -> violence epidemic is deep and wide

- No single type of violence can successfully be addressed in isolation – structural, family, sexual, institutional
- Gang-violence is a complex problem which requires new types of governance, a coordinated multisectoral approach, different approach to problem solving
- Need to re-focus governmental investments into violence prevention rather than suppression
- Need to integrate policies and programmes in security, education, health and social support



THANK YOU

