

Do You Believe in Love?

The Eye to the Future Project in Gaza

The story of:

A unique out-of-school-time program operated in one of the most dangerous places on the planet for children.

This program's special approach.

What happens when you unleash the full power of caring adult relationships to foster, hope and healing.





June 20, 2008

*Dear Lou,
I am applying for a grant for
Conflict Mitigation and
Management in the Gaza Strip.
The basic idea is- children who
have had their childhoods
shredded by some force (in this
case violence and poverty) and
who are therefore headed to an
adulthood that bodes well for
nobody in the region.*

*Most youngsters in Gaza are
traumatized and live in a society
where socializing structures –
family, school, recreation – have
been coming apart for 20 years
and now are in spin.*

*The idea is to set up an after-
school activity based on intentional
programming in one of the poorest
neighborhoods of Gaza city (and
potentially other locales, depending
on who our local CBO partners
are).*

*I was thinking of you as a trainer
for the adults who will work in the
program – which will be a
substantial number. Ideally, this
training would be done in Gaza,
depending on the situation. I go
there every week. However,
nobody could fault you if that is
uncomfortable and we could look
at trying to get the trainees out – a
much more difficult option.*

*Sincerely,
Martha Meyers*

*Country Director
CARE West Bank and Gaza*





Three Initial Project Sites

Beit Lahia
Beit Hanoun
East Gaza



COIN BOUNCE KIDS
قوة ايمان لا ترتدز العملة

1 AT THE START THE CUP MUST BE EMPTY
في البداية يجب ان يكون الكاس فارغاً

2 YOU EARN ONE POINT FOR EACH COIN YOU BOUNCE AT THE END OF TIME
تسبب ثوب من نقطة واحدة لكل عملة ترتدز الكاس في نهاية الوقت

3 EACH COIN MUST BOUNCE OFF OF THE TABLE AND INTO THE CUP.
يجب ان ترتدز كل عملة من الطاولة الى الكاس

4 THE CUP MAY NOT BE MOVED OR TILTED.
يجب ان لا يتحرك الكاس او يميل

LOW CHILD'S BELIEF IN THEIR OWN CAPABILITY
عالي

18

WHAT HAPPENS TO A CHILD WHEN THEY LEARN ABOUT THEIR STRENGTHS, SUCCESSSES

KNOW EACH CHILD'S STORY

LEVEL I
NAME

LEVEL II
FAMILY
LIKES + DISLIKES
FRIENDS

LEVEL III
TRAUMA
HOW THEY LIVE - WITH WHO
ROLE MODELS
DREAMS
PROBLEMS

DO
* Tell your story
* Sit with children and play
* Get to know you
* Games
* Show how we protect them
* Tell them to draw pictures
* Tell them to tell story
* Tell them to do

SAY
* Tell them to do

KNOW A CHILD'S STORY
ماذا يجب ان افعل ليعلمني كل طفل

الوقت المخصص
الوقت المخصص
الوقت المخصص

المدرسة
الوقت المخصص
الوقت المخصص

الوقت المخصص
الوقت المخصص
الوقت المخصص



The Most Important Factor in Determining Resilience



The Caring Adult Relationship

Anthony and
Cohler, 1987

Bragin, 2004

Benard, 2004

Li and Julian, 2012

Brooks and
Goldstein, 2001

Werner, 2002
Fraser, 2004

Brandt, 2006

Scales, Roehlkepartain
and Benson, 2010

Designing for Love

Make the parents/caregivers and your staff formal beneficiaries. Always!



Program Structure: Our Non-Negotiables

- Cohorts of 40 children
- Ages 9 to 12
- Each site could accommodate 4 cohorts at a time.
- Each cohort would attend for six months for 7.5 hours per week.
- Each child would get roughly 160 hours of program time.

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Mohammad

During a parent meeting, Mohammed's father explained how happy he is about the changes that have happened to his son after participating in the program. He said, "**Mohammad became a peacekeeper.** The changes were noticed by all of our family members, as he moved away from hitting and cursing his brothers, and now he is calling for non-violent action and not beatings others."

Mohammad's mentor, said, "He had a sense of humor but at the same time he was violent, and he was hurting his friends by beating or insulting. He was causing resentment and alienation because other children avoided engaging with him in any activity."

His mentor worked with him by using communication skills and by promoting and building relationships with other children.

The mentor concludes, "All of this helped us to see a positive impact on Mohammed as he now **thinks before using violence** if he is faced with any problem."

Hadeel

When the program started Hadeel was suffering from lack of self-confidence and withdrawal. She preferred to be alone. Her mother said, "My daughter Hadeel does not like herself, she complains constantly and she refuses to sit with me or with her father. She is always nervous and violent with her brothers and sisters."

Through the project her mentors decided to incorporate her into activities with peers and made sure to discuss the activities with her. The mentors gave her specific tasks in activities so that she would feel that her participation was important.

After two months mentors began to record success in Hadeel's character. She began to **smile more, interacting with all the participants, trusting the mentors, asking for help with problems outside of the program and being involved in all activities.**

Hadeel also discovered that she has a great talent for drawing.

