Greetings from the President

Dear members of IAAP Division 16,

As you will see, our Division has been highly productive during the last year:
- We continue committed with our mission to transform our knowledge for the benefits of individuals;
- We continue to facilitate interactions among other associations, such as ESVDC, NICE, UNESCO Chair on lifelong guidance and counseling;
- We continue a cross-cultural collaboration;
- We continue to work on the promotion of counseling and its utility in a “liquid” contemporary world;
- We continue to promote projects;
- We continue to ask for your collaboration.

My final note is a tribute. Jean Guichard (Fellow of IAAP) left the presidency of UNESCO CHAIR on Lifelong Guidance and Counseling (Institute of Pedagogy, University of Wroclaw, Poland). He left the Chair, but he will stay with us as a mentor, and a role model. I wrote, a few years ago, some words about him; as at the time, those words remain...

Very few know as much as Jean Guichard and there is nobody who speaks or writes on the same subject as well as he does. Wherever he goes, he leaves an identifying print on those who refuse to be held back by the limits of sciences, but who rather look to build bridges of understanding and knowledge that can help to enrich our common cultural and scientific heritage. In every step of his investigations, he stops to think, to take another critical look at what has already been done and to once again deepen understanding – for him the aim is not just to finish – he has to keep going. [Duarte, M. E. (2015). Some reflections on guidance and career counselling in the 21st century. In Annamaria di Fabio & Jean-Luc Bernaud (Eds.), The construction of the identity in 21st century. (pp. 59-72). NY: Nova Science Publishers.]

On behalf of Counseling Division, all our dedication.

Maria Eduarda Duarte

Welcome from the Editor

Dear friends of IAAP Counseling Division 16,

The first part of the year brought new events and challenges for counseling and next months are full of opportunities to meet together and learn from one other.

At this regard, I’m proud to inform that Counseling division 16 provided its scientific support to the International Conference Counseling and Support. Decent work, Equity and Inclusion: Passwords for the Present and the Future that will be held at the University of Padova, Italy, October 5-7. It promises to be a fruitful and stimulating conference for all scholars and professionals interested in counseling and inclusion issues of our challenging times. We hope to meet you in Padova!

Lea Ferrari
What is counseling?
Counseling is a dialogical support from a person or group brought to a person who is engaged in intra-individual dialogue in view of coping with an issue. In this process, the active principle is the person’s dialogue with him/her or her/self: An intra-individual dialogue whose dynamism is partly due to the affects it provokes. This person’s dialogue with the person or group that supports him/her (=counseling) is an adjuvant.

To face cognitively and emotionally an issue, a person needs to engage in ongoing dialogue, during which “I” tells “you” and “you” answers “I” or “I” and “you” refer to he/she. Any dialogue is organized this way: “I” tells “you” (something) (you = another individual or myself). “You” understands “something” about/from the “something” that “I” has uttered. What “you” understands from what “I” has uttered was named an “interpretant” by Peirce. Relying on this interpretant “You” answers “I” something. “I” produces then a new interpretant: What “I” understands from what “You” has replied. And so on... At each speech-turn of a (intra-individual or inter-individual) dialogue, a gap occurs between what “I” says and what “you” understands about what was said, and responds accordingly.

A dialogue may be intra-individual (a person, who thinks about an issue, engages in dialogue with him/herself) and/or inter-individual. But it must be emphasized that any inter-individual dialogue is always at the same time an intra-individual one: when “I” says something to “you”, “I” (adopting the perspective of his or her interlocutor’s “you”) wonders if “you” understands exactly what “I” means; in other words, “I” considers what he/she says from the point of view its potential understandings by different other “you” (including the “you” of his/her interlocutor). Consequently, in both inter-individual and intra-individual dialogues, at each speech-turn, a gap occurs, in the dialoguing person’s mind, between what “I” says and what “I” hears that “I” might have said from the points of view of various “you”. These various “you” in the dialoguing person’s mind may be: “you: what the dialoguing person (DP) believes his/her interlocutor might understand”, “you: what another real person from the DP entourage might understand or has actually already understood in the past”, “you: what the DP him/herself in other circumstances of his/her life might understand”, etc. This process creates, in the DP’s mind, polyphony of resonances of the various you, echoing what “I” said. These resonances arouse in the DP affects (emotions, feelings, etc.) that vary in nature (pride, shame, regret, remorse, anger, etc.) and in intensity. These affects play an important role in the dynamism of the dialogues: what “I” said – heard from the points of view of various “you” – arouses certain affects that are functions of the various “you” in relation to which they resonate.

