Conference Programme

"Active Counselling for Social Development"

The International Association for Counselling
and
the Asociación Argentina de Counselors
co-host

An Outstanding Line-Up of International Counselling Leaders and Presenters

Buenos Aires, Argentina
20-23 April 2017

Venue: CENTRO ARMENIO DE LA REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA, Armenia 1353,
Buenos Aires
International Counselling Conference 2017
Buenos Aires, Argentina
20-23 April 2017

We Welcome You!

Dr Dione Mifsud,
IAC President

Clr Alejandro Corbalán
AAC President

Where the Counselling World Meets in 2017

This year the global community of counselling will come together in beautiful Buenos Aires, Argentina.

IAC and AAC are delighted to have the opportunity to work together again – twelve years after a memorable 2005 conference in Buenos Aires.

The 2017 programme contains an action-packed four days of Keynote speeches, Roundtables (Discussion Groups), Workshops, Poster Presentations and Networking.

The conference theme: "Active Counselling for Social Development" was carefully chosen as a response to the unprecedented strain that people in Argentina, and the wider world, face in 2017.

As a global community of counsellors, counsellor educators, students and researchers, we will all play our part in developing the profession through this event.

Every continent and world region will be represented.

IAC conferences are very enjoyable occasions as we are sure to include plenty of opportunities for relaxation, networking and fun.

Conference Committees and Organisers

AAC Conference Organising Committee:
- Clr. Alejandro Corbalán (President)
- Clr. Ana Maria Díaz (vice President)
- Clr. Patricia Baioni (Secretary)
- Clr. Nancy Kirissikian (Treasurer)
- Clr. Eduardo Blacher (pro Treasurer)
- Lic. Clr. Vanesa Espósito
- Clr. Damián Cardoso
- Clr. Alicia Pafundi
- Clr. Guillermo Martín
- Clr. Héctor Rasgido
- Clr. Martha Mederos
- Clr. Laura Crotti
- Clr. Beatriz Brinckmann (former President and public relations)
- Clr. Maria Laura Gimenez (sponsorship committee leader)

IAC Conference Organising Committee:
- Dr John Prysor-Jones (IAC Secretary)
- Mr. Naoise Kelly (IAC Chief Executive Officer)
- Prof. Blythe Shepard (IAC Treasurer)
- Dr Dione Mifsud (IAC President)
- Dr. Ruth Falzon (IAC Executive Council)

IAC SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE - INTERNATIONAL PROPOSALS – Biographies:

Dr Ruth Falzon (Chair) is a lecturer at the Department of Counselling, University of Malta. Her areas of expertise include personal and social education, inclusion and Learning Disabilities. She coordinates PSD teacher-training methodology programmes. She is a member of the Executive Councils of the Malta Dyslexia Association, Malta Association for the Counselling Profession, Malta PSD Association, and a Board Director of the European Dyslexia Association. Dr Falzon was IAC treasurer between 2010-2016. Her research interests include PSD, Dyslexia and inclusion. Her particular area of research interest is performance auto-ethnography and quality of life with regard to Dyslexia and self-esteem.

Prof. Blythe Shepard is a Canadian of British and Indigenous (Mohawk) ancestry. I obtained my PhD in 2002 in Educational Psychology with a speciality in counselling psychology from the University of Victoria, British Columbia. Currently I am a full professor in counselling psychology at the University of Lethbridge in Alberta. I am an active member of the Canadian Counselling and Psychotherapy Association (CCPA) and have gained the experience and expertise necessary to promote the profession and its contribution to the mental health and well-being of all. My experience with CCPA includes: four years as a national Board member, six years as an Executive Committee member including President of the Association, four years as Chair of the Certification Committee, and three years as co-chair of the Inter-Provincial Mobility for the Counselling Profession project.

Dr. Jessica Bertolani earned her Ph.D in Counseling from the University of Verona, where she worked for 10 years as a Research Associate and Coordinator of the Master Program. She is an Executive Council Member of the Association Continuando a Crescere, where she coordinates the Counselling program. She is an Adjunct Professor at UMass and collaborates with the Center for School Counseling Outcome Research since 2008. She is the coordinator of a funded research project ‘Eccomi Pronto’ on self-directed learning with Dr. John Carey (CSCORE, UMass). She is a Scientific Committee Member of ANCORE and the Italian Journal of Counseling (AssoCounseling).

Prof. Tim Bond is an Emeritus Professor of the University of Bristol and Adjunct Professor to the University of Malta. His extensive research and publications about professional ethics include Standards and Ethics for Counsellors in Action (Sage Publications). He has a strong interest in how professional ethics and counselling practice take account of cultural differences. He is currently a consultant to the British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy on professional ethics and standards and a member of the Ethics Committee for the British Psychological Society. He was elected as a member of the Executive Council of the International Association for Counselling in 2014.
Dr. Amalia Madihie is a senior lecturer at the Department of Counselling, and Deputy Dean University Malaysia Sarawak, MALAYSIA. Her teaching foci includes: individual and group counselling; counselling supervision, adolescent counselling, and career counselling information system. She is a registered and licensed counsellor in Malaysia, and also an executive member of the International Counselling Association of Malaysia (ICAM). Amalia’s research interests include family, child and adolescent mental health, resilience and self-concept across cultures.

**AAC SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE - ARGENTINE PROPOSALS – Biographies:**


**Lic. Andrés Sánchez Bodas** has a Degree in Psychology- Buenos Aires University UBA - 1972- University Professor- Introducer of Counseling in the Argentine Republic- Creator of the Holistic Approach Centered on the Person. Institutional Director of Holos Sanchez Bodas - First Argentine School of Counseling, created in 1987, only internationally endorsed by IRCEP, with offices in San Isidro, Buenos Aires, Rosario-Santa Fe, Mar del Plata and Uruguay. Honorary Director of the Peruvian Association of Person Centered Psychotherapy and Counseling. He is currently the Director of the Argentine branch of the National Board Certified Counselors International and a Member of the IAC (International Counseling Association), and Staff member of the “Person Centered Review”. He is the author of several books of the specialty.

**Prof. Clr. Ana Luisa Almeyda Moita** is a teacher and Professor of Spanish Literature and Latin, Psychological Counselor degree, specialized in School Mediation as well as Didactics in High School, Inter-Sessions in Education (UBA), Education for NO Discrimination: Is it possible the exercise of a democratic authority within the School Institution? She is specialised in Sexual Education. Her experience in Education is 40 years in Primary, High School and Higher Education, 15 years in leading positions: (2 as Academic Secretary, 3 as a Vice-Headmaster and 10 as a headmaster), she is now the headmaster and director of Instituto Argentino de Consultores Psicológicos (Counseling).

**Lic. Clr. Maria Marta Penna** has a Degree in psychology and a Counselor with Certification of the NBCC International with specializations in Personal Development and Couple and Family. Master in Neurolinguistic Programming. She is a teacher of Psychological Counseling in Education, Psychological Counseling in Adolescence and Deontology, coordinator of the Postgraduate Educational Development in Holos Sánchez Bodas. She is one of the members of the Ethics Committee of the Asociacion Argentina de Counselors. She has been exhibitor in Congresses and Conferences of Psychological Counseling and Psychology. She received the Vocation Academic Award 2005 by El Libro Foundation, Lazara Group Editor for her contribution to the development of Educational Counseling in Argentina.
HOW THE CONFERENCE WORKS
The conference consists of Pre-conference Workshops (Thursday 20th), Working Groups (Friday 21st and Saturday 22nd), Round Tables (Friday, Saturday and Sunday). Posters will be also displayed, in the public areas, during the conference. Each Day has a combination of Plenary (everyone together) and Breakout (individual group) sessions. Delegates choose a themed Working Group for the duration of the conference and attend that group each day at the Working Group times (mainly in the afternoon).

Pre-Conference Workshops: These will be held on Thursday the 20th of April - during the day of the conference opening ceremony (which takes place in the evening). They include a variety of topics and are designed to offer participants the opportunity to work individually and/or in groups. Practitioners can gain practical counselling advice and skills as well as continuing professional development experience.

IAC Working Groups: Working Groups are at the heart of the conference and provide opportunities for on-going contact between participants throughout the event. Participants select a Working Group at the beginning of the conference and stay with that group, for the most part, for the duration of the conference. Working groups meet each day of the conference through a series of sessions scheduled on the programme. The Working Groups enable participants to present their work, such as theoretical, empirical or practical studies. The rationale behind these groups is that participants not only have the opportunity to present their papers, but to meet other people from a wide range of cultures and countries. The provision of these compliments the IAC peace and social justice goals by generating sincere, extended, dialogue between people and cultures.

- Group 1 – Domestic Violence – Its impact on women and societies generally
- Group 2 – Counselling in Education
- Group 3 – Counselling Changing Families
- Group 4 – Counselling and Poverty
- Group 5 – Counselling and Substance Abuse
- Group 6 – Counselling in the face of Profound Loss
- Group 7 – Counselling as a Profession in South America (incl. Challenges in Career Counselling)

IAC Round Tables: The International Association for Counselling (IAC) was originally founded as the International Round Table for the Advancement of Counselling (IRTAC) in 1966. Round Tables are discussion groups which take place in-person at conference and online between conferences. At this conference, the seven current Round Tables will be presented. These create an excellent opportunity for dialogue and exchange under the following headings:

- Associations’ Round Table
- Ethics Round Table
- Indigenous Round Table
- Projects Round Table
- A Students and Young Counsellors Round Table
- Practitioners’ Roundtable
- International Research Round Table
- Peace and Social Justice Round Table

Poster Presentations: Participants visually share the results of theoretical, empirical and practical studies, as well as reflections on their practices. The posters will be exhibited throughout the conference and will be explained by their authors. Interested participants can ask questions and start discussions. The poster topics are the same as those of the Working Groups.
51st IAC CONFERENCE PROGRAMME
Day One: Thursday 20th April 2017

Overview:
10:00 - 12:00 Pre-conference Workshops x 6
14:00 - 16:00 Pre-conference Workshops x 6
10:00 - 16:00 Associations’ Round Table – (For Association/Country Representative’s)
17:00 - 18.30 Conference Opening Ceremony (incl. Keynote)

09:00 – 09:45 – Registration and Breakfast

10:00 – 16:00 Associations’ Round Table – By Invitation – 7 PINK Room
Chairperson: Dr. Dione Mifsud
Rapporteur: Dr. Ruth Falzon
Interpreter: Beatriz Brinckmann

10:00 – 12:00 Pre-Conference Workshops - ROOMS 1 to 6 - See abstracts on page 13

1 YELLOW Room Workshop: Move it, we all can dance
Workshop Leader: Clr. Prof. Andrea F. Bellucci
Keywords: Move it, we all can dance

2 ORANGE Room Workshop : The 'business' of being a Counselor or the fear to practice the profession
An Exposition
Workshop Leader: Clr. Lía Abeijón
Keywords: Be Counselor; Practice Profession

3 RED Room Workshop : “An easy key to learn”: creativity to make a better use of our resources
Workshop Leader: Clr. Marta Carenzo
Keywords: Easy Method, Creativity

4 GREEN Room Workshop: Collaborative Experience in Counseling
Workshop Leader: Clr. Karina Reynoso
Keywords: Creativity-Change-Resources-Playful-Exploration-Attitude

5 BLUE Room Workshop : Once upon a time... there were Princesses - Knocking Female Myths
Workshop Leader: Clr. Claudia Stigliano
Keywords: Myth, Princess, Woman, Tale, Feminine, Self-Esteem

6 VIOLET Room Workshop: The Psychodynamic approach: Case conceptualization, the unconscious, and technique
Workshop Leader: Dr Russell Fulmer
Keywords: Psychodynamic, Case conceptualization, Unconscious, Technique

12:00 – 14:00 – Lunch (Not Included)

14:00 – 16:00 - Pre-Conference Workshops ROOMS 1 to 6 - See abstracts on page 13

1 YELLOW Room Workshop: Journey through Life : A Multicultural approach to working through grief and loss
Workshop Leader: Dr Anasuya Jegathevi Jegathesan
Keywords: Multicultural- Grief Loss application Experiential Meaning Making
2 ORANGE Room Workshop: Integrating Spirituality and Religion into Counselling: Practical Applications for a Globalized Profession
Workshop Leader: Dr Matthew Lyons
Keywords: Spirituality - Religion  Counselling Techniques  Globalization

3 RED Room Workshop: Clinical Supervision: Enhancing Counsellor Skills within the Context of Developmental, Discrimination and System Models of Supervision.
Workshop Leader: Bart Begalka, Ed.D.
Keywords: Supervision models - Counsellor competence  Globalization

4 GREEN Room: Resilient Therapy Intervention
Workshop Leader: Dr Amalia Madihie
Keywords: Resilience, Resilient Therapy, Adolescents Self-Concept, Magic Box Model

5 BLUE Room: Diversity in Action
Workshop Leader: Dr Sarah-Kate Hawkins
Keywords: Informative, Engaging, Experiential Group Activities, Challenging yet Fun.

