

**28<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR FORENSIC  
PSYCHOTHERAPY, 09<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> MAY 2019  
REICHENAU CENTRE FOR PSYCHIATRY, REICHENAU, LAKE OF CONSTANCE  
GERMANY**



**CROSSING FRONTIERS – FLIGHT, DISPLACEMENT AND MIGRATION IN FORENSIC  
PSYCHOTHERAPY**

After World Wars, Mass Murders and on the other hand side quite successful attempts of peace in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the present decade repeats again wars, mass murders and genocides supported by weapons and the widening of the world wide split between poor and rich. As a consequence flight, displacement and migration became a key issue of these days. Autocratic politics and their special rhetorics seem to prevail the political sphere, former values of coexistence, cooperation, understanding and human rights are under suspicion to be just a sign of weakness and impotence.

This conference is located in the tradition of the IAFP's understanding of forensic psychotherapy as a "*collaborative endeavor between a range of disciplines and agencies*" (Cordess & Cox, 1996) and it sets itself to explore the above described changes and their impact on society and the individual. What can forensic psychotherapy contribute to the problems of the split in societies caused by the autocratic rhetoric? How can the conflict between xenophobic rhetorics and racism and a realistic, non-idealizing view on migrants be balanced? How is the situation of refugees and immigrants in our countries to be understood and what are the challenges which this poses to our discipline? How do we understand the origin nature and extent of criminality among refugee and migrant populations? How can a custodial or forensic mental healthcare system work if about 40% of the inmates are from

foreign countries, as for example is the case in the state of Baden-Württemberg? Which special trainings and resources and cultural skills are needed to be able to work successfully with mentally ill and/or criminal migrants? What are the specific problems of mentally ill migrants who have committed crimes? How can we understand in a non-xenophobic way the sexual and violent offences of male migrants? What connections can be traced between complex trauma and offences by migrants? And what, if anything, might these questions have to do with the problems of terror and terrorism in both the public and the private spheres?

The German philosopher Ernst Bloch started his main work "The principle of hope" with the words "*Thinking means venturing beyond. But in such a way that what already exists is not kept under or skated over.*" In this spirit we want to explore as well how forensic psychotherapy can break new grounds, e.g. in the treatment of psychopathy and perversion, in mentalization based therapy of personality disorders, in the integration of modern instruments of risk assessment and prognosis in psychodynamic forensic psychotherapy, in the treatment of the reluctant patient, the use of the operationalized psychodynamic diagnostics system OPD 2, rethinking the RNR-Model in a psychodynamic way and other subjects – new ideas are welcome!

**For further information and conference updates have a look on the IAFP-website:**

[www.forensicpsychotherapy.com](http://www.forensicpsychotherapy.com)

**or contact the organizers: Tilman Kluttig, [t.kluttig\(at\)zfp-reichenau.de](mailto:t.kluttig@zfp-reichenau.de)**

**For travel informations have a look on the websites of Konstanz and Reichenau tourism offices:**

<https://www.reichenau-tourismus.de/>

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