

The Cure Violence Approach in Latin America & the Caribbean



Cure Violence Global (CVG) works with partners across the world to implement effective approaches for reducing violence. The Cure Violence approach has been implemented in more than 100 communities and independently evaluated more than 20 times, with each evaluation showing large, statistically significant reductions in violence.

CVG-LAC PROGRAM

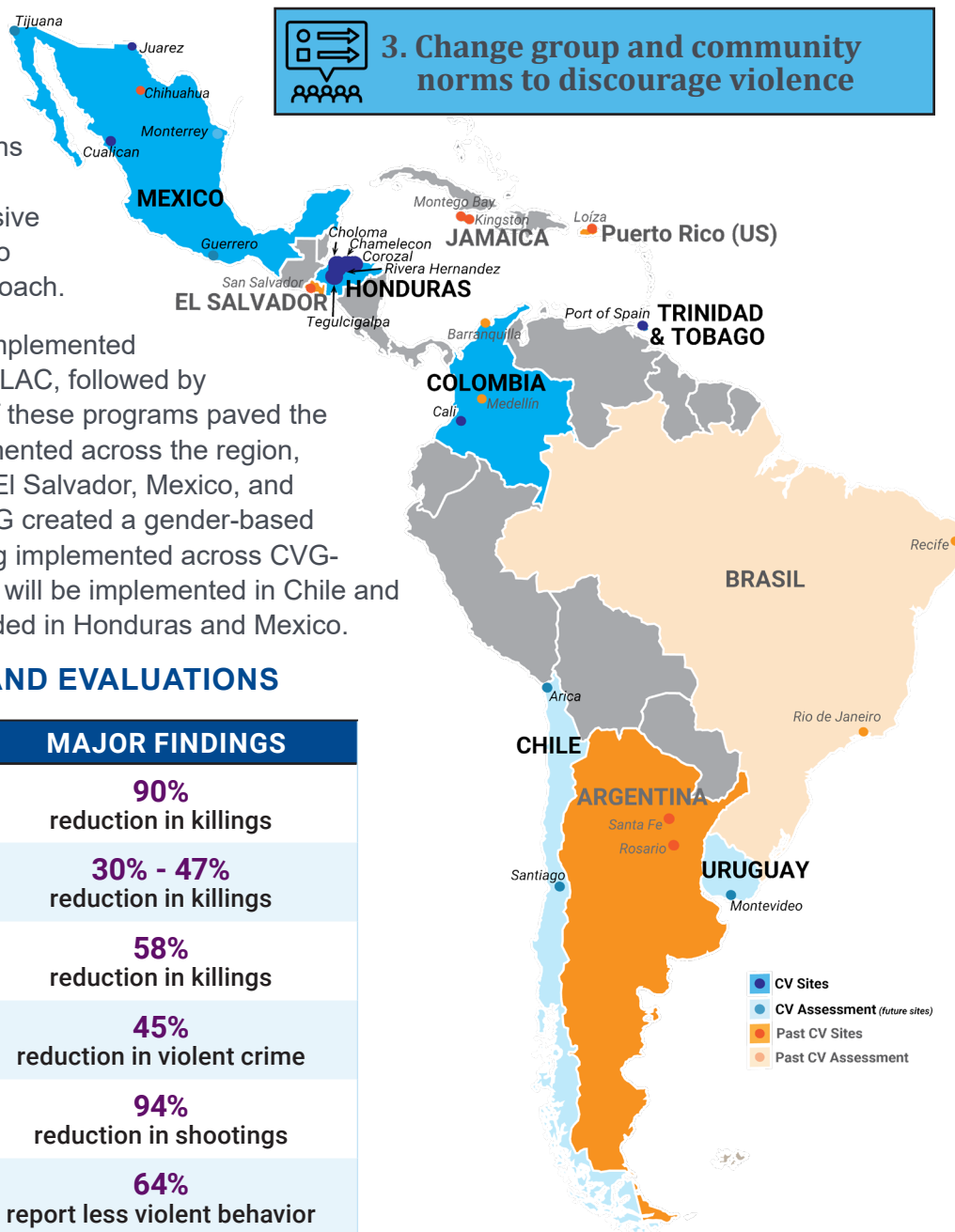
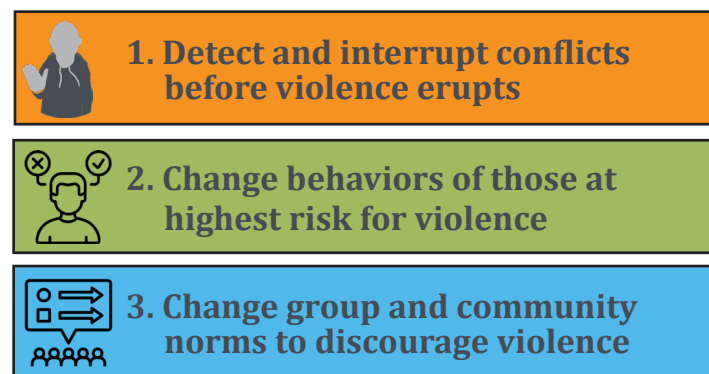
CVG partners with UNICEF, USAID, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and others to provide local organizations across Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) with comprehensive training and technical assistance to implement the Cure Violence approach.