In such dialogues, a DP narrates some experiences (events, thoughts, emotions, etc.) of his her past, present or possibly future life. The narration of each of these experiences in a dialogue, on a one hand, opens it up to a multiplicity of potential new meanings and, on the other hand, provokes affects (more or less varied and more or less intense). This double phenomenon can result in connections between experiences (for example, when the narration of two experiences leads a DP to saying that they have many similarities or when this narration triggers similar affects in the DP), or inversely, can result in distinctions, or – again – can result in adoption of a strong stance (for example, when the DP comes to think that he/she must transform a shame felt in different experiences into a pride).

In the course of this process, each of these narrated experiences is, in a way, at first, “disembedded” from some of the particular circumstances of life in which it happened. This “disembedding” opens it up to new potential meanings and produces various affects in the narrator: these new meanings and affects form the basis of its possible linkage.
with other life experiences (“disembedded” in the same way). Using the metaphor of storytelling, it can be said that the story of each experience is first deconstructed (a consequence of the polyphony of resonances of the various “you” and of the diversity of the affects they cause) and then re-storied by its connection with other experiences: a linkage made possible by the similarities of perceived meanings and/or of the felt or – then – induced affects. People build this way some new perspectives about the issue they face.

Counseling is an adjuvant to this intra-individual dialogue. Counseling refers to the support – through the mediation of an inter-individual or group dialogue – given to a person for helping him/her engage in such intra-individual dialogue. This counseling support can be that of friends, relatives, acquaintances or professionals (counselors). One characteristic of professional counseling fundamentally differentiates it from other forms of counseling. In professional counseling, the working alliance produces some ‘I, you, he/she’, which are somehow free from the predeterminations referring to the history of the involved persons’ relationships. This alliance creates a “dialoguing person” who deliberates with the support of a “counselor”, whose only determination is to be here and help this person to discovering this way some new perspectives about the issue he/she faces. Such a relationship establishes a possibility of creating new ‘I-you’ relationships in the dialoguing person’s mind, and consequently give him/her an opportunity to depart from the beaten tracks of everyday dialogues in producing this way such new perspectives.

**What is the future of counseling?**

In the current global context characterized by the rise of ideological, political or religious fundamentalism, that is to say, by the belief in the absolute superiority of certain characteristics of the group which the individual considers to be the sole basis of his/her identity, counseling (as defined above: inter-individual dialogue supporting intra-individual dialogue) can prevent the construction (and probably help deconstruction) of what Amin Maalouf has called “murderous identities” (or of the fundamentalist identities on which they are based). These fundamentalist identities are grounded on the erroneous belief of individuals who think that they can only succeed in life by becoming the perfect representatives of what they consider to be “us”, those making their groups (often defined in terms of race, religion, culture, etc.). Their corollary belief is to refuse considering the multiple dimensions of their individual identities. Dialogue of oneself with oneself, and counseling that supports it, is based on an examination by individuals of their different identity dimensions. That is to say: an examination of the different identity forms, in which each individual has constructed him/her self in the past, is being constructed today, and hopes to construct him/her self in the future. Such a dialogue therefore entails a critical examination, by the individual, of the “fundamentalist” identity form he/she now considers to be his/her only identity. Such an examination can lead to what religions call apostasy (apostasy that certain religious groups punish with death penalty). This is why counseling can only develop in democratic societies. By its very essence, counseling is democracy. The rise of fundamentalisms and authoritarianisms now flourishing around the world is therefore a very serious threat to counseling.

