



Ukrainian Umbrella
Association of Psychotherapy



EAP
European Association
for Psychotherapy

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Professional Biographies and Abstracts

FORMER EAP PRESIDENT PATRICIA HUNT FRSA



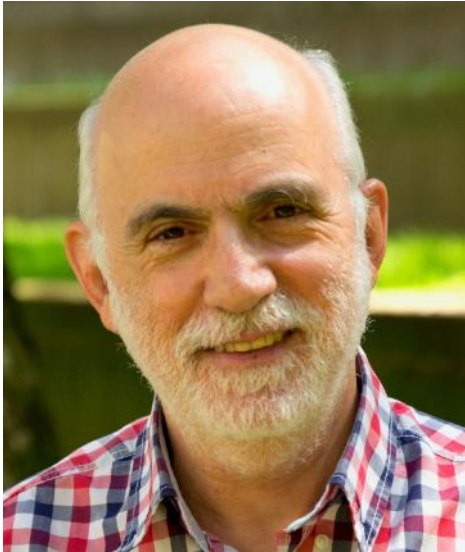
Patricia Hunt is Former President of the European Association for Psychotherapy. In 2022 she was made a Fellow of the Royal Society for the Arts in recognition of her work as President of EAP, and in the Health and University Sectors. World Council for Psychotherapy Board Member. Former Head of Department, University of Nottingham UK. Founded a new Psychotherapy Department in Ningbo, China at Nottingham University's international campus. Former Vice Chair of the UK Council for Psychotherapy. Psychotherapist, Consultant and Advisor.

PRESIDENT OLEXANDER FILTS



Olexander Filts is President of the Ukrainian Umbrella Association of Psychotherapists UUP. He is Professor at the Lviv National Medical University, Head of the Department of Psychiatry and Postgraduate Psychotherapy, Honorary Sigmund Freud Professor at the University of Vienna, President of EAP in 2005-2007, Member of the Scientific Commission of the International Sigmund Freud Foundation, Supervisor and Training Analyst in Ukraine.

PROFESSOR RENOS PAPADOPOULOS



The range of consequences from exposure to Severe Forms of Collective Adversity

Abstract:

Traditional ways of understanding the phenomena of Severe Forms of Collective Adversity (SFCA) tend to oversimplify the complexities involved, reducing them to a simplistic formula of causal-reductive epistemology, according to which it is assumed that adversity, on its own, causes trauma. Although it is not totally incorrect to assume that adversity does precipitate, in some ways, distress and even trauma, the entire body of psychology and psychotherapy teaches us that there are many factors that contribute to the way each person, each family and each community are affected by their exposure to adversity. In this presentation, important distinctions will be introduced and discussed that facilitate the identification of the dangers of not attending to the complexity of the phenomena and, instead, lead us to oversimplistic formulae.

Renos K Papadopoulos, PhD., is Professor of Analytical Psychology and Director of the 'Centre for Trauma, Asylum and Refugees' (CTAR), a member of the 'Human Rights Centre', and of the 'Transitional Justice Network', all at the University of Essex, as well as Honorary Clinical Psychologist and Systemic Family Psychotherapist at the Tavistock Clinic; in addition, he is a training and supervising Jungian psychoanalyst and systemic family psychotherapist in private practice. As consultant to many organisations, he has been working with refugees, tortured persons, trafficked people and other survivors of political violence and disasters in many countries. He lectures and offers specialist trainings internationally and his writings have appeared in 18 languages. Recently, he has been given awards by the 'European Family Therapy Association' for his 'Outstanding contribution to the field of Family Therapy and Systemic Practice', by the University of Essex for the 'Best International Research Impact', by two Mexican Foundations for 'exceptional work with vulnerable children and families in Mexico' and by the 'International Association of Jungian Studies' the 'C.G. Jung 2022 Award' for life-time contribution in the field of Jungian Studies'.

His last two books are on '*Moral Injury*' and '*Involuntary Dislocation*'. Especially the latter one has been hailed as inaugurating a new paradigm in the field.

PRESIDENT IRENA BEZIC



"The role of the psychotherapy in the war – lessons learned from the war in ex-Yugoslavia"

Each war brings devastation, death, displacement, traumatization, and big changes in lives of millions of people. When the war is happening this is the only reality you have and you have to cope with whatever it brings. The role of psychotherapy in the war is different since there is no really safe place anywhere and no time for long term reflection on self-processes, so psychotherapy is mostly focused on actual war traumatization, working through grief and mourning, on accepting difficult life circumstances, loss of security, fears and isolation – besides all other psychotherapy topics known from the time of peace.

As far as I know, nobody did any retrospective research concerning the role of the psychotherapy in the war circumstances, so I can't talk about scientific facts, I will present just my personal reflection about:

What was done right, and I would do it again in a case of the war

What would I do different from the present perspective

Which problems were underestimated and which were overestimated back then.

What we learned about reconciliation and perception of the enemy.

