The never-ending evolutionary processes have not only shaped human beings from a physiological and physical point of view, but have also determined the delicate functioning of their cognitive, emotional and bodily mechanisms.

In the fields of attachment studies and the treatment of psychological traumas (even occurred during early childhood), the history and origins of human evolution are evoked by the same, recurring aspects that those who experience suffering have in common, in spite of their unique identities and their completely different life stories. Additionally, evolution is the common element that human beings share with all the other living species. At this respect, the consequences of psychological traumas or attachment experiences, as well as the way each living being reacts to them, are the result of this never-ending evolutionary processes.

Understanding what human beings and primates may have in common when they experience traumas; understanding what happens, from a physiological and neural point of view, to a fetus, because of the traumatic experiences lived
by the mother; understanding the impact of early attachment experiences on the neuronal structure of human beings, as well as their influence on humans’ self-regulatory, physiological and emotional processes, which sometimes result in protective (and often extreme) behaviors: all these aspects provide the necessary basic knowledge to understand how we should behave with our patients and what are the key aspects of our interventions that may help those who experience suffering to radically change their emotional and relational functioning and improve their lives by modifying their self-protective behaviors.

The 11 eminent Speakers who will attend this year’s Congress – some of the most leading experts worldwide – will combine theoretical knowledge on these topics, based on empirical and research studies, with different therapeutic approaches, by exploring not only the main difficulties that may arise in treating complex traumas, but also the possible solutions to face them. Therefore, each presentation will allow participants to deeply understand some key aspects of their clinical practice. Furthermore, they will have the chance to ask questions to the Speakers at the end of their talks, as well as to further clarify their doubts or make relevant comments during the daily panel discussions that will take place in late afternoon, when all the Presenters of the day will step on stage again to share views and reflect together on the topics discussed.

After its previous 4 successful editions, attended by hundreds of psychologists, psychotherapists and health professionals coming from more than 40 Countries in the world, the “Attachment and Trauma” Congress has proven to be the most important event at international level in the field of psychological trauma. As a matter of fact, this year, for the very first time, it has been organized in London (“The Resilience of Mind and Body” – www.uk-congress.com), in Rome (“Human Evolution and Recovery” – www.italy-congress.com) and in New York (“The Neurobiology of Healing – www.wisemindus.com).
PROXIMAL AND DISTANT OUTCOMES OF STRESS AND TRAUMAS DURING PREGNANCY

Traumatic experiences and stress during pregnancy are frequently connected to negative outcomes in the expectant mothers, in the maturation of the foetus and in the physiology of delivery. But further consequences can appear later in the development of the child provoking distortions and psychopathological outcomes.

Home Visiting Programs which support parents in the their interaction with the baby can modulate traumatic effects during pregnancy and can be effective also in subsequent phases of the development.
STEPHEN J. SUOMI  United States

Is Chief of the Laboratory of Comparative Ethology at the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), National Institutes of Health (NIH) in Bethesda, Maryland. Dr. Suomi earned his B.A. in psychology at Stanford University in 1968, and his M.A. and Ph.D. in psychology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1969 and 1971, respectively. He then joined the Psychology faculty at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where he attained the rank of Professor before moving to the NICHD in 1983. Dr. Suomi’s present research at the NICHD focuses on 3 general issues: the interaction between genetic and environmental factors in shaping individual developmental trajectories, the issue of continuity vs. change and the relative stability of individual differences at multiple levels of analysis throughout development, and the degree to which findings from monkeys studied in captivity generalize not only to monkeys living in the wild but also to humans living in different cultures. Throughout his professional career Dr. Suomi has been the recipient of numerous awards and honors, the most recent of which include the Donald O. Hebb Award and a Presidential Citation from the American Psychological Association, the Distinguished Primatologist Award from the American Society of Primatologists, and the Arnold Pfeffer Prize from the International Society of Neuropsychoanalysis. To date, he has authored or co-authored over 450 articles published in scientific journals and chapters in edited volumes.

BEHAVIORAL, BIOLOGICAL, AND EPIGENETIC CONSEQUENCES OF DIFFERENT EARLY SOCIAL ATTACHMENT EXPERIENCES IN PRIMATES

Over the past decade a substantial body of research has demonstrated significant interactions between specific genetic polymorphisms and early social environmental factors that can influence behavioral, biological, and epigenetic development in non human primates. Differences in early rearing social experiences (maternal vs. peer-only rearing during the first 6 months of postnatal life) have been associated with significant differences in behavioral development, in emotional regulation, in hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal activity, in neurotransmitter metabolism, in both brain structure and function, and even in genome wide patterns of methylation and gene expression. Similar consequences for behavioral, biological, and epigenetic development can be demonstrated for infants whose mothers differ in social dominance status. Given the apparently “protective” power of secure early attachment relationships for young monkeys, recent research has been focused on characterizing specific aspects of social interplay between rhesus monkey infants and their mothers during the first month of life, particularly those involving face-to-face exchanges, that are associated with the development of secure attachment relationships. It now appears that these forms of social interaction are far more frequent, extensive, and intense than was previously reported. Moreover, such early social exchanges may provide the foundation for the acquisition of specific social skills and strategies associated with species-normative patterns of social behavior throughout development, and, additionally, may provide a means for minimizing at least some of the behavioral, biological, and epigenetic consequences of otherwise adverse early social experiences.
DIANA FOSHA United States