During a meeting with Hadeel's mother she said, "I would like to change my behaviors as the program changed my daughter's behaviors!"



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Leverage the assets of the community you work in.

Data needs to flow up and down the system.



Focus Group Results

(2009-2010)



welcome
to Al Ataa' Charitable Society
أهلاً وسهلاً بكم في
جمعية العطاء الخيرية

If you believe in
love, then how
do you do it?

Academics



The Four Smart Problem-Solving Skills

Stop.

Breathe.

Ask Questions.

Choose What To Do.





If you believe
in love, how
do you do it?

- Time
- Story
- Belief
- Conversation

Time

More time is better.

Not all time is equal.

**Time is a function of attention
and prioritization.**

**We needed to try to make time
at the right time.**

Story

- Participation in a program does not mean that you are known.
- Each child needs the opportunity to share parts of their story on their terms.
- Hearing each others' stories helps.
- Often, the best outcome we can facilitate for a child is that one good friend.

Belief

**What I believe about myself
shapes my efficacy, outlook,
and decision-making.**

Everything we say matters.

**Children need full body
experiences that help them
see that they are competent
and capable.**

Conversation

- Many children spend a lot of time learning how to answer adults but not how to talk wit them.
- Conversations spark from curious questions, attentive listening, and play.
- Conversation is a tool for problem-solving and navigating conflict.



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system.

To give more love, you have to get
more love.





**To Give More
Love, You
Have To Get
More Love**

پیشہ پاسبان



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To give more love, you have to get more love.

Take a developmental approach to every aspect of the project.



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Data needs to flow up and down the system.

To give more love, you have to get more love.

Take a developmental approach to every aspect of the project.

Construct a relationship web around your program.



A Snapshot of the Research

The Tools

The primary tool was the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL). The report provides detailed information about 8 symptom indicators and two subscales (Internalizing Symptoms and Externalizing Symptoms).

- Anxiety
- Depression
- Somatic Complaints (e.g., physical symptoms of anxiety)
- Social Problems (e.g., not liked by other children)
- Thought Problems (e.g., bizarre beliefs, hallucinations)
- Inattention/Hyperactivity
- Rule-Breaking
- Aggression

Additionally, children were surveyed pre and post on how they are experiencing and mitigating day-to-day stressors.

The Sample

94 Girls, 130 Boys)

Mean age = 10.55, SD = 1.14,

Age range 9-12

224 Child Reports completed TWICE- during the first and last month of the 6-month intervention.

240 Parent Reports completed TWICE- during the first and last month of the 6-month intervention.



Results of the Child Report for One Cohort (January to June 2012)

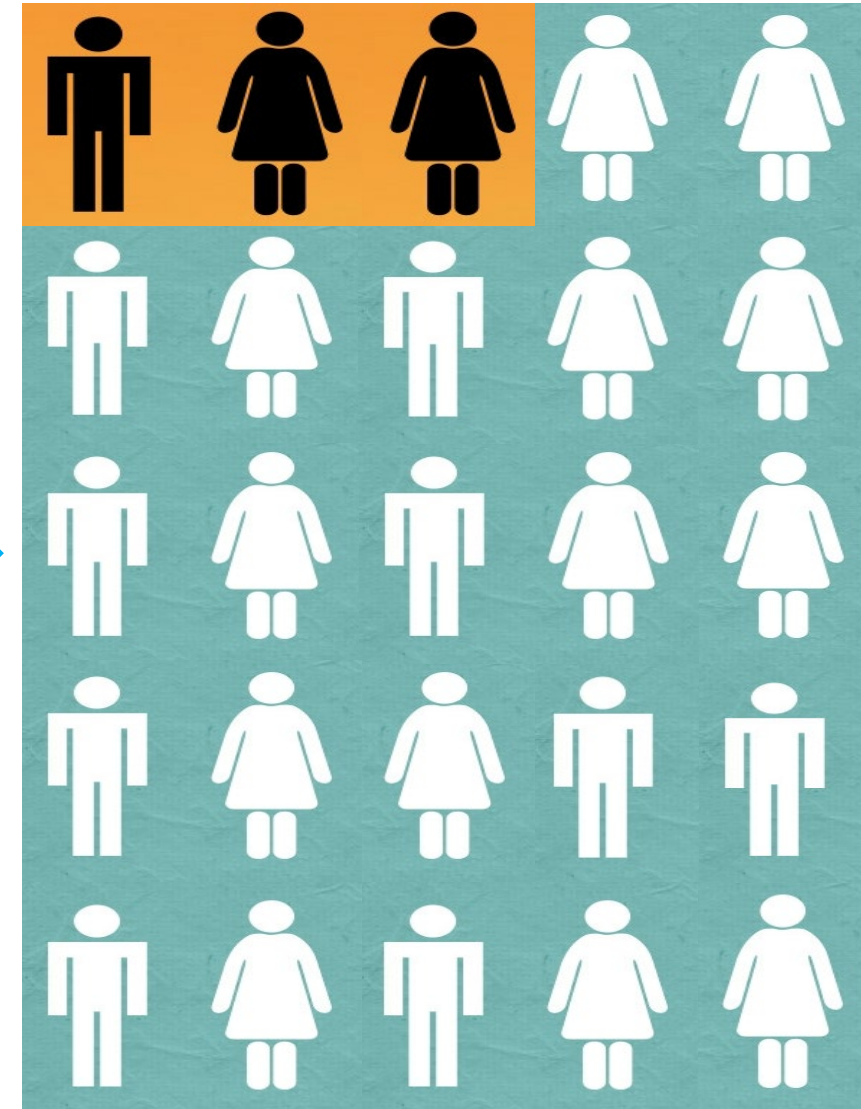
Number of children reporting at least
one internalizing or externalizing symptom