The text is based on considerations developed in:


These considerations refers to the following books:


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Brazil

The field skills, communication As I have said in the last newsletter, the field of career counseling has required a constant updating and national and international exchanging to understand the main local and global reality issues. In this sense, participation in spaces of scientific, professional and political dialogue becomes critical. To this end, I participated in many events throughout 2016, in which I sought to present the educational and labor reality in Latin America, specifically the Brazilian reality, and the responses and strategies gradually built on career counseling for dealing with vulnerable and challenging contexts. My main purpose has always been exchange knowledge. First, at the UNESCO Chair on Life-long Guidance and Counseling Conference in Wroclaw (June 6-8), where I discussed diversified ways to promote decent work by career guidance and counseling. Second, at the IAEVG Conference in Madrid (November 15-18), where I debated the possibility of experts, representing Brazil, for presenting the main challenges for career guidance and counseling in vulnerable and challenging contexts. And, finally, at the organization of the Brazilian Career Counseling Congress that will be held on 19th to 22nd September, 2017. We invite everyone to come to Brazil and share great moments with us at the congress. As a pre-congress activity, a Doctoral school inspired in the European Doctoral Program in Career Guidance and Counseling (ECADOC) will take place. I intend to continue participating in spaces of exchange and co-construction of knowledge, strategies and partnerships throughout 2017.

Maryfe M. Roxas  
Philippine Normal University  
Officer for External Affairs – IPCAP

14th National Convention of the Integrated Professional Counselors Association of the Philippines

For more than a decade, the Integrated Professional Counselors Association of the Philippines (IPCAP) Inc., continues to provide relevant and responsive conventions to ensure that the Filipino counseling professionals are at par with international standards. This year 2017, IPCAP will conduct its 14th National Convention with the theme, “Internalizing Professional Accountability: Key to 3Es (Efficiency, Effectiveness and Empowerment) in Counseling Practice” on February 22-24, 2017 at the Davao City Medical School Foundation, DMSF Drive, Baja, Davao City.

The 3Es represent the Efficiency of the Counselor, the Effectiveness of Counseling as a practice and the Empowerment of the Counselee. This Convention aimed to: a) provide counseling professionals with essential concepts, skills and knowledge on safe and competent practice of the discipline; b) advance the professional credentials through qualitative research; c) enable counseling professionals to strengthen their counseling goals with the use of current psychological assessment practice; d) advance skills through career counseling and program development; and e) broaden their knowledge and application of evidenced-based techniques and strategies.

For its Keynote Address, the organizers invited, Archbishop Romula G. Valles, and Plenary Speakers who had a lecture on: 1) Professional Accountability in Counseling by the Chairperson of the Board of Guidance and Counseling Professional Regulatory Board – Dr. Luzviminda S. Guzman; b) Rising to the Challenges of the Times: Counseling the Drug Dependent Reformers by Dr. Felomino A. Gargar; c) Behavioral Strategies for Preventing Depression in Adolescents by Dr. Rose Anelyn Ceniza; d) Counseling in Private Practice: Challenges and Issues by Dr. Alma Bagaloyos; e) Counselors’ Role in Ensuring School Safety by Dr. Renelyn B. Salcedo. Concurrent workshops were also offered at the convention and the topics were the following: Workshop 1 Working on Key Results Areas in Counseling Services by Fr. Bernardo Collera; b) Workshop 2 Instilling Hope and Spirituality in Counseling Relationship by Mr. Miguel Dailisan II; Workshop 3 Counseling the Unlikeable Counselee by Dr. Alda Perlita S. Polestico Workshop 4 Affirmative Counseling for LGBTQ by Ms. Remedios C. Moog.

The counseling professional who participated in this convention and workshops earned 18 units for Continuing Professional Development (CPD) since IPCAP is accredited by CPD Council for Guidance and Counseling as CPD Provider.
From June 6 2016 to 8, the UNESCO Chair on lifelong guidance and counseling held its third conference, which was co-organized with the European Society of Vocational Designing and Career Counseling. Its topic was “Career and Life Design interventions for sustainable development and decent work”. About 150 people coming from all over the world gathered on this occasion at the University of Wroclaw (Poland).