6 VIOLET Room: How to use Photographs Therapeutically in Counselling
Workshop Leader: Prof. Del Loewenthal
Keywords: Phototherapy, Therapeutic Photography, Counselling, Photocards

17:00 – 18:30 Conference Opening Ceremony - Sala SIRANUSH

Plenary Session Chairperson: AAC President - Clr. Alejandro Corbalán

Running Order:
17:00: AAC President, Dr. Alejandro Corbalán
17:10: IAC President, Dr. Dione Mifsud
17:20: Minister for Education Sr. Esteban José Bullrich – to be confirmed

17:30 – 18:30: Keynote Speech 1 – Sala SIRANUSH
Presenter: Ms Sue Webb
Title: "Being a Pakeha Counsellor: Post-colonialism, social justice and sustainability in Aotearoa New Zealand".

Biography and Introduction: Sue Webb migrated from the UK to Aotearoa New Zealand in the mid- seventies, working first as a school counsellor and then, for almost 30 years, as a counsellor educator at Massey University. She is presently in private practice. In the late 90s she served as President of the New Zealand Association of Counsellors, Te Roopu Kaiwhiriwhiri o Aotearoa, and is presently Convenor of the Association’s Ethics Committee. She has been an IAC/ IRTAC member since1982.

In this presentation she will provide a Pakeha (white) perspective on how the NZ counselling profession is grappling with the country’s colonial history, its moves towards bi-culturalism, associated dilemmas around multi-culturalism, present social justice concerns and growing focus on sustainability. Participants will be encouraged to relate these matters to their own cultural, social and professional contexts.
Day Two: Friday 21st April 2017

09:00 – 09:45 – Registration and Breakfast

10:00 – 11.00 - Plenary Session - Sala SIRANUSH
Chairperson: Prof. Blythe Shepard, Univ. of Lethbridge, Canada; Treasurer of IAC AAC
Keynote Speech 2: Presenter: Lic. Andrés Sánchez Bodas, Founder of first Argentine school of Counselling
Title: “30 YEARS OF COUNSELING IN ARGENTINA: Reasons for its foundation – present and future.”

11:00 – 12:00 IAC Counselling Practitioners’ Round Table - Sala SIRANUSH
Chairperson: Dr Nathan Perron. Northwestern University, Chicago.
Title: “Counseling on the front lines: Breaking barriers of gender, equality, and social progress.”
This Round Table aims to provide a forum within the international community of counsellors for practitioners to share and discuss matters arising from their practice. Attendees create mutual support and encouragement across multi-cultural and global contexts.

12:00 – 14:00 – Lunch (Not Included)

14:00 – 16:00 - Working Groups - ROOMS 1 to 7 - See abstracts on page 17

GROUP 1 – DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – Its impact on women and societies generally
1 YELLOW Room
Chair: Clr. Hector Rasgido
Rapporteur: Clr. Damian Cardoso
Interpreter: Clr. Héctor Rasgido

GROUP 2 – COUNSELLING IN EDUCATION
2 ORANGE Room
Chair: Dr. Bart Begalka
Rapporteur: Dr. David Paterson
Interpreter: Clr. Graciela Menini

GROUP 3 – COUNSELLING CHANGING FAMILIES
3 RED Room
Chair: Dr. Nathan Perron
Rapporteur: Dr. Ruth Falzon
Interpreter: Clr. Beatriz Brinckmann
GROUP 4 – COUNSELLING AND POVERTY
4 GREEN Room
Chair: Clr. Ana Maria Diaz
Rapporteur: Clr. Patricia Baioni
Interpreter: Clr. Pat Baioni

GROUP 5 – COUNSELLING AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE
5 BLUE Room
Chair: Clr. Alicia Pafundi
Rapporteur: Clr. Roberto Bertone
Interpreter: Dr. Deirdre Kelly

GROUP 6 – COUNSELLING IN THE FACE OF PROFOUND LOSS
6 VIOLET Room
Chair: Valentina Chichiniova
Rapporteur: Niamh Donoghue
Interpreter: Clr. Rogeria Piccoli

GROUP 7 – COUNSELLING AS A PROFESSION IN SOUTH AMERICA (incl. Challenges in Career Counselling)
7 PINK Room
Chair: Clr. Eduardo Blacher
Rapporteur: Clr. Yanina Blacher
Interpreter: Alexa Galipó

16:00 – 17:00 - Coffee Break and POSTER Viewing - See abstracts on page 30

17:00 – 18:00 - International Research Round Table - (Parallel Session) – Sala SIRANUSH
Title: Gender Issues in Research: A Global Perspective.
Chairperson: Prof. Courtland Lee. Chicago School of Professional Psychology, Washington campus
This Round Table aims to advance counselling research on an international basis. The Research Roundtable provides a forum for culturally relevant research. It explores and offers evidence of the value that counselling, as a process, adds to the promotion of humanwellbeing.

17:00 – 18:00 - The IAC Indigenous Round Table (Parallel Session) – 1 YELLOW Room
Title: Reconciling Representation: Exploring Indigenous identity through personal reflection.
Chairperson: Prof. Blythe Shepard. University of Lethbridge, Canada.
This Round Table aims to establish a community of counsellors who are interested in clinical practice and research relevant to Indigenous people. An important element of the work is the acknowledgment of the historical and political issues that impact Indigenous mental health. The practices of Indigenous people, to promote holistic health and healing, are shared.
Day Three: Saturday 22\textsuperscript{nd} April 2017

09:00 – 09:45 – Registration and Breakfast

10:00 – 11.00 - Plenary Session -Sala SIRANUSH
Chairperson: Clr. Ana Maria Diaz (Vice- President, AAC).

Keynote Speech 3 – Joint Keynote:
Co-Presenter: Ms Esnaty Obetile, President, Botswana Association for Counselling
Title: “Counselling in Africa and Botswana”

and

Co-Presenter: Mr Dominic Nsona, President, Malawi Association of Counsellors
Title: "Counselling in Africa and Malawi"

Biography and Introduction: Ms Esnaty Obetile is the President of the Botswana Counselling Association (BCA). She is a School Counsellor who works for the Ministry of Education and Skills Development as a Senior Teacher Guidance and Counselling at Marulamantsi Secondary School. She graduated her Master of Education Degree in Counselling and Human Services in 2010 from the University of Botswana. Ms Obetile has been a researcher and TV panellist for the Teacher Capacity Building Project in HIV and AIDS for the Ministry of Education since 2009. She is the Chairperson for South East Region Wellness Executive Committee, and Cluster Schools. She sits in various intervention committees of the Ministry of Education in psychosocial support as a trainer. Her research interests are in HIV and AIDS, Character Building and Drug and Substance Abuse.

Biography and Introduction: Mr Dominic Nsona is a counsellor by profession. He and has a great passion for the helping professions. He currently holds a BA in counselling after graduating from Kenya Association of professional counsellors an affiliate of the University of Manchester UK. He works with clients weekly and is also an employee of Lighthouse Trust at Kamuzu Central Hospital in Lilongwe, Malawi. He coordinates HIV testing and Counselling services. Lighthouse is an organisation that provides HIV testing and Counselling, antiretrovirals (ARVs) and community health services to people who are on home based care. He has been Chairperson of the Malawi Association of Counsellors (MAC) since 2014. He is also a member of Health Choices, a South African counselling organisation that works on employee wellness programmes. In this presentation, Dominic will explore the African context of counselling through sharing his experiences of counselling in Malawi.

11:00 - 12:00 - Ethics Round Table (Plenary) - Sala SIRANUSH
Chairperson: Prof. Barbara Herlihy. University of New Orleans, USA.
Title: Universal Ethical Principles: An Exploration.
This Round Table offers the opportunity for sharing perspectives on ethical issues in counselling across and within cultures.

12:00 - 14:00 – Lunch (Not Included)

14:00 – 16:00 - Working Groups - ROOMS 1 to 7 - See abstracts on page 17

GROUP 1 – DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – Its impact on women and societies generally
1 YELLOW Room
Chair: Clr. Hector Rasgido
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2 ORANGE Room
Chair: Dr. Bart Begalka
Rapporteur: Dr. David Paterson
Interpreter: Clr. Graciela Menini
GROUP 3 – COUNSELLING CHANGING FAMILIES
3 RED Room
Chair: Dr. Nathan Perron
Rapporteur: Dr. Ruth Falzon
Interpreter: Clr. Beatriz Brinckmann

GROUP 4 – COUNSELLING AND POVERTY
4 GREEN Room
Chair: Clr. Ana Maria Diaz
Rapporteur: Clr. Patricia Baioni
Interpreter: Clr. Pat Baioni

GROUP 5 – COUNSELLING AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE
5 BLUE Room
Chair: Clr. Alicia Pafundi
Rapporteur: Clr. Roberto Bertone
Interpreter: Dr. Deirdre Kelly

GROUP 6 – COUNSELLING IN THE FACE OF PROFOUND LOSS
6 VIOLET Room
Chair: Valentina Chichiniova
Rapporteur: Niamh Donoghue
Interpreter: Clr. Rogeria Piccoli

GROUP 7 – COUNSELLING AS A PROFESSION IN SOUTH AMERICA (incl. Challenges in Career Counselling)
7 PINK Room
Chair: Clr. Eduardo Blacher
Rapporteur: Clr. Yanina Blacher
Interpreter: Alexa Galipó

16:00 – 17:00: Coffee Break and POSTER Viewing - See abstracts on page 30

17:00 – 18:00: Round Tables x 2 - Parallel Sessions:

17:00 – 18:00: The IAC Students’ Roundtable - (Parallel Session) – Sala SIRANUSH
Title: International Counselling.
Chairperson: Dr Bart Begalka & Ms Valentina Chichiniova, Trinity Western University, Vancouver.
This Round Table aims to provide an environment where counselling students from around the world can share and discuss topics that are important to them and voice their vision and concerns about the profession. Students create a network of mutual support across an international and multicultural context, using a designated Facebook group page and/or Skype.

17:00 – 18:00 - Projects Round Table (Parallel Session) – 1 YELLOW Room
Title: Connecting Counselling Resources around the World
Chairperson: Prof. Bill Borgen, University of British Columbia
This Round Table aims to facilitate collaborative projects through our worldwide network. This is carried out in a culturally sensitive and respectful way. It also explores how counselling projects can be enhanced by working together and sharing resources.

20:30 - GALA DINNER - Ticket Only - Sala SIRANUSH
Day Four: Sunday 23rd April 2017

09:00 – 09:45 – Registration and Breakfast

10:00 – 11.00 - Plenary Session - Sala SIRANUSH
Chairperson: Clr. Beatriz Brinckmann
Closing Keynote - Presenter: Clr. Alejandro Corbalán
President - Argentine Association of Counselors
Title: “PROSOCIALITY AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT, Attitudes that foster coexistence in peace and the evolution of peoples”

11:00 – 12:00 - IAC Peace and Social Justice Roundtable (Plenary)
Chairperson: Dr Vivian Lee. John Hopkins University, USA.
Title: Living Peace and Social Justice in Society: What it means for counsellors around the world.
This Round Table’s purpose is to provide a forum for international dialogue, networking, advocacy, and strategic initiatives among counselling professionals. These discussions include the role of counselling in addressing inequity and injustice worldwide.

12:00 – 14:00 - Lunch (Not Included)

14:00 – 15:00 - Closing Plenary of the Conference - Sala SIRANUSH
Session Chairperson: Prof. Bill Borgen
14:00 - 14:30 - Presentation of reports from Working Groups
14:30 - 14:40 - Presentation of 2018 Conference
14:40 - 15:00 - Final thoughts on IAC –AAC Conference 2017 Prof. Bill Borgen
Presentation of the IAC EC:
15:00 - 15:15 - Official Closing of the conference:
  Clr. Alejandro Corbalán - President AAC
  Dr. Dione Mifsud, IAC President

16:00 - 18.30 - AGAPE – Celebratory Reception for all Participants - Sala SIRANUSH
Conference Poster Presentations  Abstracts on page 30

POSTER 1: Counselling Needs and Help-Seeking among Refugee Single Mothers.
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Sharon Robertson
Other Author/s: Lucy Amadala

POSTER 2: Counseling For People Who Suffer From the Loss or Illness of Their Pets or Service Animals – Counselors Bicheros Project
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Maria de los Ángeles Diaz
Other Authors: Clr. Patricia Baioni
Keywords: Company, Love, Absence, Loneliness, Indifference, Service

POSTER 3: Loss and Grief when Living with a Parent with an Acquired Brain Injury
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Sharon Robertson
Other Author/s: Ms. Aiofe Freeman-Cruz

POSTER 4: Counselling and career Counselling: critical issues, challenges and prospects in Italy and Europe
First Author: Dr Tiziana Ramaci UKE, University of Enna “Kore”, Sicily, Italy,
Other Authors: Dr Dione Mifsud

ABSTRACTS

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOPS THURSDAY 20TH APRIL 2017

MORNING WORKSHOPS

WORKSHOP: Move it, we all can dance
Workshop Leader: Clr. Prof. Andrea F. Bellucci
Keywords: Move it, we all can dance

1 YELLOW ROOM

The Argentine dance system allows us to venture into different musical styles using a simple teaching methodology, seeking to achieve, as its main goal, the connection between the individual and his/her body and emotions in a simple, easy and fun way to achieve moving overcoming shyness. This workshop opens a space to experience the communion of the body and emotional work through dance, in a class full of joy, fun and magic. Discipline used by participants as an alternative because Move it, all can dance, changes the mood, improving the quality of life. It is an experiential workshop, to get in action, because everyone can dance. "Learning through humour is the most fruitful of all ways". Dancing, through its recreational way, is a therapy simply used for many years as a way to channel stress, tensions and depressions. Its application is based on the idea that the body and mind are inseparable, so that movement reflects inner emotional states that can be treated through dance to achieve holistic health. The practice of physical activities has been one of the most effective strategies in health promotion and prevention; besides assisting in the smooth functioning of the body it allows recreation and fun. Thus, the dance perfectly combines two important aspects, making them almost inseparable: physical exercise and social interaction.