Difference of the war trauma as an experience of the society vs individual traumatization

The role of the group cohesion as a resource of resilience

Necessity of individual therapy work with traumatized persons

Psychotherapy with the war traumatized persons 30 years after the war

Irena Bezić, Gestalt psychotherapist and EAGT licensed supervisor, in private practice in Zagreb, Croatia. Since 1996 leader of educational training in Gestalt-psychotherapy for IGW-Croatia. I have PhD in clinical psychology and PhD in social politics/social work. Since 2005 I am delegate for Croatia in EAP, later chairing Ethical guidance committee, and National umbrella committee – now I am actual president of EAP. Through these years I was fighting for the Psychotherapy law in Croatia, until 2018, when the national law was established.

From 1991 until 2001 I worked with war-traumatized people, in Croatia, Bosnia and Kosovo in different roles – as UNICEF national program officer for psychosocial rehabilitation, trainer and supervisor in psychosocial projects, and psychotherapist for various victims of war.

From time to time I am teaching on University of Zagreb in few post-MA-specialization programs – Team supervision, (on Study of social work); Introduction in Gestalt therapy (Psychotherapy study on Medical faculty) and Psycho-oncology (Department of Psychology, Philosophical faculty).

MYRONENKO OLEKSANDR



Psychotherapist working in Person-Centred and Experiential Approach. Member of the UUAP, EAP and WAPCEPS.

Regictrar of the National Awarding Organization of the UUAP.

For more than 30 years worked as Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy for postgraduate training, Lviv National Medical University. Now is a lecturer of the Department of Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy, Ukrainian Catholic University.

THE SYNOPSIS OF THE PRESENTATION

The presentation is dedicated to the Encounter of two wounded persons by the war experiencing extreme stress and emotions that are able to share these experiences, finding mutual support and meaning in their suffering.

Different aspects of trauma are discussed: existential trauma, physical trauma, psychological trauma, moral trauma, spiritual trauma. The impact of the disaster of war on Juman beings.

“Wounded Healer” is the term created by C.G.Jung that suggests that healing power emerges from the healer’s own woundedness, what it means to be a wounded healer in Encounter with Other wounded human being.

The wounded healer suggests that wounded and healer can be represented as a duality rather than a dichotomy. Experiencing of empathic understanding within an “I/Thou” altruistic relationship having power to transform human personality. The Therapist’s Use of Self in the Therapeutic Relationship. As the healer has a hidden inner patient, the patient has a hidden inner healer.

The encounter of two wounded persons in the sense of Martin Buber I-Thou relationship. Healers who relate openly and totally with patients model the I-Thou relationship. The wounded-healer's work lies in the I-Thou genuine encounter.

LARYSA DIDKOVSKA



PhD, psychologist, gestalt therapist, trainer and supervisor. The member of the Ukrainian Umbrella Association of Psychotherapy (since 1996), Gestalt therapist with The European Certificate of Psychotherapy (since 2001), Head of the section of Gestalt-therapy of the UUAP (since 2002), the member of Ontario Association of Consultants, Counselors, Psychometrists and Psychotherapists (since 2004), President of the Ukrainian Association of Gestalt-therapy (since 2006), Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy, Ukrainian Free University (Munich, Germany) (since 2009), Associate Professor at the Department of Psychology, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv , Ukraine (since 2010), the member of EAGT (since 2018).

DYNAMICS OF CONTACT WITH WAR FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF GESTALT THERAPY

The main purpose of the report is to present the dynamics of psychotherapy activities and the transformation of experiences in general among Ukrainians who live in the conditions of war, from the beginning of the war to the current moment. The main trends in the transformation of Self under the impact of war and the path of Ukrainians from polarization to integration in the conditions of war will be also analyze in the report.

VOLODYMYR KARIKASH



PhD, psychologist, psychotherapist of national and international registries (UAP, EAP, WAPP), positive psychotherapy(PPT), trainer and supervisor , Director of the Ukrainian-German Center for Positive Psychotherapy (1997-2005), Head of the section of PPT of the UAP(since 2005), President of the Ukrainian Association of Positive Psychotherapy (2006 – 2021),co-founder and director of the Ukrainian Institute of Positive Psychotherapy (2006– 2022), Editor-in-Chief of the Pozitum Ukraine magazine (since 2007).

EXISTENTIAL GROWING UP OF A PSYCHOTHERAPIST AT A WARTIME

The involvement into the reality of war changes the ordinary perception of internal and external reality. Problems and tasks of physical and mental survival come to the fore. At the same time, in these traumatic conditions of life, there is not only the opportunity, but more the need to re-evaluate the former existential values and meanings. Being in the conditions of war, the psychotherapist, along with his clients, is captured by this permanent existential dynamic. The peculiarity and productivity of the psychotherapist's work in such conditions will consist not only of his ability to cope with this dynamic, but also, of his ability, while "going through Hell", not to stop and to be one step ahead of the client. As our experience shows, the introduction of the concepts of three interconnected existential possibilities: Survival, Living and Development (V.Karikash 2019), helps to see and manage this process. In this case, the dynamics of existential growth is considered as implementation of the opportunities in three interrelated directions: survival vs dying; living vs freezing; development vs degradation. The use of the Principle of balance and hope from N. Pezeshkian's positive psychotherapy and of the Principle of continuity of being, enables a new understanding of the dynamics of own existential problems, the client's problems and your relationships with the client, thus, the use of the concept of three existential

possibilities: survival, living and development, helps to build a strategy, tactic and direction of psychotherapeutic process, staying one step ahead of the client.