Four keynote addresses were presented by Pr. Jean Guichard (UNESCO chair holder), Pr. Christian Arnspurger (University of Lausanne, Switzerland), Pr. Magdalena Piorunek (University of Poznan, Poland), and Pr. Maria Eduarda Duarte (University of Lisbon, Portugal). The outcomes of the five workshops which took place during the conference were commented by Pr. Jérôme Rossier (University of Lausanne, Switzerland), Pr. Rachel Mulvey (University of East London, United Kingdom), Pr. Laura Nota (University of Padova, Italy) and Pr. David Blustein (Boston College, USA). The conference also included a research symposium about the concept of relationship to working, moderated by Pr. Geneviève Fournier, Pr. Marcel Monette (Laval University, Québec – Canada), and Pr. Valérie Cohen Scali (Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers, Paris, France). The conference was followed by a one-day seminar entitled “Putting the psychology of working to work: New practice ideas for a challenging era” taught by Pr. David Blustein (Boston College, USA).

This conference concluded that counsellors for life-and-career design need now to develop interventions in line with UNITED NATION 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was voted during the General Assembly on September 25 2015. This agenda – entitled “Transforming our World” – defines 5 critical areas for humanity and the planet, 17 sustainable development goals and 169 targets. Without going into too much detail over the agenda, what it asserts on two “critical areas” worth nevertheless to be recalled as these resolutions outline a framework within which renovated interventions for life-and-career design could be conceived. These two critical areas are: people and planet. The resolution about “people” is the following: “We are determined to end poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfill their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.” In reference to the planet, the UN agenda emphasizes: “We are determined to protect the planet from degradation through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.” In line with this program, counselors for life-and-career design must now redirect their interventions so as to help their clients find their own answer to the following question: Which direction should I give to my active life so as to a population of about 10 billion human beings around 2050 can live a truly human life in a world with limited resources?

Creation of a UNESCO-UNITWIN program for counseling people towards decent work and sustainable development

As an extension of the work that the UNESCO Chair of the Wroclaw University begun in 2013, this Chair created in 2017 – under the leadership of its Scientific Governing Board and thanks to the commitment of Dr. Violetta Drabik-Podgorna and Dr. Marek Podgorny – an UNITWIN cooperation program under the auspices of UNESCO. This program’s name indicates its purpose: “The international network for life long guidance and counseling of people towards decent work and sustainable development”. This program brings together the following higher education institutions: University of Wroclaw (Poland), Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers (Paris – France), University of Bordeaux (France), University of Buenos Aires (Argentina), University of Lausanne (Switzerland), Université Catholique de l’Ouest (Angers, France), University of Iceland, University of Lisbon (Portugal), University of Padova (Italy), University of Sao Paulo (Brazil), University Adam Mickiewicz (Poznan, Poland), Lesley University (Cambridge, USA), University of Florence (Italy), University of Pretoria (South Africa), University of Eastern Finland at Joensuu, University of Koudougou (Burkina Faso), University of Lower Silesia (Wroclaw, Poland).
Supervision the counselling psychology contribution

Supervision has long been seen as part of on-going career development in counselling psychology unlike in other areas of psychology where it was primarily part of initial qualification. Recently other fields of practice have begun to see the value of supervision to experienced practitioners although counselling psychology still leads the way.

Over the past year myself and colleagues (Prof Michael Cavanagh from Sydney University and Prof Sarah Corrie from Middlesex University) have been providing conference presentation and workshops to explore how supervision is being used and those that are shared across jurisdictions. Personally having presented in the UK USA Greece Australia and New Zealand as well as through conversations with colleagues in the USA and South Africa I would identify the following as core themes:

♦ Supervision as a life long journey – there is a greater acceptance in counselling psychology than other fields of practice and we have certainly influenced the dialogue as other fields of psychology begin to embrace lifelong supervision (see review of various fields of practice (Lane Watts and Corrie 2016).  
♦ Different formats for supervision – while supervision has traditionally been seen as a process by which an experienced practitioner passes on expertise to a junior colleague (the expert/apprentice approach). Increasingly we have seen in counselling psychology other forms of practice including supervision from Peers as CPD and using process (not expert odes) and this has in turn influenced uptake by others.