WORKSHOP: The 'business' of being a Counsellor or the fear to practice the profession – An Exposition
Workshop Leader: Clr. Lía Abeijón
Keywords: Be Counsellor; Practice Profession

2 ORANGE ROOM

This presentation is directed to those Counsellors who have failed to even reach their career goal. It may cause with no doubt an internal movement in some of our colleagues the fact of referring to our profession as a ‘business’. Risk of seeming to be objectified, however, I decided to be based on my personal experience (incorporating the Counselling to the Army), to consider my point of view (which deserves validation but not necessarily to be agreed), for opening up the professional debate from a respectful, constructive and critical thinking, inviting to examine ideas, modifying them or reaffirming them, to expand and enrich our role as Counsellors. I fully agree with the Rogerian (Carl Rogers) theory about the conditions necessary to deploy our work, but I checked that, at the same time, there is a pre-set pattern (with a considerable utopic burden), on “You Must Be” and “You Must Do”, that sometimes may help to build the stereotype for
the Counsellor, and sometimes may label us within a “cliché”, causing a negative effect where certain expressions in theoretical concepts may confuse us, and in some cases, even paralyzing us professionally. Etymologically, seeking some words of the Person Centered Approach (PCA – ECP), other words no less interesting emerged (which curiously can be adapted to business concept), trying to share my idea on one of the edges of our profession, I think that it is still not enough in-depth: ‘to know how to sell’ what we do, taking us as ‘Servers’ a true “Quality Product”, which we offer in exchange for a pay according to work, allowing us to keep our life quality, knowing that what we offer is something necessary for humanity, thus transforming our task in a “great business” because what we do benefits everyone (Counsellors and consultants) in a synergistic way.

WORKSHOP: “An easy key to learn”: creativity to make a better use of our resources
Workshop Leader: Clr. Marta Carenzo
Keywords: Easy Method, Creativity

3 RED ROOM
This method of “Six Thinking Hats” of Dr. Edward de Bono may be an interesting proposal to be used for Counselling. It is a help to awaken the creativity needed in collaborative and peaceful resolution of any problem that is characteristic of our social environment. It attempts to search, with questions on thinking style of each hat, a solution to a real or imagined situation. Answers in a grid will be scoring with a column for each hat. Participants will have the opportunity to experience a simple tool, applicable to the resolution of any situation of relationship in life, being able to teach it in the future to their consultants. Its objectives are:
• To understand the importance of including feelings when analysing a situation to solve
• To dare to be more creative in the search for solutions of different problems of the social environment of the consultants

WORKSHOP: Collaborative Experience in Counselling
Workshop Leader: Clr. Karina Reynoso
Keywords: Creativity-Change-Resources-Playful-Exploration-Attitude

4 GREEN ROOM
The Workshop consists in traveling an experience of collaborative work eminently practical, very participatory, and focused on participants, which will allow them to expand possibilities to intervene actively to the new realities that we are living, and then can be replicated in other areas. Attendees will learn how to co-create from diversity, they will discover ways of thinking different, and they will investigate in dynamics that allow them to reflect, nourish, improve and complement ideas of others, explore new perspectives, altogether, outlining proposals that open new alternatives in the present and future of our profession. The benefits that the participants receive:
• Make the Invisible Visible
• Promote the exchange of ideas and resources regardless of hierarchy or roles
• Experiencing the necessary attitudinal framework
• Get more information from system in less time
• Perceive in simultaneous: body, emotion and language
• See totals
• Open new doors from living to reflection
• Come and share the experience of creating along with Counsellors from different specialties, students and other trained professionals.

The objectives of the workshop are:
• Generate innovative ideas on attendees as well as potential solutions to the challenges that are presented to us in our profession, in a fun, participatory process with social impact.
• Discover internal resources to think the problems from different perspectives.
• Experience and put into practice the attitudinal framework to work in a team and strengthen projects, transforming ideas into value propositions.

WORKSHOP: Once upon a time... there were Princesses – Knocking Female Myths
Workshop Leader: Clr. Claudia Stigliano
Keywords: Myth, Princess, Woman, Tale, Feminine, Self-Esteem

5 BLUE ROOM
In this workshop we will try to understand the roles that women have been branded through myths and fairy tales. We will work with meditations, music, visualizations, written exercises, among other things, to come in the rich territory of the female psyche, making a tour of various myths, reviewing messages about what is “being a woman” and how we identify ourselves with that model. It’s about embracing completely our feminine nature to heal the deep wound, rethink our role and undertake an inner journey to the rescue of our femininity. “A plebeian at the home of a Prince”, “A woman who,
thanks to the love of a man and, after a slice of necessary sufferings, changes her life”, these are some of the stories we will review. It is a workshop of Creativity that takes the Cinderella myth – and other classic and fairy tales – as a trigger to search within themselves each one of the characters that appear in the tale. From a Jungian perspective (from where I focus) our work bases in taking the tale, or the hero or heroine story, as our own story of life, looking at each quiz as a possibility for growth: when working with classic tales, it is discovered that all these extraordinary beings suffer from things that can that happen to everyone. We found 650 different versions of Cinderella, one of the classic tales in which this workshop is based. It’s surprising the multiplicity of versions that recur in different times and in different cultures. The difficulty to trace the true origins of folktales is that, even if an author is identified, he had taken that history from oral tradition that was already circulating much earlier. And that is the basis: such stories have not been invented: they are like the grammar of symbols needed to live. Oriental versions of Cinderella, for example, emphasize on the idea of Dharma, in the right direction, in the right way. European tradition, on the other hand, connects with Christian idea of abnegation or self-denial. In this workshop, applying Jungian perspective, we can see how women or men are immersed in the history of the traditional tale, as if it were a dream that they are dreaming, and each person can find their part inside their self.

WORKSHOP: The Psychodynamic approach: Case conceptualization, the unconscious, and technique
Workshop Leader: Dr Russell Fulmer
Keywords: Psychodynamic  Case conceptualization Unconscious Technique  Diagnosis

6 VIOLET ROOM

The psychodynamic model has transformed itself into a versatile, substantiate approach with a solid evidence base. While many counsellors unknowingly employ parts of the dynamic approach in their practice, more still are misinformed about contemporary notions of psychodynamic theory. By dispelling myths and familiarizing counsellors with this ever-evolving framework, this workshop aims to inform practitioners about modern psychodynamic clinical practice. Key psychodynamic concepts and nomenclature along with an overview of diagnosis will be presented. Some of the ideas to be addressed are the unconscious, psychic determinism, transference, and the importance of emotional expression. Participants will complete an activity that illustrates dynamic ideas in action.

Participants will leave the workshop with techniques that flow logically from psychodynamic philosophy. Participants will gain a working knowledge of psychodynamic strategies, objectives, and sample exercises and techniques. Participants will learn that dynamic counselling is applicable with individuals and groups alike.

The learning outcomes of this workshop are:
1. Name five objectives of psychodynamic counselling.
2. Explain seven strategies used by psychodynamic practitioners.
3. Apply three dynamically-oriented techniques.

AFTERNOON WORKSHOPS

WORKSHOP: Journey through Life: A Multicultural approach to working through grief and loss
Workshop Leader: Dr Anasuya Jegathevi Jegathesan
Keywords: Multicultural, Grief, Loss application, Experiential, Meaning Making

1 YELLOW ROOM

The Journey through Life workshop is aimed at demonstrating practical applications for culturally relevant grief and loss therapy. Malaysia is a multi-religious, multi-cultural country with therapists working with Muslim, Buddhist, Christian and Hindu clients on a daily basis. The workshop examines meaning making through symbols and metaphors, which supports the processing of cognitive, social and existential adjustments needed in managing loss (Hibberd, 2013). Bereavement especially is intensely personal but belief and faith scaffold the experience of trauma and loss, allowing for meaning to be reconstructed internally (Kurkel et al., 2014; Neimeyer et al., 2014) in an externally senseless situation. Therapists need to skilfully traverse both the individual and cultural challenges of grief and loss. The approaches and tools that will be introduced during the workshop were developed in Malaysia to manage and support clients from different religions and cultures as they worked their way through life challenges grief and loss. Participants will gain understanding on meaning making, develop a future orientation by understanding sudden traumatic upsurges of grief and practical means of supporting those experiencing grief. The approaches taught have been successfully applied in both individual and group therapy. This is a highly interactive workshop and participants will be learning by application. Dr. Anasuya Jegathevi Jegathesan is the Academic Head of the Masters in Counselling Program and a Senior Lecturer in Help University, a private Malaysian University. A licensed counsellor in Malaysia she is a Thanatologist and Certified Reality Therapist. She served for over a hundred hours on site during the MH370 crisis. She and her students in the Master’s program heavily support the development of counselling in welfare homes and organizations. She is the founder and President of the William Glasser Association of Malaysia.
WORKSHOP: Integrating Spirituality and Religion into Counselling: Practical Applications for a Globalized Profession
Workshop Leader: Dr Matthew Lyons
Keywords: Spirituality, Religion, Counselling Techniques, Globalization

2 ORANGE ROOM

The globalization of the Counselling profession increasingly opens us to and validates the role of spirituality and religion in the human experience. Spirituality is increasingly embraced as a culturally embedded phenomenon with diverse expressions (Cashwell & Young, 2011). Richard Watts (2011) compares spiritual and religion traditions to the Counselling fields theoretical traditions suggesting that they are socially constructed and distributed through relational networks. Scholars point to the developmental nature of spiritual and religious identities and call for increasing attention given to religion and spiritual awareness as part of cultural competence (Moore-Thomas & Day-Vines, 2008). Along with increased inclusion of spirituality and religion in Counselling comes the need for practical tools for application and specific techniques for use with clients. This workshop will provide an overview of the major theoretical developments related to religion and spirituality with particular attention to their transcultural applications. Workshop will explore multiple frameworks useful for helping Counsellors integrate spirituality into Counselling including Schwartz’s (2007) values frameworks, wellness models, and expressive arts. Workshop delivery will focus on application of specific methods and techniques. The presenter will use small group discussion and case studies to enhance the practicality of content. Participants will leave with significant practical resources for the integration of spirituality into their Counselling practice. As a result of attending this workshop participants will:

1. Know the major theoretical developments related to religion and spirituality in Counselling.
2. Identify multiple frameworks and techniques useful for integrating spirituality and religion into Counselling practice.
3. Identify ethical and cultural issues related to religion and spirituality in Counselling.
4. Demonstrate the use of specific applications by applying to case studies.

WORKSHOP: Clinical Supervision: Enhancing Counsellor Skills within the Context of Developmental, Discrimination and System Models of Supervision.
Workshop Leader: Bart Begalka, Ed.D.
Keywords: Supervision models Counsellor competence Globalization

3 RED ROOM

This workshop will be presented in two parts: 1) An overview of current models of supervision, and 2) practical skills in encouraging counsellor competence. In part one the participants will become familiar with the components and tasks of supervision through an examination of developmental models, discrimination models and systems models. A sensitivity to “globalization” issues will be stressed so that participants can navigate the tension between supervision requirements that “set the standard” globally (such as CACREP and APCA) and the specific contexts of local and national settings. Part two will focus on the application of these models in the act of supervising. Education theory will integrated with supervision models, presented through case studies video clips and role-plays. Both enhancing competence and addressing remedial issues will be addressed within the context of the “supervisory moments” of direct observation, co-therapy, group supervision, one-to-one supervision, case de-briefing and case presentation.

