Child Abuse Committee for IPA Web Site

 As the chair of Child Inter-Committee of Abuse project to IPA, my committee memebrs and myself started our work in the Summer of 2015, in Boston.

My Committee members are Gertraud schlesinger-kipp from Germany, and Joshua Urban from Israel. Elizabeth Tuters from Canada is the recent member of my committee.

 We meet regularly to plan conferences in regional and continental area, creating outreach programs and developing educational ideas for psychoanalytic clinicians.

 I had presented a clinical analysis of a child abuse case in “Abused Child” conference, which was sponsored by COWAP/IPA in Nervi, Genova on Sep 2. IPA president Stefano Bolognini attended the conference.

The conference covered a wide range of topics related to clinical and theoretical ideas including task and role of the judiciary in child abuse. The Juvenile proceedings for protection of the abused victims was also highlighted as well.

I have planned an all-day pre-congress child abuse conference meeting on Tuesday July 25/17 in IPA/Bones Ayres.

Our committee is currently discussing various aspects of ethical and legal dilemmas facing the child analyst who encounters such cases. The child analyst irrespective of her or his clinical discipline must report the abused case to the judiciary systems.

**I want to add that we all know children and adolescents may have ongoing relationships with parents, guardians, extended families, peers, government agencies, schools, and other interested parties. These relationships may be direct or indirect, personal or professional, mediated via direct person-to- person contact or through electronic media. As child analysts should be aware of these significant relationships, their importance to the children or adolescents, and the manner in which the practitioner could influence these relationships in order to benefit the welfare and development of the youths.**

**Ordinarily, it is our primary responsibility to act on behalf of the needs of the child or adolescent patient and their families. Some professional responsibilities, however, do not involve the potential treatment needs of a child or adolescent; rather, consultation limited to the provision of evaluation is requested by, and provided to, societal entities, e.g. schools, social agencies, juvenile justice, legal and other court systems. In these circumstances, we, as child Analysts from the outset, clearly delineate the professional’s limited role, to both the child or adolescent and the family. we should also note that the professional’s primary responsibility for rendering scientifically sound psychoanalytical/medical/psychological opinion may run counter to the preferences or needs of the child. We must take into account and actively consider the needs of the child or adolescent and their families, when we are confronted with abusive situations in which the welfare of children and adolescents are jeopardized.**

**Reporting to the law authority could potentially impact our therapeutic relationship with our clients unless, it is defined clearly that we are in the role of evaluators at the beginning of the assessment process.**