♦ Developmental professional stages – while the idea of developmental stages has influenced professional practice in psychology it is now gaining greater acceptance in the supervision literature (see Corrie and Lane 2015).

We can be pleased to see how ideas current in counselling psychology over many years have increasingly been a positive influence on our sister fields.

Reference:
International Conference  
**Counseling and Support**  
**Decent work, Equity and Inclusion: Passwords for the Present and the Future**  
University of Padova, October 5-7, 2017  
Padova, Italy

The Italian Society of Vocational Guidance (SIO), the European Society for Vocational Designing and Career Counseling (ESVDC), the Network for Innovation in Career Guidance and Counselling in Europe (NICE), the International Social Economy Network (Res-Int), the Coordination of Triveneto Universities for Inclusion (UNI3V), the Larios Laboratory and the Center for Disability and inclusion of the University of Padova with the scientific support of the IAAP Counseling Division 16 and the Society of Vocational Psychology (SVP), announce the International Conference Counseling and Support ‘Decent work, Equity and Inclusion: Passwords for the Present and the Future’ that will be held at the University of Padova, Italy on October 5-7, 2017.

The conference aims at stimulating international, multi- and inter-disciplinary debate and discussion on the theoretical and methodological approaches, resources, instruments, applications and professions that could help to review the current ways of promoting welfare and inclusion and envision the systems of education and training, labor, guidance and inclusion needed in the future. The attention will focus on: changes currently underway in the world of work and their consequences for the inclusion of everybody in the educational, labor and social systems and for the vision of an ethical and social economy; the ‘ethical and social’ economy, the supports to give access a decent job to all and the experiences many social enterprises daily strive to include the most vulnerable in the world of work; innovative solutions from research and from the application of the sciences of choice and professional planning, counseling, education and training, and coaching, in helping individuals, organizations and communities cope with the challenges of the near future.

**A Manifesto for Inclusion**

Scholars and professionals working in the contexts of counseling, career guidance and counseling, economics, vocational education and training, and those who are interested in cooperation and solidarity, are invited to pool their efforts for a Manifesto on Inclusion which will be shared during the International Conference. For participating in drafting the Manifesto for Inclusion click link below: [Manifesto for Inclusion form](#).

The deadline for abstract submission is May 31st 2017. For registration and more information please visit the [website](#).

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**PUBLICATIONS**

CDAA 2017 National Conference “Inspiring excellence in career development: Responding locally to global challenges”
May 17-19, 2017 Pullman Brisbane King George Square, Queensland,

2017 Annual Conference “Customizing Career Services: Issues and Challenges”
May 21-25, 2017, Ateneo de Manila University, Quezon City, Philippines,
http://www.asiapacificcda.org/Conference

National Career Development Association Conference
June 28-30, 2017, Orlando, FL, USA.
https://associationdatabase.com/aws/NCDA/pt/sp/conference_home

125th APA Annual Convention
August 3-6, 2017, Washington D.C., USA
http://www.apa.org/convention/

International Conference Counseling and Support. Decent work, Equity and Inclusion: Passwords for the Present and the Future
October 5-7, 2017, Padova, Italy
http://www.unipd.it/counseling-and-support2017/en

2nd International Conference on Counseling Psychology
October 16-17, 2017 Osaka, Japan.
http://counselingpsychology.conferenceseries.com/

Annual IAEVG Conference “Guidance: Building answers to complex social problems”
Dec 29-01, 2017, Mexico City, Mexico.
http://iaevg.net

ICAP 2018: 29th International Congress of Applied Psychology
June 26-30, 2018, Montréal, Canada.
http://www.icap2018.com/