WORKSHOP: Resilient Therapy Intervention
Workshop Leader: Dr Amalia Madihie
Keywords: Resilience, Resilient Therapy, Adolescents, Self-Concept, The Magic Box Model

4 GREEN ROOM

Resilient Therapy Intervention (RT-I) was developed by Amalia Madihie et al. (2015) focusing on self-concept for adolescents. The RT-I is developed based on the Magic Box Model (Hart et al., 2007) which consists of Basics, Belonging, Learning, Coping, and Core Self Potions. RT-I has ten (10) interventions which two activities for each potion. RT-I is developed according to the counselling module research development and this intervention was undergone two research phases which are the module development based on the Sidek Module Development Model (Sidak Mohd Noah, & Jamaluddin Ahmad, 2005) and later, the intervention were measured its effects on the self-concept among vulnerable adolescents. RT-I has high validity and reliability indexes: 0.80 and 0.90. The empirical finding showed that RT-I showed a significant difference on the experimental group. As Resilient Therapy is a non-clinical approach, participants are not limited to professional helpers only, but able to be implemented and trained to the parents or guardians. Hence, participants who work with children and adolescents, especially the vulnerable or institutionalized groups will able to learn and practice more resilience techniques and strategies while working with them. The aims of workshop are (1) to learn Resilient Therapy Intervention (RT-I); and (2) to apply RT-I activities. Discussions of resilience interventions will be highlighted in the final hour of workshop. Implications of counselling relating to resilience also will be discussed.
Regardless of theoretical inclination, we become better Counsellors when we challenge ourselves. This will happen through group problem-solving and trust building activities. An enormous amount of pain is associated with being the recipient of discrimination. How does it feel to be different is experienced in ‘Line ‘Em Up,’ where the task is to rearrange themselves in order of their birth date and month; without talking or seeing. Sometimes we are as frustrated as our clients. Those feelings are given life through ‘Knots,’ where arms are intertwined and bodies juxtaposed. Can a circle be made without letting go of hands as the group unwinds? What participants would gain from the Workshop: Experiential learning will allow them to work together to experience a wide range of interactions and behaviours. Using a three-phase reflection and analysis process, What?, So What? And Now What?, the meaning of the experiences will be explored and real life connections made. Aims of the workshop: An increase of communication skills, self-awareness and trust on oneself and others. For example, ‘Field Wild Woossey,’ is a trust building activity about learning to lean on each other. As the participants will not know each other, assumptions will be made when they are asked to pair up. What did it take to be successful? What concerns and how did they communicate them? How does this relate to working together in real life? Learning outcomes of the workshop: A foundational perspective of experiential education that offers accessible activities, reflection opportunities, life skills and academic applications for a variety of clients. Participants’ will actively engage in the experiential learning activities. Through this process, they will leave with new skills to empower their clients to express emotions and show growth within a safe and caring environment.

WORKSHOP: How to use Photographs Therapeutically in Counselling
Workshop Leader: Prof. Del Loewenthal
Keywords: Phototherapy, Therapeutic Photography, Counselling, Photocards

Rationale: The rationale of this workshop is that the use of photographs can provide a very helpful aide to the counselling process. Furthermore, clients are increasingly familiar with photographs in our digital age. What participants will gain: Participants attending the workshop will be able to: distinguish phototherapy from therapeutic photography and understand the history of their development; be familiar with research in its use in general practice as well as in education, prisons and management development; understand the therapeutic use of photographs using photocards, producing photobooks, developing employability, and ‘selfies’/portraiture; and, develop their skills in the therapeutic use of photographs. Aim: The aims of the workshop are to understand and develop skills in using photography therapeutically in counselling. Learning outcomes: To understand four approaches in using photographs in counselling in order to assist emotional learning; to know the results of research projects indicating the advantages and disadvantages of using photographs for emotional learning in general practice, schools, prisons and management development.

WORKING GROUP PRESENTATIONS FRIDAY 21ST AND SATURDAY 22ND APRIL 2017

WORKING GROUP 1 – DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – ITS IMPACT ON WOMEN AND SOCIETIES GENERALLY

PRESENTATION 1: Conceptualizing trauma as political violence in counselling theory and practice:
Considerations for community-based interventions from Colombia
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Ms Heidi Mitton
Keywords: Political violence, Trauma, Counselling Practice in Latin America, Psychosocial Therapy Colombia

Every year, violence-related trauma is increasingly relevant in counselling research and practice. Globalization, civil conflict, and economic and social insecurity are ever more influential factors in therapeutic settings in Latin America and around the world. This research seeks to conceptualize individual and collective trauma in light of political violence in the context of psychosocial theory and practice in Colombia; that is, violence as a means of social, economic, and political control including violations of human rights such as torture, forced disappearance, state terror, and threats. For civil society organizations working with victims of state violence, delineating “trauma” necessarily entails an understanding that extends beyond its individual, pathological effects to include collective and intergenerational considerations, acknowledging these impacts as both an intention and a result of violence, with additional repercussions at the individual level resulting from social isolation, displacement, fear and polarization in communities, families and social movements. The primary methodology for this research was literature review and consultation of field documents outlining theoretical and practical orientations of four civil society organizations working with victims of armed conflict in Colombia, based in aspects of liberation psychology theory as it pertains to psychological torture and trauma in Latin America. Principal
findings indicate the key role of individual and collective interventions, particularly with participatory models, that seek to restore the social fabric in order to strengthen autonomy and resistance in the face of threatening situations, and to maintain an on-going support and advocacy network. Such interventions include knowledge and analysis of local and regional social contexts, security and self-protection training, connection to larger social movements, and re-establishing community, cultural, and territorial ties. These conclusions highlight the challenges in investigating the influence of power structures in otherwise neutral phenomena such as trauma, and the role of counselling in promoting social justice.

PRESENTATION 2: The contribution of Counselling in the Treatment of Domestic Violence and Gender Policies in the Argentine Army.
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Lía Abeijón
Keywords: Domestic Violence – Gender Policies

In April of 2014 I was joined to the Argentine Army as their early Counsellor being a part, at first, of the interdisciplinary team for domestic violence and gender policies (task in which I collaborate up to date). In all these years I have been in charge of 78 cases of violence of all kind. The experience allowed me to study in depth and statistically corroborate a number of common traits in each situation, which I would like to share offering all the collected information to colleagues so they can, in turn, facilitate support spaces in different areas as preventive measures and intervention, accompanying victims in the hard process of growth, development, and deployment of the highest potential of each one of them. I am convinced that the Counselling from the Rogerian, Carl Rogers’s Person Centered Approach, is an essential link towards the empowerment of victims, from the contributions that it offers: as the respectful and non-threatening climate that the Person needs to express while gaining confidence at feeling actively listened, not directed or judged, safe, validated and accepted, in everything that happens with what happens. At the same time, I would like to share with colleagues, the difficult personal process that I had to do to keep my professional role facing at certain cases, since on several occasions I've faced countless moments that separated me from the Person Centered Approach (to which I'm completely attached), feeling for example, the tendency to judge the perpetrator and directing the victim with my own need to “save her”; I had also impulses (that I should learn to contain) of “rush” the times that I know that each person needs to realize and generate their own transformation more consistent and less defensive. My intention is to share my experience with colleagues, including them in this contemporary social problem.

PRESENTATION 3: Exploring Passion Killings and its Implications on the Academic Wellbeing of University Students in Botswana and Namibia
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Ifeoma R. Eze
Other-Author: Prof. Mokgadi Moletsane
Keywords: Passion Killing, Intimate Partner Femicide, Violence against Women

The aim of the study was to explore the implications of passion killing on the academic wellbeing of university students in Botswana and Namibia. The study was motivated by the alarming rate of intimate partner femicide popularly referred to as passion killings in both countries, where dozens of young women are being killed by their jilted and angry boyfriends. Also, there has not been much scientifically documented research report on the phenomenon, let alone on the academic implications of the scourge on university students in both countries. The study was grounded on two theoretical perspectives which were Attachment theory and Ecological systemic theory. The following research questions were employed:

- How do the students describe the incidence of passion killings in their countries?
- How do the students perceive the influence of gender on passion killing?
- What are the corollaries of passion killings on the academic wellbeing of students?
- What are students’ perceive of the role their institutions in curbing the menace of passion killings on campus?

The study made use of interpretative paradigm and adopted a qualitative research approach with case study design. Snowball purposive sampling was employed to select participants based on their willingness to participate. There were six participants and the data was obtained through semi-structured face-to-face interviews. The data were coded and thematic analysis was used to analyse the content. The study established that the rate of passion killing is still mushrooming and escalating in both countries among young people. Although men are occasionally victims of the killings, women are mostly affected. It was also established that passion killing affects students’ social environment and causes psychological disturbances. In conclusion, the study found that the peril of passion killing is taking its toll behind the closed walls of the universities and the challenges it poses to academic welfare of the students are real.
PRESENTATION 1: An Arena for Change: Creative Clinical Supervision Using Equine-Assisted Psychotherapy

First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Sandra Kakacek
Keywords: Supervision, Equine-Assisted Psychotherapy, Metaphor

Taking risks and trusting one’s creativity for counsellors-in-training can be anxiety producing. One unique supervision technique to address self-esteem and harness anxiety, in a positive manner, is the application of equine-assisted psychotherapy (EAP). EAP continues to be an emerging creative therapy that utilizes a strength-based approach (Kakacek, 2016). The clinical application of interacting with an equine will be explored during this working group. This session will focus on metaphorical constructs as the primary mechanism utilized for change (Irwin & Weber, 2001; Karol, 2007; Kersten & Thomas, 1999). Four prime target areas in EAP facilitate metaphor for change (Kakacek & Otters, 2008). Application in supervision, using Solution-Focused Brief Therapy (SFBT) (Berg, I. K., & de Shazer, S. 1993) will be shared via video clips of counsellors-in-training creating an obstacle from cones, poles, and barrels, and choosing an equine to move thru the course. SFBT for Equine-Assisted Psychotherapy provides the structure necessary for the supervisor with the tools to assess the counsellor-in-training strengths. Metaphorical questions related to the counsellor-in-training interactions in relation to the equine behaviours assist in discovering their perceptions of what occurs with the equine. The supervisor’s goal is to assist the counsellor-in-training to discover their own strengths and challenges and thus the applications to training. The application of supervision following the activity will share the metaphorical questions and application of EAP.

PRESENTATION 2: Clinical Supervision

First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Blythe Shepard
Other Author: Beth Robinson

Clinical supervision is a crucial component in the training of helping professionals. In the arena of supervised practice, nascent counsellors integrate theoretical and conceptual learning and apply skills in vivo. Clinical supervisors are simultaneously tasked with facilitating the professional growth and development of supervisees while safeguarding the wellbeing of clients and the public. Previous studies identified clinical supervision as the third most frequent activity of professional helpers (Norcross, Hedges, & Castle, 2002). Concern was expressed, however, about the lack of formal training required (Scott, Ingram, Vitanza, & Smith, 2000), with Watkins (1997) noting that “Something does not compute (p. 604). Thankfully, the status of clinical supervision as a specialty practice is evolving from emerging to established, as is our understanding of supervisory relationships and processes and what is meant by competent supervisors (Falender & Shafranske, 2004). Funding was received to develop a national competency framework to support the continued growth and development of clinical supervision practice in Canada. The project involved interviewing nine experienced Canadian clinical supervisors followed by administration of a pan-Canadian survey on clinical supervision. The principal domains that comprise aspirational qualifications, competencies, and practices in clinical supervision were determined by a review of professional literature and by the results of interviews with prominent Canadian clinical supervisors. The interviews were transcribed and analysed using the consensual qualitative research (CQR) approach (Hill et al., 2005). Seven domains appeared to encompass qualified, competent, and best practice conduct in clinical supervision: professional preparedness; structuring; relational; assessment, feedback, evaluation, and reporting; ethical, legal, and regulatory; diversity and social justice; and professionalism. In late 2016, we sought the input of the Canadian Counselling and Psychotherapy Associations (CCPA) membership regarding the degree to which specific qualifications, competencies, and practices are important to the clinical supervision relationship and process. Results of the survey will be presented in this session.

PRESENTATION 3: Linking Field Experiences with Leadership and Accountability through Action Research

First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Hector Rios
Keywords: Curriculum Innovation, Counsellor Education, Action Research, Leadership, Accountability.

Counsellor educators are tasked with designing field experience (practicum/internships) that assist prospective counsellors to connect theory and practice in meaningful ways. The current trend in the field is one of accountability wherein counselling professionals provide to the public and stakeholders evidence that their practices are producing results or creating change. This presentation addresses curriculum innovations, or model used at Rowan University, in New Jersey, USA, where the program faculty is engaging in helping field experience students to create change in their internship sites (schools) through the use of Action Research. In conducting Action Research, students engage with unique aspects of their field experience while learning to identify problems or difficulties, formulate goals, determine interventions, and evaluate the results of their actions. While engaging in this process field experience students become agents of change and collaborators with other professional in the schools. The benefits and implications of such approach include, increased
student engagement, activation of leadership roles, utilization of evidence based practices and the development of learning communities. Field experience students are also encouraged to disseminate the results of their research projects through poster presentations at state and national conferences, thus becoming part of a larger community of scholars.

