

## Ethics Regulations of LIA, Logosynthesis International Association

The ethical regulations of LIA require the professional application of Logosynthesis according to the training guidelines of LIA. It is based on the ethical principles of professional psychotherapy, counselling, coaching and pedagogy. It supplements the legal provisions of the country concerned and the ethical guidelines of professional associations.

The LIA ethics regulations are essentially based on the ethics regulations of

- European Association for Counselling and
- Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Beratung, Sgfb  
→ see below

LIA set up an Ethics Committee to ensure that LIA members adhere to ethical guidelines. The Ethics Committee works independently and does not charge any fee (except in case of appeal).

### 1. Complaints

- The possibility to complain against a member (Professional Member / Training Member) is open to all affected persons
- As a first step, the member should be addressed directly
- As a second step, a complaint must be addressed to the LIA Ethics Committee
- The Ethics Committee will hear all parties involved
- Professional Members will undertake to provide the LIA Ethics Committee with all information necessary to clarify the situation in the event of a complaint within the framework of professional secrecy
- The Ethics Committee may make recommendations and, in the event of violations of the ethical principles of Logosynthesis practice, may impose the following sanctions or support:
  - Ordering an offer of assistance (psychotherapy, assistance, supervision, reparations)
  - Issue a reprimand
  - Reprimand with threat of exclusion
  - Application to the LIA Board for exclusion, termination of membership and deletion from the Logosynthesis Users Directory across all media
  - In the event of obvious misconduct, the Ethics Committee will inform the relevant professional associations
  - In the case of official offences, the Ethics Committee is obliged to inform the relevant authorities

### 2. Appeal

- The decision of the Ethics Committee may be appealed against within 30 days to the President of the LIA Board
- The LIA Board decides by majority vote in the last instance
- In the event of an appeal, the losing party will be charged the costs of the proceedings

### 3. Final remark

These Ethics regulations were approved and put into effect by the General Assembly on 21 March 2018.

Zürich, March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2018

LIA - Logosynthesis International Association

## **Ethics regulations of the “Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Beratung”, Sgfb**

With these ethical principles we regulate the basic attitude of our members. This is based on respect for universal human rights and on respect for individual, gender, cultural, religious and social differences.

Respect means the unconditional acceptance of the client (individuals, couples, families, groups, teams, organizations) in awareness of their individual, gender-specific, religious, social and cultural characteristics. It does not mean unqualified affirmation of their behavior and actions.

Integrity, self-determination and the client's privacy are at the heart of counseling.

Integrity recognizes the client's right to physical and psychological boundaries and protection from abuse.

Self-determination recognizes the client's right to enter into and end a counseling relationship voluntarily and without influence, whether initiated directly or indirectly. Freedom of expression is respected, as is the expression of needs and concerns.

Privacy is protected. Uncoordinated or inappropriate observation by others, outside interference, and outside intrusion during counseling are inappropriate. Confidential information given during counseling is subject to confidentiality.

Counselors shall only provide services and use methods to which they are qualified and legitimized by education, training and experience. They shall ensure a high level of professional competence. They shall take into account the findings of research, incorporate developments into their work and recognize the need for their own learning process.

These ethical principles are based on the "Philosophical Principles" of the European Association for Counseling, EAC. They entered into force on May 2, 2006.