Symptoms	At Start of Cohort 1	At End of Cohort 1
Internalizing Anxiety Depression Body Complaints Thought Problems	193	
Externalizing Rule-Breaking Aggression Social Problems Attention Problems	130	

Before E2F 2



After E2F 2



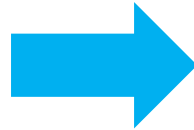
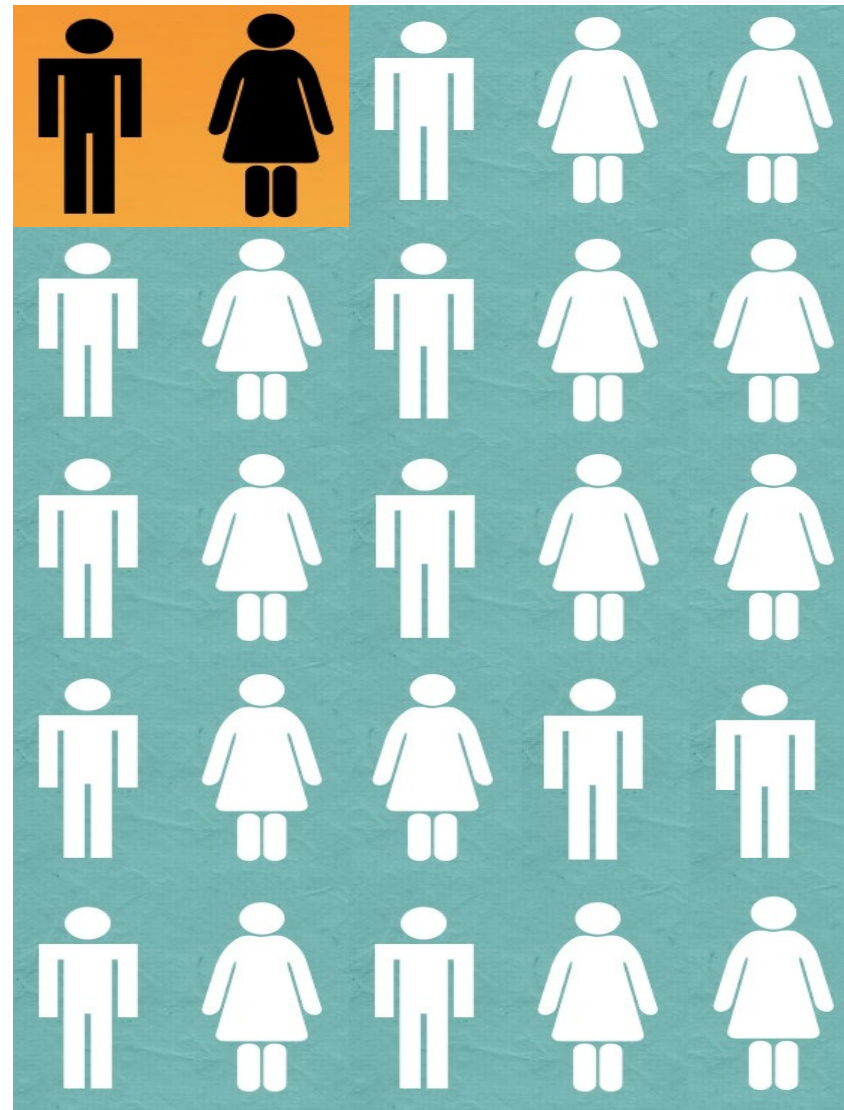
ORANGE = Child self-reported internalizing symptoms:
anxiety, attention, somatic complaints, thought problems

* Each figure represents ten children in the E2F program

Before E2F



After E2F



ORANGE = Child self-reported externalizing symptoms:
aggression, social problems, rule breaking, withdrawal

* Each figure represents ten children in the E2F program

Percentage of improvement based on pre and post school certificates

CBOs Name	Percentage of children showing academic improvement based on pre and post school certificates
JRS	72.7%
MCRS	64.7%
H.D.A	72.3%
PSCF	85.1%
ARS	71.5%
Overall Average	73.3%



Stress Tolerance

Distraction

**School
anxiety**

**People like
being around me
Enjoying learning**

Staying calm

**Focus in
class**

**Asking
for help**

Self-efficacy







