

Developed by Rebecca Kase, LCSW, CEO of Kase & CO EMDR Trainer & Consultant

"Safety is the intervention." Stephen Porges

Safety and EMDR Training

- A safe therapeutic relationship is the most important variable in treatment.
- There is little emphasis placed on the role of safety in the EMDR model.
- There is little emphasis placed on safety when it comes to holding academic spaces for learning.
- Creating safe spaces for learning starts with the trainer who sets:
 - The vibe
 - A standard amongst the team
 - Training culture
 - A container for learning



The role of safety in learning

- Receiving and perceiving cues of safety is necessary for bonding and pro-social behaviors.
- Why would the academic space be immune to this neurobiological truth?
- Safety allows us to:
 - Access our window of tolerance
 - *Be curious, vulnerable, and open to new things.*
 - Consolidate learning and increase retention.
 - Build confidence and practice EMDR with a sense of curiosity, versus fear and rigidity.
- A lack of safety leads to:
 - Activation of defenses and stress responses
 - Diminish our creativity and curiosity.
 - *Impede memory storage.*
 - Protect and disconnect.
 - Leads to a fear of EMDR and the consequences of "doing it wrong."
 - Hurts your business.





How to create safe spaces for learning It starts with the trainer.

- Check your ego.
- Be humble.
- Have a beginner's mind.
- Recognize the power and influence you hold.
- Conduct a self inventory.
 - How do I send signs of safety throughout all domains of my business?
 - What are the specific ways I create a culture of safety?
 - What are the consequences for not creating enough safety?
 - What are 1 or 2 things I can do to increase safety for my trainees?
- Creating safe spaces is not a "to-do." It's an ongoing process and commitment to a standard of learning.
- It's time for the field of academia to catch up with neuroscience.





Examples

- Lead and teach with a well-regulated nervous system.
- Show up as an embodied human and teacher. "Be your message" Gandhi.
- Create context for training with clear, concise, easy to follow emails and instructions.
- Create a culture of support, shared vulnerability, and curiosity amongst your training team.
- Track your trainees' nervous systems and offer breaks in line with the groups' process and needs.
- Teach with an air of humility:
 - o Tell stories of your hard learned lessons and mistakes.
 - Show videos of you making mistakes.
 - Set the expectation to make mistakes in practicum.
- Be accountable to trainees and team members. Say you're sorry when you mess up, do what you say you'll do, be on time, be consistent, be responsible, lead with integrity.
- Teach your team to provide feedback that focuses on strengths and celebrates the learning process. Offer feedback in a shame-free manner.
- Create safe and supportive methods for giving feedback to your team.
- Include case vignettes and videos of clients from an array of backgrounds and identities.
- Refrain from "gossipy" behavior about trainees. Recognize everyone is doing their best. View "challenging" trainees from a place of compassion, remaining curious about their neurobiological process.
- *Use play to teach and regulate the group.*
- Stick to the schedule and respect peoples' time.
- Train your administrative team to embody compassion and kindness in their communication with customers.
- Hold yourself to a standard higher than anyone else in your business.