PRESENTATION 4: Emotional Literacy
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Claudia Stigliano
Keywords: Education; Emotional; Literacy; Relationships; Children; Parents; Teachers

The presentation gives keys to improve, educate and literate emotions in education for children and teachers. We can realise the duration of emotions and understand its effect on health. Children emotionally educated will have more self-awareness and self-management, more empathy, greater social skills and will be emotionally mature adults being able to put their emotions into words and comprehend others.

PRESENTATION 5: Apadhum Programme of Learning for the Peace and the Human Development
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Alejandro Corbalán
Keywords: Learning; Peace; Human Development

It is a program of salutogenic approach of support for Education, which includes a strategy – that can be replicated at national level – to improve the quality of education, strengthening the learning from the axis of life in coexistence, generating actions that accompany and promote education in values and human rights, democracy, culture of peace and work. The Program provides pedagogical tools that foster attitudes and behaviours consistent with timeless values such as Respect, Tolerance, Dialogue, Solidarity, Collaboration, in order to integrally train young people to develop and optimize their own capacity to build new interpersonal relationships of coexistence from School, optimize the individual and collective capacity to resolve conflicts, strengthen the motivation to live in a state of law and improve the interrelation of the population with the State. His methodology includes different devices of emotional containment, promotion of creative potential, empathic communication and pro-social skills, including “pro social leadership”

PRESENTATION 6: Understanding rights of children with special needs from the lenses of Bio-psycho-social model
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Z. Hande Sart, PHD
Keywords: Children with special needs, right to education, inclusive Counselling

“The right to education” is as being an important principle accepted in many international and national laws, legislations and regulations for all children including children with special needs. However, there is a discrepancy exists between what is enforced in legislations and what is put forward in practice. The aim of this study is to show the current situation regarding children with special needs in Istanbul and Diyarbakir, Turkey. The eligibility for receiving services for children with special needs is based on the diagnostic evaluation with the medical model orientation. Therefore, the structure of the research is tailored according to three periods: as pre-diagnosis, diagnosis and post-diagnosis. While investigating the problems that are seen and reported in these periods, the opinions of teachers, psychological Counsellors and administers in school settings, specialists in Guidance and Research Centres; specialists in Special Education and Rehabilitation Centres, and physicians who are involved in the teams of diagnosis are taken into account. Research findings and recommendations are presented according to “pre-diagnosis, diagnosis, post-diagnosis” periods and the role of psychological Counsellors in each of these periods within the theoretical framework of bio-psycho-social model.

PRESENTATION 7: Unravelling Rejection Sensitivity Among University Students – Through Remembrances of Parental Acceptance-Rejection and Adverse Childhood Experiences
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Sevde Barış Şahbudak, MA - Other Author: Z. Hande Sart, PHD
Keywords: Rejection Sensitivity Students, Remembrances Parental Acceptance, Adverse Childhood Experiences

This study investigates how the contribution of the perceived maternal and paternal rejection in childhood and experiences of childhood trauma predicts rejection sensitivity in adulthood. Participants of the study were included from students in a public university in İstanbul (N = 357). The instruments that were utilized in this study are: the Personal Information Form, the Adult Parental Acceptance-Rejection Questionnaire (Adult PARQ-Short Version; both mother and father versions), the Childhood Trauma Questionnaire (CTQ-SF), and the Rejection Sensitivity Questionnaire (RSQ). Findings indicated that there was a positive correlation between rejection sensitivity in adulthood and perceived paternal rejection in childhood (r = .25, p < .01); a significant positive correlation between rejection sensitivity in adulthood and the perceived maternal rejection in
childhood \((r = .24, p < .01)\), and a significant positive correlation between the experiences of childhood trauma and rejection sensitivity in adulthood \((r = .18, p < .01)\). Three measures of control (Adult PARQ-Father, Adult PARQ-Mother, and CTQ-SF) of the variance in the rejection sensitivity total score in adulthood. Perceived father rejection in childhood was found to be the largest unique contribution \((\beta = .17)\), followed by perceived mother acceptance rejection in childhood \((\beta = .16)\) for rejection sensitivity in adulthood; experiences of childhood trauma \((\beta = .02)\) were not found significant, and CTQ-SF did not have a unique contribution in the multiple regression model.

WORKING GROUP 3 – COUNSELLING CHANGING FAMILIES

PRESENTATION 1: The 4-Cs of parenting: Exploring Counselling concepts that support parenting skills across countries, cultures, and families.
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Nathan Perron
Keywords: Parenting skills, Counselling parents, International counselling, Child Counselling

Parenting is a challenging task that comes with high expectations. Each culture presents a variety of assumptions, values, and perspectives on how proper parenting should look. Additionally, each culture encounters young people who challenge parents as a result of personal, existential, and developmental realities in their search for autonomy. People pursue parenthood because the positives far outweigh the negatives over time. Much is written in a plethora of books and articles available to help parents be the best they can be. The sheer volume of information available speaks to how necessary it is for parents to have resources and support consistent with cultural customs. The current study reviews the professional Counselling literature available to reveal evidenced-based practices along four key areas. Parenting support has been facilitated through the Counselling profession through concepts, such as Parent Management Training (Kazdin, 2005) and Parent Effectiveness Training (Gordon Training International, 2006), and Parenting styles (Baumrind, 1967) since the 1950s. The need for parenting skill training remains just as relevant today as it was when Counselling professionals first began exploring ways to support family health in this way. Further exploration of the four Cs is considered through a qualitative study exploring the perspectives of parents across a variety of cultures and nationalities. The results are evaluated through a systematic coding process that reveals themes for understanding the perspectives represented among parents in the study. Further recommendations and considerations are highlighted for further research and practice.

PRESENTATION 2: Promoting Thriving in Adolescents with Incarcerated and/or Deployed Parents: A Theoretical Model.
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Matthew Lyons
Keywords: Family, Adolescents, Thriving

The context of families is rapidly changing around the globe. One of the predominant changes is the rise of adolescents with incarcerated and/or deployed parents (AWIDPs). Statistics show this population is likely to engage in more antisocial behaviour, experience academic failure, and fail to meet the markers defining thriving in adolescence (Leffert et al., 1998). This presentation will present a conceptual model- which combines thriving and the Developmental Assets as a framework for Counselling adolescents with incarcerated and/or deployed parents. Thriving is a construct for optimum human potential of adolescents (Damon, 2004). The Developmental Assets are “a set of interrelated experiences, relationships, skills, and values that are known to enhance a broad range of positive outcomes for young people...” (Mannes et al., 2005, p. 235). Together, the proposed model applies the vast research supporting the 40 Developmental Assets to meet the unique needs of AWIDPs and promote thriving. The session will present the specifics of the AWIDP population and overview the interactive model proposed for Counselling AWIDPs. Participants attending this working group session will:
- Understand the growing international issues related to parental incarceration and deployment.
- Understand the research related to thriving and the developmental assets as applied to adolescent populations.
- Learn to apply the integrated model to AWIDPs.
- Identify strategies for using the model to advocate for AWIDPs.

PRESENTATION 3: Counseling with Hospitalized People “Humanizing Crisis Process “
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Graciela Guillot
Keywords: Emotional Education, Crisis, Process, Humanize, Empathy, Help

I introduce my experience as a counselor working in a team of surgeons specialized in the care of severe burned patients. The purpose of my intervention is oriented to help in-patient people and their families by facilitating communication among them and with health workers, and support to them during hospitalization. The objectives of the meetings are: first action in emotional support at the critical situation or bad news, to promote awareness and acceptance of what happened,
support in grief processes, support and encourage development of self-resources to cope with extreme situations, information and advice on treatments and their dynamics, promoting their comprehension so that individuals can be a part of their healing process. I create a help relationship based on my orientation, person centered approach, to begin a more humanized process in hospital areas. Such approach is what I use to look and find the others in, emergency rooms, waiting rooms, and corridors or in patient rooms, offering an active and warm listener, empathetic, understanding acceptance of others with what they bring, enables to fulfil aims. Promoting and educating psycho-emotional health, we give preference to the overall health of persons and appropriate social-family integration. To provide this kind of assistance aims to prevent mental health and promote the development of optimal and healthy personal attitudes for post crisis life.

PRESENTATION 4: Lost And Generativity in the Older Adult, Work By Espacios De Escucha Foundation
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Carolina Werba
Other Authors: Clr. Silvia Meynet
Keywords: Old Age; Lost – Generativity; Relationship; Accompanying; Dignity

Life expectancy has radically grown in recent decades and the number of seniors, in Argentina, is more than 6 million people. This brings about 3 different problems: demographic, administrative and quality of life. “Espacios de Escucha” foundation focuses on the third, accompanying seniors in their multiple processes of loss, within geriatric institutions, private homes and day centres in Buenos Aires since 2011. Through Counselling and the person-centered approach, the foundation offers individual “Listening Spaces” and group meetings called “Workshops for the Soul”. In both of them, participants are challenged to create a future to grow and develop their potential. The facilitator’s task is to mobilize trends inherent to the comprehension and personal growth of seniors with a sincere acceptance and empathy. The most important effect that can be seen in positive cases processes is the modification of how they look at themselves: older adults recover their power to auto generate well-being, increase their acceptance of their need for care, transfer certain decision-making power to their caregivers, and claim for the right to be treated with respect and live according to their own meaning of dignity. They even discover the possibility of helping others in their situation. We achieve all this, overcoming challenges such as: the initial resistance of consultants but also the institutions’ staff; the ignorance of Counselling as a profession and teamwork as well. Through experience arises the need to train caregivers and professionals of seniors’ environment in person centered approach basis (ECP). This way contributes to produce more effective human relations, a better life quality and an active ageing.

PRESENTATION 5: Accompany and enrich the quality of the mother; baby relationship.
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. A. Johanna Raña
Other Authors: Clr. Elida N. Gall
Keywords: Pre and Post-partum and Puerperium; Process of Being Parents; Family Identity

The intention of this working group, that calls psychological Counselling in several social processes and as a part of career Counselling challenge and social development, is to introduce the help professional to a specialization for “Pre and Post-partum and Puerperium”, and the personal attention to different moments which the consulting woman, couple and their family go through at the arrival of a new human being in their identity as a family. In this working group, we tend to provide help professionals with basic knowledge about biological and psychological factors that alter the character of the expectant mother and her bio-psycho-social relationship. The intervention focuses on creating a dialogue with participants, talking about the issue and information of being-parents process (first-time or multiparous), recognizing social differences in terms of experiences or lack of knowledge before the pregnancy, the woman’s age which is one of the most important concerns today, both socially as biologically. The intervention is implemented from a theoretical/practical view, which provides a warm, safe and respectful atmosphere to participants. We will see the possible approach to phenomenology of individual and collective expressions: (ordering dialogue for an easy self-thinking): fears, role/s, link network, partner, family. The justification of this work is based on research studies, which have shown that change moods in pregnancy, postpartum period, infertility and adoption time, affect the emotional and affective state of the woman.

PRESENTATION 6: Counselling in Old Age
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Ezequiel L. Russo
Keywords: Gerontology; Old Age; Aging; Counselling; Attention; Centre; Person

According to the Global index of Aging (Age Watch 2015), published by Help Age International, today there are 901 million adults over 60 years. It is 12% of the global population. For 2030 are estimated 1400 million elders (16.5%) and 2050 projection is 2100 million (21.5%). Seniors of 60 years are more numerous than 5-year-old children; by 2050 they will be more than 15-year-old kids. Economic cost will be higher. However, well-being in old age is, as we know, the reflex of a lot
of experiences. These data challenge the professions of health and human development. The Counselling has the opportunity to provide personal spaces of listening and deployment in geriatric spaces. At present, the integral and centered on the person model (Rodríguez, P) features care options based on autonomy, freedom, dignity and independence of elders. There will be a tour of Counselling in old age in Argentina, who is fifteen years old since its introduction. There will be a theoretical exposition and presentation of casuistry.

PRESENTATION 7: Riding on the Rollercoaster of Chronic Illness: Losses and Support
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Ms Dorianne Coleiro
Other Author/s: Ms Sharon Martinelli
Keywords: Chronic illness; Loss; Phenomenology; Counselling; Rehabilitation; Lived Experiences

This paper compares two research studies that looked at the influence of living with chronic illness, both on the individual and the family. These studies are both based on a phenomenological approach where the main interest is the experience lived. One of the studies looked at young adults’ experiences of chronic illness and the impact of the illness on one’s development. The other study looked at assessing the psychosocial and emotional needs of chronically-ill persons during the process of rehabilitation. Semi-structured interviews were the tools that guided the data collection for both studies. The researchers also used similar interpretative approaches that involved thematic analysis of data. This paper presents a comparison of the main themes that emerged from these studies. The roller coaster effect in the experience of chronic illness, where the person and the family go through a series of ups and downs, whether being in the acute or the rehabilitation stage of the illness; is of particular interest for counsellors. Other interesting over-arching themes identified by these studies include:
• the meaning making of the lived experience of chronic illness;
• the loss of self and the need to adjust to the new self;
• the continuous uncertainty experienced both by the individual and the family;
• the influence of the illness experience on one’s development;
• the need for professional support by the counsellor as part of the multidisciplinary team.

