

EATA Ethics Committee

<p>Principles</p> <p>Ethical codes and procedures. Principle-codes and Procedures.</p> <p>.</p> <p>National Assoc. work out their specific Ethic codes and procedures which must include EATA Principle-codes and procedures and be in accordance to the national law (and “umbrella associations) .</p> <p>.</p>	<p>Prevention and Education</p> <p>For members of EATA and members of National Associations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars • Workshops • Articles • Discussions • Education <p>around ethical issues</p>	<p>Advice. Mediation. Supervision. Assistance.</p>	<p>Raise up awareness and responsibility for EO issues.</p> <p>Workshops, articles, discussions. Cooperation with PTSC: EO-issues must be included in TA-training. “Port of call” for questions, advices and complaints → Advice, Mediation, Supervision, Assistance.</p>	<p>Closed Forum for national Ethics Committee members.</p> <p>For Exchange and discussions of actual ethical questions and problems. This discussions will be confidential and not open to the public.</p>
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European Association for Transaktional Analysis

Ethics Committee

EATA Ethics Committee

EATA is the roof of the national Organisations. **Individuals are members through their National Organisation.** EATA members organisations should have their own ethics bodies. National associations solve themselves their problems. Therefore it makes sense for EATA Ethics Committee to offer assistance in ethic issues to the national associations. For instance if they need mediation for their process, if they do not have enough impartial persons to handle an ethical case, if they need help in building up an Ethics Committee, if they need advice and opinion.

This means, that EATA ethics committee has a similar role like the “process facilitator” who mediates in the exam processes. EATA ethics committee will work in a very close co-operation with the ethics bodies of the national association. So the work of EATA Ethics Committee shall be a work of mediation and consulting, not taking over the matter.

Competencies

The EATA Ethics Committee is the body with the task to **secure the proper implementation of the professional ehtics guidelines** at the national associations level.

EATA Ethics Committee focuses on **prevention and education**, like discussions on difficult themes, conference workshops, informations and articles.

EATA Ethics Committee offers **assistance** to their members (national associations)

- if they need supervision, mediation, arbitriation and or “external advice” for their process.
- if they don't find enough unbiased people for to investigate a case.
- If they need support (and persons) to build up an ethics committee.

EATA Ethics Committee will also **confront** its members (national associations) in the case the process has not been clear or correct.

EATA Ethics Committee **is not** an appeal instance for the **content** of ethical cases. EATA Ethics Committee is a **processes faciliating** instance in case of difficulties in handling ethical issues and can be contacted by any involved party.

Where for any reason this (mediation, arbitration) process failes and the two parties are not able to find a solution, EATA and National ethics committee should no more investigate. The parties are free to bring their case to the court.

Ethics Committee (national and EATA) will defer to the finding of the civil court and – if necessary – formulate sanctions (like despende, exclusion a.s.o.)

Job description.

EATA Ethics Committee

1. To be the professional body where a national association can refer and apply to in ethical cases to be supportive in ethical matters.
2. To prepare and submit proposals to the Council on ethical issues.
3. To be an appeal instance for EATA members associations and members in procedural issues.
4. Work out ethical principles and define exactly current principles.
5. The members of the committee shall keep up necessary confidentiality.
6. Contribute to and maintain confidence in the ethics of TA.
7. To maintain a communication with other authorities on ethical issues e.g. ITAA ethical committee and national associations.
8. Collect constitutional acts of associations in a file and keep it current.
9. Discuss and define ethical procedures and ethical guidelines and inform national associations.
10. Provide a guide for the membership to help in the implementation of an Equal Opportunities policy and the development of ethical and sensitive inter-cultural practice.
11. Provide Prevention concerning ethical issues.