In 2012, partners in Puerto Rico implemented the first Cure Violence program in LAC, followed by Honduras in 2013. The success of these programs paved the way for the approach to be implemented across the region, including in Argentina, Colombia, El Salvador, Mexico, and Trinidad and Tobago. In 2019, CVG created a gender-based violence adaptation, which is being implemented across CVG-LAC sites. In 2024, new programs will be implemented in Chile and Uruguay, and new sites will be added in Honduras and Mexico.

LATIN AMERICA STUDIES AND EVALUATIONS

	YEAR	MAJOR FINDINGS
Culiacan (Mexico)	2022	90% reduction in killings
Cali (Colombia)	2020	30% - 47% reduction in killings
Loiza, Puerto Rico (USA)	2016	58% reduction in killings
Port of Spain (Trinidad)	2018	45% reduction in violent crime
San Pedro Sula (Honduras)	2018	94% reduction in shootings
San Salvador (El Salvador)	2016	64% report less violent behavior

THE CURE VIOLENCE APPROACH



Cure Violence-LAC Site Profiles



COLOMBIA

In partnership with the Mayor's office of Cali and Fundación AlvarAlice and with support from IDB, CVG helped launch a pilot project in two communities in Cali in July 2018. An independent evaluation found 47% and 30% reductions in killings in the two communities.

Based on the successful pilot, the business sector and government have funded a citywide program with 52 sites across Cali.

HONDURAS

With support from USAID, six communities currently implement the approach: Chamlecon (San Pedro Sula), Coloma, Corozal, River Hernandez (San Pedro Sula), Sambo Creek, and Tegucigalpa. New sites will start soon in four communities on the northern coast.

Work began in 2013 in Chamelecon, resulting in a 73% reduction in shootings and killings in the first year. Expansion in San Pedro Sula started in 2017 and to the northern coast in 2019.



MEXICO

CVG is currently working in Ciudad Juarez and Culiacan. CVG began work in Juarez in 2014, supporting to local partners in implementing the approach across 25 communities.

In 2019, CVG began working with partners in six areas of Culiacan, which experienced a 90% reduction in killings from 2020 to 2022. In 2024, an additional site will be established in Culiacan and CVG will be working to expand to Monterrey, Chihuahua, and Guerrero.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

With support from IDB, CVG helped local partners implement the approach across 16 sites in East Port of Spain in 2015. An independent evaluation found a 45% reduction in violent crime due to the approach. Despite this success, the program shut down in August 2017 due to a lack of funding.

In 2020, CVG began working with IDB and local partners to bring the program back in six sites in East Port of Spain.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

In response to high rates of gender-based violence (GBV) in Honduras, in 2019, Cure Violence Global and UNICEF collaborated to adapt the Cure Violence approach to reduce GBV. The approach is interrupting GBV conflicts, helping to relocate women and children, and changing norms around GBV across all Cure Violence sites in Honduras. All CVG-LAC sites now receive GBV prevention training.

NEW CVG-LAC COUNTRIES

Uruguay - In 2023, CVG completed an assessment in the country's capital, Montevideo. Implementation will begin in early 2024 with support from IDB.

Chile - IDB has committed funds to implement the Cure Violence approach in Chile. CVG conducted a rapid virtual assessment in 2023 and plans to implement the approach in Arica and Santiago in 2024.