This paper presents a discussion of the strength and limitations encountered in by these studies and any gaps elicited in this field of research. Both studies were done as part-fulfilment of Master in Counselling followed by the authors. In conclusion, the authors present their experiences in researching the lived experiences brought by chronic illness and the different, yet complementary, paths that each is taking in researching further this area of interest to counselling.

PRESENTATION 8: Families Impacted by an Acquired Brain Injury: Implications for Counselling
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Sharon Robertson
Other Author: Ms Aiofe Freeman-Cruz
Keywords: Family Changes, Acquired Brain Injury, Counselling

Individuals with acquired brain injuries (ABI) may experience various changes in their overall functioning that influence their interactions with family members. It is well-known in the research literature that families coping with ABI experience increased stress and strain on relationships, potentially leading to relationship disintegration (Kreutzer et al., 2009). As family members tend to become the primary caregivers, such added stress on the relationship is problematic for overall family well-being as well as for the individual’s recovery process (Carnes & Quinn, 2005). Using heuristic inquiry (Moustakas, 1990), Freeman (2012) interviewed six young adults (aged 18 – 32) to explore their experiences as adolescent children living with a parent with an acquired brain injury (ABI). Interviews were audiotaped, transcribed, and analysed. Based on this research, we will discuss the insights shared by the participants to illuminate the counselling needs of families from a systemic family therapy perspective (Tomm, St. George, Wulff, & Strong, 2014) during the transition from their pre-injury family norms to the post-injury “new normal”.

WORKING GROUP 4 – COUNSELLING AND POVERTY

PRESENTATION 1: “Culture Centered Perspectives in Managing Disasters: A Closer Look at Community-based Approaches to Disaster Mental Health in India”
First (presenting/corresponding) Author:  Cirecie West-Olatunji
Other Author: Sudha Nagarajan
Keywords: Multicultural Counselling, Disaster Mental Health, Advocacy

Drawing from research by Cross (1989), Arredondo (1996), Mishne (2003), Betancourt (2002) and Yancey (2002) it is easy to understand the role of cultural competence among mental health professions in providing advocacy and effective service
delivery. This can be seen in the management of disaster mental health resources in ways that are culture specific and yet universally applicable due to their adaptability. The seminal work on cultural competence in Counselling reflects the need to formulate a critically conscious theoretical approach in disaster management services. Paulo Freire explained critical consciousness as a quality of perceiving systemic oppression, thus enabling the empowerment of the oppressed. In order to accurately assess the needs of individuals and communities, they must be understood in their historical, social and cultural context. (Goodman & West-Olatunji, 2008) In this presentation, we look at the systemic framework involved in disaster mental health services: assessing vulnerability, understanding the physical, political, economic, and social aspects of a disaster-affected region; applying critical consciousness in the management of victims by highlighting the institutions advocating for social justice for the victims. This paper concentrates on the disaster experiences of some of the developing countries in southeast Asia that struggle with limited resources and repeated exposure to disasters affecting a large populace. Specifically, we discuss India’s psychosocial approach to disaster management, the uniqueness of their needs, limitations of their resources, and their systemic approach in developing models of training that can be recommended for universal application. Specifically, we discuss India’s psychosocial approach to disaster management, the uniqueness of their needs, limitations of their resources, and their systemic approach in developing models of training that can be recommended for universal application.

PRESENTATION 2: Pre-Employability Modules: An innovative effort of the Canadian Career Development Foundation and the New Brunswick Department of Social Development to build capacity in individuals who are experiencing poverty.
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Ms Jenny Rowett
Keywords: Career, Social Development, Poverty, Pre-employment.

The Canadian Career Development Foundation (CCDF) is a non-profit organization that works to advance career services and the capacity of the profession nationally and internationally. CCDF authors Sareena Hopkins and Donnalee Bell created two programs, In Motion and Momentum, which later came to be known as the Pre-Employability Services (PES) Modules by the Department of Social Development in the province of New Brunswick. During 2015, the CCDF and the Department of Social Development formed a partnership that resulted in the pilot offering of the PES Modules to clients who are utilizing social assistance, living in poverty, and are not yet ready to be employed. The PES modules utilize Glasser’s Choice Theory (1999) as the foundation for the curricula. Themes such as empowerment, self-esteem, motivation, self-discovery, positive thinking, health and wellness, communication, values, healthy relationships, working with change, support systems, interpersonal skills, stress management, budgeting, setting and achieving goals, and establishing a future vision are interwoven throughout the program. This presentation will describe the themes and activities of these modules in further detail, and provide reflections from participants and counsellors who regularly facilitate this program.

Presentation Learning Objectives:
1. History of the PES Modules.
2. Discussion of content and clinical application: In Motion and Momentum.
3. Facilitator and participant feedback.

PRESENTATION 3: Use of Inverted Teaching Method to Enhance Multicultural Counselling & Social Justice Competencies
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Circie West-Olatunji, Xavier University of Louisiana
Keywords: multicultural Counselling, social justice, advocacy, inverted teaching

Using Multicultural Counselling Theory (MCT) as a theoretical framework, the goal of this study was to assist Counsellor-trainees in acquiring social justice and advocacy skills by employing a group-based flipped classroom model (inverted teaching) that focuses on peer learning. By utilizing an inverted teaching model, I hypothesized that students would be able to go beyond the acquisition of new knowledge about diverse clients and increased self-awareness about their biases to actually developing effective clinical skills that they can apply in their field placements and beyond. Rationale current research in the area of multicultural competence suggests that interactive exercises and service learning activities increase clinical efficacy with diverse clients. However, little is known about what training approaches increase multicultural skills. Evaluation Plan. The evaluation question was: Can inverted teaching methods improve students' multicultural Counselling and social justice competencies? This mixed methods evaluation plan involved both outcome and process assessment. To assess how Counselling students experienced inverted teaching, I analysed their weekly journal entries and also employed a graduate assistant to facilitate focus groups to elicit a synergistic conversation about their experiences. This qualitative data was analysed by using the constant comparative method. For outcome assessment, I employed a pre-and post-assessment tool, the Social Justice Advocacy Scale, to compare students' scores at the beginning and at the end of the course. The outcomes of this investigation showed that students improved their multicultural Counselling and social justice competencies in all four dimensions: awareness, knowledge, skills, and social action. Use of the inverted teaching method in Counsellor training will allow students to go beyond the acquisition of new knowledge about diverse clients and
increased self-awareness about their biases to actually developing effective clinical skills that they can apply in their field placements and later, in post-graduate experiences.

**PRESENTATION 4: Resilience: learning and resources for social risk situations**

First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Clr. Adela Sáenz Cavia

Keywords: Resilience, deployment, resources, social vulnerability, Social risk, emotional education.

At first we want to emphasize this is not a research project, but an intervention model which, as a result, generates lessons applicable to other groups. The work methodology is based on the Person Approach of Carl Rogers, with his training or actualizing tendency, reinforced by the new look on resilience. Both have a positive and generous vision of the people, seeing them as powerful and capable of generating meaning to their own lives. We complement the work with emotional education programs focused on the development of resilience, capacity that helps us have a life better, fuller life, beyond past adversities, defining it as "the metaphor of possibilities". As many other authors we believe that resilience is the result of a balance between different factors: protective factors, risk factors and the personality of the human being. And that should be understood from the physical and social environment, the evolutionary stage of life and the culture of the individual person. The project seeks people to develop tools offering a space for personal development through individual interviews and practical workshops in which we approach, with an emphasis on resilience, in development models: acceptance of the person and self-knowledge, self-esteem, networks of social support, personal purpose, development of competencies and skills (especially focused on social leadership and job placement) development of positive emotions, encouraged by spirituality and pedagogy of presence as a key pillar. The biggest limitation is that this type of work requires a great introspection and personal growth for facilitators, based on the valuation of cultural styles very different but equally valuable. Those results, which are fruit of interdisciplinary work apart from our intervention, are difficult of measure, but clearly verifiable. This Project is a part of the work done by Catholic Father José María di Paola at “San Juan Bosco Diocesan Mission” in villas (shanty towns) La Cárcova, Villa Curita, Independencia and 13 de Julio at José León Suarez with a population of about 40,000 inhabitants, crossed by situations of extreme poverty and indigence, marked by drugs, violence and insecurity.

**WORKING GROUP 5 – COUNSELLING AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

**PRESENTATION 1: The Counsellor in the field of the addictions to psychoactive substances**

First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Roberto Miguel Bertone

Other Authors: Lic. Maria Jose Lander

Keywords: Counselling; Addictions; Specialization; Treatment Group; Interdisciplinary; Self; Sustaining

This paper was first exhibited at the International Congress of Mental Health held in Argentina in 2013, and it is theoretically based on the work of the Bachelor Mario Puentes. It was exposed on countless occasions, as the AAC Journey, Moron branch; at the Rotary Club, Villa Urquiza branch, in several sporting venues, in companies within the Corporate Social Responsibility Programme, all these exhibitions in the framework of activities of prevention and extension for professional skills to this problem approach. In this sense it was considered in a workshop mode since it is an appropriate educational strategy since it creates a space for reflection on the subject. For attendants it will be an experience from which much learning can be extracted:

1) Addictions skill is a speciality, for which it is necessary to be formed, without losing the Rogerian (Carl Rogers’s) philosophy (at least in our case).
2) One of our goals is to be clearly explained is that it is a group approach. ((in its initial phase)
3) When in the interview this matter appears, we must have an account that bypass to specialists is also a process.
4) The substances are not which cause the addiction.

**PRESENTATION 2: Responsible And Chosen Nutrition - Prevention Of Abuses In Alimentation**

First author: Clr. Monica Montes


The aim of this presentation is to become nutrition into an opportunity to holistically improve our personal and social life’s quality. Give a new meaning to the preventive function of Counselling on the issue of food abuses. Integrate Counselling and Gestalt theoretical frameworks. When making nutrition as a responsible selection we focus on taking ourselves as valuable, unique, maker people with a freedom that implies the responsibility of choosing the best, according to possible. This will be an important element to prevent alimentary abuses. For this aim, authentic and genuine love is essential for ourselves, which we consider as a continuous exercise to seeing us as existential, acceptant human beings who work
through the self-exploration to promote a greater self-knowledge. From a positive and holistic approach we can nurture also through emotions and beliefs, listening to what our body expresses to turn obstacles into resources. Another point to consider is the sustainability, understood by the existing balance between meeting the needs of a species and the resources of the environment to which it belongs. What we propose is to include the benefits of sustainability, recognizing us as a species and as our own resource. As a methodology we will share the catchphrase in a reflective way, through a presentation of the topic and a series of open questions to be the triggers in the process of each person. Conclusion: Re-significance of the integrative contributions of the Counselling to achieve an adequate nutrition and improve the quality of life personally and socially.

WORKING GROUP 6 – COUNSELLING IN THE FACE OF PROFOUND LOSS

PRESENTATION 1: Loss of a Sibling in Emerging Adulthood: Young Women’s Experience
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Sharon Robertson
Other Authors: Dr Susann Laverty, Dr Mirjam Knapi
Keywords: Sibling, Loss, Bereavement, Young Women, Coping

Death of a sibling in young adulthood is an often unanticipated loss marking the end of what is expected to be one of the longest and sometimes most intimate relationships of a lifetime (Robinson & Mahon, 1997). Despite increased recognition of the need for research about sibling bereavement, studies remain scarce and are mostly limited to paediatric and adolescent populations (Fletcher, Mallick, Song, & Wolf, 2013). The loss of a sibling by a young adult woman is particularly significant due to the normally unanticipated nature of such a loss, significant educational and psychosocial tasks faced, and unfolding critical emotional and relational development. The goals of this study were (a) to understand the experience of sibling bereavement by young adult women and (b) to explore what these women found helpful and hindering in coping with their loss. Taking a hermeneutic phenomenological approach (Van Manen, 1997) and drawing on developmental and grief theory (Arnett, 2000; Neimeyer, 2011), we present the results of interviews with eight women between the ages of 18 and 25, who experienced the death of a sibling within the past six months to two years. Using the Dual Process Model of Coping with Bereavement (Strobe & Schut), 1999), we discuss methods of coping with the loss. Finally, we discuss the implications for counselling bereaved young women.

PRESENTATION 2: Development of the Resilience Assessment Tool via Q-Methodology
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Amalia Madihie
Other Authors: Angie Hart, Emel Teksoz, Suna Eryigit-Madzwamuse, Jamayah Sall, Salmah Mohamad Yusoff, Siti Norazilah Mohd Said, Rhian Adams
Keywords: Resilience, The Resilience Framework (RF), Q-Methodology, Diversity

The Resilience Framework (RF), developed by Prof A. Hart and colleagues, is a strategic approach that identifies comprehensive and ecological resilience building mechanisms. This study aims to investigate the RF’s cross-cultural adaptation exploring how it operates similarly or differently across diverse cultures. This study utilises q-methodology. Q-methodology is a rigorous method to refine models such as the RF. A set of statements from RF were generated in collaboration with academics, field workers and young people. Data collection is currently in progress and is due to finish in January 2017. Participating young people (age range 10-16, n= 100 from each country) from Malaysia, Turkey and UK sort the 43 statements in a forced distribution ranging from most agree to most disagree. Data analysis will include correlation and by-person factor analysis based on similarities and differences between individual sorts. The results of this study will be shared in this presentation. The findings will help to refine the RF in the light of empirical evidence and contextual diversity identifying generalizable versus culture specific aspects of the RF across Western (UK) and non-Western (Malaysia and Turkey).

PRESENTATION 3: Approaching Grief through the Quality World
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Anasuya Jegathevi Jegathesan
Keywords: Grief and Loss, CTRT, Quality World.

Working with grief in the framework of a client’s cultural experience is an area of high need in today’s world. Be it ambiguous loss, disenfranchised grief or complicated grief, therapists will at some point be faced with grieving clients. Complicated grief for an instance requires therapists to reintegrate the broken relational bonds with the deceased into the current reality of individuals (Ho, Chan, Ma, & Field, 2013). Forgiveness of ourselves and others, facing and letting go of guilt, finding a special place for the deceased in our lives are all required when working with grief, in essence developing a continuing bond with our deceased loved ones (Root & Exline, 2014). As therapists, we have to sit with clients in their grief
PRESENTATION 5: The value of the Counselling group in the grief for the death of dear ones. Efficiency and possibility of growth.
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Mabel Alejandra Weiskoff
Keywords: Grief, Bereavement Process; Mutual Aid Groups; Quality Indicators; Posttraumatic Growth

The aim of this study is to show that the approach model for Counselling in mutual help groups to work on bereavement, helps and power the possibility that events, such as the death of the loved ones can turn - for people who suffer from them – in positive changes or transformation and personal growth beyond former function levels and also reach the final stage of experience integration. There is a selected testimonial sample of six people in grief for death of beloved ones who have participated in the same group of mutual assistance from Person Centered Approach Counselling (Carl Rogers approach), on the basis of quality indicators analysis showing the change of life in the process. The qualitative study shows that participants have acquired a greater sense of gratitude, new priorities in life, a sense of personal strength, and an improvement in personal relations, achieving that experienced changes describe the phenomenon called Posttraumatic Growth, as well as the final stage in the process of reorganization, accommodation duel growth and transformation. It is noted that observable changes are similar for those who have been helped with a person-centered relationship and indicators allow us to evaluate which are the expected results of a good bereavement after an effective group of Counselling.

PRESENTATION 6: Cromañon... The Pain after the Horror... "Preparing the Way... Bridges Of Life" project
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Norma Cristina Esper
Other Authors: Lic. Maria del Carmen Diaz, Lic. Lila Tello
Keywords: Pain, Grief, Impotence, Justice, Victims, Survivors

We are a group of Counselling professionals who work, together with a social psychologist, since 2015 in the NGO "Families for life". It is formed by parents, family members, survivors and friends of CROMANON tragedy victims (ballroom in Buenos Aires which caught fire because of negligence and apathy on December 30, 2004). Behind a survivor or a deceased in Cromañon there is a whole family who has lived extremely difficult moments from the first moment they knew the terrible situation. The stories they ALL tell are heart-breaking and, since 12 years ago, they feel pain, anguish, despair, aggression, desperation, uncertainty, fear, impotence, loneliness, sadness, anxiety and clear evidences of stopped bereavement, among other experiences. We are "Survivors". We are "Victims". These are phrases that appear, with
various meanings and moving for everyone, in every interview with the people we hear. As if this identity was constitutive of them each. The project we are part deals with different tasks: survey of the community needs in general; phone Counselling for people who are unable to move; individual and group Counselling work; organization of spaces for meeting and communication to promote attitudes of empathy, acceptance and congruence between those of Cromaion family. Counsellors support them by listening and offering ACTIVE PRESENCE within the person-centered approach theory. We wish to share with you our experience of work and personal and professional growth. And we would also like you hear the parents and survivors of this tragedy of HORROR and IMPOTENCE and how they have managed to go through these last 12 years of struggle and pain.

PRESENTATION 7: Impact of HIV and AIDS on Elderly Caregivers in Chiang Mai, Thailand
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Sarah-Kate Hawkins.
Keywords: HIV, AIDS, caregivers, Thailand, children and Buddhism

The UN General Special Assembly on HIV/AIDS reported that Thailand’s elderly are living on the edge of poverty. Those who become caregivers for the children who have been orphaned by AIDS incur even greater challenges. The 2007 Survey of Older Persons of Thailand concluded that there is a range of financial and social safety nets provided by the government, nongovernmental (NGO), and faith-based organizations (FBOs) to help the elderly caregivers and their families. The research literature offered limited studies on Thailand’s elderly caring for these children. The purpose of this phenomenological study was to explore the social, religious, and familial experiences of this population. The theoretical framework was Erikson’s theory of the 8 ages of man. In-depth interviews were conducted with 14 elderly caregivers participating in the Grandma Cares Partnership Program. They were asked about their caregiving experiences, cultural and Buddhist beliefs, and programs that help them. Data were verified through member checking with a translator. The details of the caregivers’ experiences and environments were transcribed and analysed with Creswell’s 6-step process to identify textural and structural themes and patterns. Results of this study indicated that caregivers gained comfort and strength from Buddha’s teachings, as well as from their cultural beliefs, to continue to maintain a home for these children, but they would like more support. Implications for social change include informing policy makers and leaders of the Thai government, NGOs, and FBOs that more financial and educational support is still needed to help these caregivers. Plans are in place for the caregivers to share their insights with their representatives, in order to make their lives more manageable.

WORKING GROUP 7 - COUNSELLING AS A PROFESSION IN SOUTH AMERICA, (Including CHALLENGES IN CAREER COUNSELLING)

PRESENTATION 1: Is counselling a cultural or evidence-based practice?
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Prof. Del Loewenthal
Key words: Evidence-based, Culture, Counselling, Research, Theory, Practice

Goals: Participants will be able to: 1) Identify the benefits of working without foundations with clients; 2) Contrast those approaches that start with theory with those that don’t; 3) Examine the implications for their own practice.

Methodology: In this working group, Del will explore whether the counselling together with questions of ‘what is taken as evidence’ are both first and foremost cultural practices. If psychology was to return to focusing on the integration of the cultural/historical with the empirical then wouldn’t we need to reconsider the place of theory and perhaps even more so what we currently regard as research? For example, didn’t Freud and others initially discover a practice which they then tried to attribute to their various theories? Del will tentatively make some suggestions of one possibility of what it might mean if we were to consider ‘counselling without foundations’. The publication of Post-Existentialism and the Psychological Therapies by Del Loewenthal and others (Karnac Books 2011), with its subtitle ‘Towards a Therapy without Foundations’, raised questions about the essence of counselling. Findings: Is it possible, or even necessary, to create a counselling ‘without foundations’? This presentation will explore the counselling therapies at the start of the twenty-first century. In contrast to the prevailing culture which has led to the dominance of theory-led approaches that are increasingly manualised, what happens when we start by considering counselling as a practice involving a meeting between two unique individuals? In this working group, fundamental questions will be raised about the nature of counselling knowledge and the implications for what might be meant by theory, research, ethics and indeed practice.
PRESENTATION 2: How to Help A Person to Find the Existential Fullness with Logotherapy Counselling
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Silvana Daniela Antun
Keywords: Counselling, Logotherapy, accompaniment, process, suffering, seed, plant, tree, fruit

The paper considers Logotherapy Counselling as the profession able to facilitate personal development for a person who is lost, overwhelmed, confused or in crisis. The topic is introduced with the definitions according to the case and the need to count on a new model through which the help is delivered. After that, the paper deepens the way the specialized Logotherapy Counsellor addresses a treatment offering the necessary tools for a vital change headed to sense, comparing the process of humanization to the process of a seed that falls on fertile ground and becomes a tree plenty of fruits. The description of a real case accompanies the theoretical framework. The work ends with a personal opinion regarding the benefits of this profession in the process of accompaniment. The paper will be exposed in power point

PRESENTATION 3: Factors that influence the choice of career: Superior technical degree in psychological Counselling
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Susana Meliá
Keywords: Reasons, Choice, Influential Factors, Motivation, Decision, Formation

The present study proposes to investigate the reasons why people choose Psychological Counselling Career. The Problem Question that arose, aims to define and refine the topic to investigate. The interest on the subject is born to find influential factors to make this choice, linking it to the issue of motivation as implied by this particular decision of training. From the literature in this respect we asked about the Motivation for exploring and operating it as a complex variable. The methodological design will be qualitative, using a survey as an instrument to achieve the overall and specific aims giving a greater approach and precision on the reasons to study Counselling.

PRESENTATION 4: Psychological intervention from the Counselling model of support, assistance and information to families and professionals involved in the care of children who suffer from Cerebral Palsy in Armenia. Strategies and resources – Amparar Project
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. Cristina Inés Papazian
Keywords: Disability, Assistance and Accompaniment, Cerebral Palsy, Armenia, Model Counselling Intervention, Information

The purpose of this project is to provide information, assistance and support to the families of children suffering from Cerebral Palsy in Armenia and to give professionals who interact with them some new intervention strategies from the Counselling, to favour the linkage, inclusion and quality of life of the population involved. The aim of this paper is to expose the project development, strategies and resources that are enabled from the Counselling to promote inclusion in family and social space. During its course participants can exchange experiences and expose or suggest projects linked to the theme of disability in order to find the best channels for the development of future projects. We promote the project as a model of sustainable development.

PRESENTATION 5: Attitude, Awareness and Preparedness for Online Counselling among Professional Counsellors in Nigeria.
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Oyaziwo O. Aluede, Ph.D.
Other Authors: Andrew A. Adubale, Ph.D. Olusegun Adebowale, Ph. D.
Keywords: Computer Assisted Counselling, Online Counselling, Internet based Counselling, E-Counselling in Nigeria.

The study examined attitude, awareness and preparedness for e-counselling among counsellors in Nigeria. It adopted a descriptive design. The participants comprised 238 counsellors from the thirty six states of the Federation of Nigeria. The questionnaire titled: Awareness, Attitude and Preparedness for Online Counselling Scale, constructed by current researchers was used to collect data for this study. The instrument was content validated. In addition, a Principal Component Analysis was carried out to study the factor structure of the instrument. The result shows 78.12%, 73.81 and 74.65% of the variance observed in the participants’ responses respectively. The instrument was also subjected to an internal consistency reliability test via Cronbach’s Alpha and the coefficient of .72, .68, and .76 were obtained for attitude, awareness and preparedness sub- scales, respectively. The findings revealed that most professional counsellors were aware of online counselling and had positive attitude towards e-counselling in Nigeria. In addition, the study revealed that majority of counsellors does not possess the required skills/ competence needed for online counselling practice in Nigeria. Therefore, it was recommended that counsellors in Nigeria need to undergo a proper training to obtain the required skills for effective and efficient use of the technology for e-counselling in Nigeria.
The changing economic and social landscape challenges the career development opportunities of all Canadians. This has resulted in a shift in the decision making process of job seekers, and a labour market less sensitive to the needs of groups that may be vulnerable and marginalized. There is a population boom among Indigenous peoples, and immigration accounted for more than one half of Canada’s population growth between 1996 and 2001. Both unemployment and underemployment levels among these two groups are higher than the national average. Nevertheless, many immigrant and Indigenous young adults do well in spite of the challenges. Our presentation will report the initial results of a qualitative study with immigrant and Indigenous young adults who report doing well with their career decision making. The first part of the study utilized a narrative/life review methodology to investigate their decision making processes. The second part of the study utilized the Enhanced Critical Incident Technique to determine what has helped and hindered them in doing well making their career decisions, and what would have helped them do well making their career decisions if it had been available to them. Implications for practice and further research will be discussed. Funding for this research has been provided by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

POSTER PRESENTATIONS FRIDAY 21ST AND SATURDAY 22ND APRIL 2017

POSTER 1: Counselling Needs and Help-Seeking among Refugee Single Mothers.
First (presenting/corresponding) Author: Dr Sharon Robertson
Other Author/s: Lucy Amadala

Although many single mothers have been resettled under the United Nations High Commission for Refugees’, “Women and Children at Risk” program over the last several decades, there is a dearth of research reporting on their post-resettlement outcomes. While depression and other stress-related symptoms appear to be common among refugees, it has been reported that the presence of intimate partners appears to have a buffering effect against psychological distress for refugees and immigrants. This is a resource not available to single mothers. In the study (Amadala, 2012) presented here, semi-structured interviews with seven refugee single mothers of African descent residing in Calgary, Canada were audio-taped, translated (if required), transcribed, and analysed using the Critical Incident Technique (Arthur, 2001; Butterfield, Borgen, Maglio, & Amundson, 2009; Flanagan, 1954) to identify critical incidents that significantly affected their resettlement. Particular attention was paid to incidents they appraised as psychologically distressing and coping strategies they employed as well as counselling services they sought and/or accessed. The critical incidents are discussed with emphasis on counselling implications for the mothers and their children. Issues associated with conducting a study with this population are also presented.

POSTER 2: Counselling For People Who Suffer From the Loss or Illness of Their Pets or Service Animals – Counselors Bicheros Project
First (presenting; corresponding) Author: Clr. María de los Ángeles Díaz and Clr. Patricia Baioni
Keywords: Company, Love, Absence, Loneliness, Indifference, Service

We want to demonstrate that as Counsellors we can help people who suffer from the illness or death of their animals. The aim is to aware colleagues on the specific attention of this subject because sometimes it would seem that for some help professionals the pain for the loss of a be-loved animal is not so important. Since animals and especially pets are sometimes the only sources of love and companionship in families and single persons, it is particularly significant that there are no more professionals who are interested in this topic. For this reason, we wish to demonstrate that both group and individual Counselling to support the absence or illness of a pet, helps to heal this one and other previous bereavements of loved beings, because many times the loss of a beloved animal awakens other unsolved griefs and also prepares people and especially children to situations like the future death of relatives.

From the social point of view, service animals, apart from their company, are crucial for people with different disabilities who cannot work without the specific support of these animals. There are assistance dogs (Motor: SERVICE, Visual: GUIDE, Hearing: SIGNAL), horses and monkeys who manipulate certain things that dogs cannot. But, as commonly assumed, dogs are almost universally trained and used for this important task. The idea is that Counsellors be aware to become trained and qualified to assist the consultant with a service animal when it dies or gets sick and which must be replaced immediately by necessity despite of the pain for their loss. We present a display of cases of consultants who were supported by our team. We work from the person centered approach (Carl Rogers), as well as from the systemic model in families who are grieved for these losses.
Ambiguous loss refers to the psychological loss of a person who is physically present (Boss, 2007). Although it is tempting to address ambiguous loss and the resulting grieving process like the grief experienced after a concrete loss (e.g., death, job loss), the ambiguity makes the resulting grief more complicated (Boss, 2007). When an individual acquires a brain injury, their family members tend to experience a unique grieving process (Kreutzer, Mills, & Harwitz, 2016). Family members quickly recognize the changes in the individual’s physical, cognitive, psychological, and emotional functioning that together are perceived as a personality change (Yeates, Gracey, & McGrath, 2008). As such, they begin to engage in a grieving process, mourning the person they knew before the injury while that same individual is physically present. Using heuristic inquiry (Moustakas, 1990), Freeman (2012) interviewed six young adults (aged 18 – 32) about their experiences as adolescent children living with a parent with an acquired brain injury (ABI). Interviews were audiotaped, transcribed, and analysed. Findings illuminate the unique struggles of such young people in grieving the loss of the parent they knew before the ABI while accepting the individual who is their parent after injury. These findings are discussed together with implications for counselling young people grieving such a loss.

The goals: Our goal is to identify common competence standards and professional differences for training in career counselling – both for professional practitioners, for experts, and for people in supportive positions (e.g. teachers or managers who are in close contact with people who can benefit from career services) by two countries around Europa with two different philosophical and academic systems. Research questions: should we limit ourselves to consider forms of purely psychological Counselling or open up even more multidisciplinary forms as, social, educational, and economic counselling? Which functions are to be assigned? What kind of training is needed for competence standards? Theoretical framework: The economic crisis has greatly affected the quality of life of many people, increasing a negative perception of the future (Regional Office for Europe of the World Health Organization, 2011). To counsellors are request to be able to help people, organizations and contexts to instil confidence and hope, to increase possibilities and opportunities (Savickas, Nota, Rossier, et al. 2009, Rubery, 2011). Major findings: If the future can no longer "be what it once was" Counselling should be able to develop and strengthen high standard for quality career interventions (Reid & Oliver, 2014; Nota & Soresi, 2015). Limitations: The present study was conducted through existing theories, report and experiences of the academics as they grapple with or attempt to understand. Research was not conducted with personal and professional differences as narrated, and the research was composed and received in their different contexts. A possible suggestion is to increase this discussion of internationalisation and its benefits through the narratives of the research participants, a powerful tool for identity evaluation was created (Mifsud, 2015). Conclusions & discussion: If the counselling approach "is no longer what it once was," the Italian academic systems will have to contribute through European and international involvement; offering a basis for increased cooperation and to resolve some critical issues.
GENERAL INFORMATION

GUIDELINES FOR WORKING GROUPS PRESENTERS

Working Groups form the heart of IAC Conferences. They provide opportunities for sustained contact and a home-base for participants throughout the conference. IAC recognises that they are a foreign concept to many conference goers new to IAC, hence this explanation. The key idea behind these groups is that participants not only get a chance to meet others from a wide range of cultures and countries but also get to know these people more profoundly than they would normally be able to, within a conference context. This fits within IAC’s vision to contribute to a world within which peace; social justice and respect are available to all, by providing forums for extended conversations and understanding between cultures. Below are practical guidelines for presenters:

Your presentation will be allocated to a group. You will usually stay in that group for all of its meetings. In the interests of forming groups of a suitable size with similar numbers of papers, the group to which you are allocated may not at first sight look like where you belong. However, you will inevitably find more in common across the topics than you may initially expect. A circle or round table format is likely to be used for the group’s discussions. Be aware of any language difficulties and other cross-cultural issues in your group. Speak slowly and simply, if necessary, and allow time for translation if that is necessary. Your presentation can be easy and informal. You may wish to present in a conversational way, using PowerPoint or slides, you may just want to talk informally about your paper, or you may wish to read it aloud, because of language being translated. Speak about your paper initially for about 10 minutes, allowing the group to then pick up ideas of shared interest, question you and engage in cross-cultural comparisons. The group is also free to pick up and discuss other themes and ideas from the conference, for example those that have arisen in plenary sessions, linking these where relevant to your own presentation. During each Working Group a ‘rapporteur’ will take notes which will be discussed at the last Working Group session and summarised and along with the Groups’ recommendations presented at the final conference plenary by the rapporteurs. Recommendations from the whole conference will be presented to the UN.

GUIDELINES FOR WORKING GROUPS’ FACILITATORS AND RAPPORTEURS

Working Groups form the heart of IAC Conferences. They provide opportunities for sustained contact and a home-base for participants throughout the conference. IAC recognises that they are a foreign concept to many conference goers new to IAC. They may need some explaining therefore: Facilitating is not so much a chairing role, as facilitating interchanges across cultures. Before the session begins identify who are your presenters and have their PowerPoint presentations uploaded to the computer to save time. Organise the room to allow for easy conversations across the group to develop a circle or ‘Working Group’ format works best. Begin with introductions so that all feel free to speak later. You may also wish to discuss group ‘ground rules’ before beginning the work. Encourage people to stay in the group if possible. Be aware that, in the interests of forming groups of a suitable size with similar numbers of papers, clusters of papers may not at first sight look as if they belong well together. If necessary, reassure participants that they will inevitably find more in common across topics than they may initially expect. Recognise the need to manage any language and other cross-cultural issues, assisting participants to understand each other. Encourage group members to speak slowly and simply, especially if there is interpretation into another language. Distribute papers across the Working Group sessions, deciding on the timetable at the first session. Presentations should be easy and informal. Some may wish to present using PowerPoint or slides, (in which case beware they do not hold the floor for too long). Some may just want to talk informally about their paper; others may wish to read their papers aloud, because of language concerns.

Presenters should speak to their papers initially for about 10 minutes, allowing the group to then pick up ideas of shared interest, question presenters and engage in cross-cultural comparisons. Feel free to discuss other matters that come up, for example keynote speeches often provide issues that can be an important stimulus for group discussion and recommendations. Encourage participation from more silent members; also encourage more confident speakers to allow space for others. Attempt to restate simply and succinctly any points made that you think have not been well understood. Allow time for translation as necessary. For each session someone will have been appointed to act as ‘rapporteur’ for the group. They note the main points in each presentation and arising from discussion. As each session draws to a close, focus the group’s attention on identifying and noting any recommendations from the discussion to convey, via the report, to the IAC. The aim of this is to assist the organisation to focus its activities and inform its lobbying. It can be helpful to have the group as a whole devote at least part of the final session to putting together the report. The rapporteurs after the last Working Group session will put together a summary of the Working Group sessions with recommendations for the final plenary session. These will then form part of IAC’s representations to the UN and other international bodies etc.
SOCIAL PROGRAMME

We are Serious about Having Fun! There are multiple opportunities for networking and fun for our delegates to enjoy including:

- **The Gala Dinner** – A highlight of the Saturday programme – Taking place at Centro Armenio
- **Breakfast and Extended Coffee Breaks** - on each day of the conference
- **The ‘Agape’ Meal** – Traditional Argentinian meal on the last day
- **Beautiful Buenos Aires** - The conference location is in the ‘Palermo Soho’ district, described as having “endless cafés and restaurants, bars and nightclubs, parks, museums and galleries, shops and artisanal markets”.

Argentina - Quick Facts:

- The name Argentina comes from the Latin word for Silver - ‘Argentum’.
- By land area Argentina is the 2nd largest country in South America and the 8th largest country in the world.
- Spanish is the official language of Argentina but there are many other languages spoken throughout the country.
- The Latin dance and music called the Tango began in Buenos Aires.
- Argentina has three Nobel Prize recipients in the Sciences, Bernardo Houssay, César Milstein and Luis Leloir.
- The currency of Argentina is called the Peso.
- Argentinian beef is famous around the world and Asado (an Argentine barbecue) is very popular in the country which has the highest consumption of red meat in the world.
IAC Information

Our Purpose and Activity: The International Association for Counselling (IAC) is an International Non-Governmental Association (NGO) with UN consultative status. Since 1966, we have worked to advance the development of counselling through practice, education, research, and advocacy initiatives. IAC advances the development of counselling in order to improve people’s lives and well-being.

Our Vision: A world where counselling is available to all. Counselling changes lives for the better and reduces suffering. IAC’s humanitarian movement advocates for more access to counselling worldwide. IAC lobbies and influences governments and international organisations to have counselling better recognised as a profession. In some countries there is no counselling at all. IAC helps to establish counselling structures, (e.g. National Associations or Education Programmes) in those countries. IAC is working to advance the counselling profession worldwide and we invite you to join us in our mission. Technology is moving the global circle of counsellors ever closer. IAC embraces the modernisation of our profession and proudly serves at the forefront of connecting counsellors worldwide.

Ongoing IAC Activity:
- International Counselling Journal (since 1978)
- World Mapping of Counselling Activity
- Certification of Education Programmes
- Professional Round Table Meetings Online
- Advocacy to UN/WHO and Governments
- International Conferences
- Memberships: Individual and Organisational
- Web Forum and Message Board Discussions
- International Projects and Partnerships
- Newsletters and Webinar Series

IAC Membership

Individual: IAC Professional Member - $110 (USD), IAC Student Member - $65 (USD)
IAC General Member - $25 (USD - Journal not included), IAC Retired Member: - $65 (USD)

Organisational: Counselling Association/Organisation – See Website, Education Institute $235 (USD), Counselling Service $165 (USD)

Multiple Member Benefits:
- IAC Journal: Thousands of counselling articles - all back issues (since 1978) - International Journal for the Advancement of Counselling (IJAC)
- IAC Member Logo: For display on your materials
- Worldwide Contacts & Professional Network
- 1 Free Webinar per year
- Professional Information: Newsletters and Information updates
- Professional Round Tables: Participation Online
- Representation: Advocacy to UN/WHO and Governments
- Web Forum: Online Discussion and Message Board
- Discounts: On conference tickets, events and advertising

Contact Us: For enquiries relating to Partnership, Association Membership, or Project Collaboration, please contact the IAC Chief Executive Officer: Mr. Naoise Kelly - Email: ceo@iac-irtac.org

IAC wishes to sincerely thank all AAC and IAC personnel involved including: Committees, Staff, Voluntary Translators, Helpers and many more for the tremendous effort that has gone into this conference. Muchas Gracias - Thank You.