Is the developer of AEDP (Accelerated Experiential-Dynamic Psychotherapy), and founder and current director of the AEDP Institute, an internationally recognized school that specializes in training therapists in a healing-oriented transformational approach to the treatment of attachment trauma. A leader in the field of transformational studies in trauma treatment, Fosha’s work on healing transformational processes focuses on integrating neuroplasticity, recognition science and developmental dyadic research into experiential clinical process work with patients. She is the author of The transforming power of affect: A model for accelerated change (Basic Books, 2000) and senior editor, with Daniel Siegel and Marion Solomon, of The healing power of emotion: Affective neuroscience, development & clinical practice (Norton, 2009). She is the author of numerous papers and chapters on healing transformational processes in experiential therapy and trauma treatment. Three DVDs of her live AEDP clinical work have been issued by the American Psychological Association (APA). Dr. Fosha practices in New York City and leads workshops and trainings worldwide. She teaches and is on the faculty of the Departments of Psychiatry and Psychology of NYU and Mt. Sinai Medical Centers in New York. Many of her papers are available through the AEDP website at www.aedpinstitute.com

THE FELT SENSE OF EXISTING IN THE HEART AND MIND OF THE OTHER: EXPERIENTIAL WORK WITH RECEPTIVE AFFECTIVE EXPERIENCE

Attachment is transformative, not only as a foundational process but also an experience to be harnessed in treatment. However, it is not sufficient for empathy, care, and help to be offered; in order for them to be effective, they must be received. Receptive affective experiences, i.e., experiences of feeling seen, loved, or understood are key constituents of what it means to be attached: helping clients feel that they exist in the heart and mind of their attachment figures is an important aspect of attachment work in AEDP, a leading approach to the healing of attachment trauma. Using clinical videotapes of actual therapy sessions, Diana Fosha will show experiential work with the client’s (a) experience of attachment in the here-and-now relationship with the therapist, as well as with the client’s (b) receptive experiences of feeling seen, loved, understood or transformed, work leading to the client’s felt sense of existing in the heart and mind of the other. Using and emotionally engaged, experience-near stance, AEDP demonstrates how experientially exploring the experience of attachment in the here-and-now of the therapeutic relationship builds attachment security and facilitates transformational change to heal attachment trauma, thus fostering the emergence of a vital and vibrant self.
Is a clinical psychologist with a limited practice in South Portland, Maine. He founded and developed Dyadic Developmental Psychotherapy (DDP), the treatment of children who have experienced abuse and neglect and demonstrate ongoing problems related to attachment and trauma. This treatment occurs in a family setting and the treatment model has expanded to become a general model of family treatment. He has conducted seminars, workshops, and spoken at conferences throughout the US, Europe, Canada, and Australia for the past 19 years. He is also engaged in extensive training and supervision in the certification of therapists in his treatment model, along with ongoing consultation to various agencies and professionals. He is president of DDPI a training Institute which is responsible for the certification of professionals in DDP. Information about DDPI can be found on ddpnetwork.org

Dan is the author of many books and articles. These include Attachment-Focused Parenting (2009), Attachment-Focused Family Therapy Workbook (2011) and, with Jon Baylin, Brain-Based Parenting (2012) and The Neurobiology of Attachment-Focused Therapy (2016). Dan can be contacted at: Dhughes202@gmail.com

His website is www.danielhughes.org

ATTACHMENT, COMPANIONSHIP, AND THE PATH OF RECOVERY FROM DEVELOPMENTAL TRAUMA.

At birth our brain and body are prepared to trust our caregivers to lead us into a most interesting and rewarding life within the shelter of a supportive and engaging family and community. When we are violated or abandoned by those we trust, the resulting trauma hurts the mind and heart of the child like no other trauma could. Recovery from this early betrayal is a long and challenging journey made possible by new relationships where trust takes root again—within the brain and heart—through safety and comfort and where the awakening spirit is then met with warm welcomes, compassion, and the flowering of delight and reciprocal joy. Being traumatized within relationships, the spirit of the child needs to be both healed and come to thrive within relationships. The role of the therapist and teacher, caregiver and friend is not to fix this fearful and shameful child but rather to enable the child to discover—with comfort and joy—who the child was born to be.
LOUIS COZOLINO  United States

Has diverse clinical and research interests and hold degrees in philosophy, theology, and clinical psychology. His interests are in the areas of the synthesis of neuroscience with psychotherapy, education, management, and leadership. He is the author of seven books The Neuroscience of Psychotherapy, The Social Neuroscience of Education, The Neuroscience of Human Relationships, The Healthy Aging Brain, Attachment-Based Teaching, The Making of a Therapist, and Why Therapy Works. He has also authored and co-authored articles and book chapters on child abuse, schizophrenia, education, language and cognition. Dr. Cozolino lectures around the world on brain development, evolution, and psychotherapy and maintains and clinical and consulting practice in Los Angeles.

Dr. Cozolino holds degrees in philosophy, theology, and clinical psychology and focuses on the synthesis of neuroscience psychotherapy, education, management, and leadership. Dr. Cozolino lectures around the world on brain development, evolution, and psychotherapy and maintains and clinical and consulting practice in Los Angeles.

TRAUMA AND THE SOCIAL BRAIN

Our vulnerability to and ability to heal from trauma are deeply informed by the evolution and development of the human brain. Secure attachment, our experience of self, and our ability to link to the group mind can all be undermined by trauma. In this presentation we will explore the evolution, development, and functional organization of the brain with the goal of gaining a deeper understanding of the impact of trauma and the multiple avenues of healing.
ROBIN SHAPIRO  United States

MSW, LICSW, edited and contributed to *EMDR Solutions: Pathways to Healing* (Norton, 2005) and *EMDR Solutions II: Depression, Eating Disorders, Performance & More* (2009) and wrote *Trauma Treatments Handbook* (2010), and *Easy Ego State Interventions* (2016). She loves her work: writing; presenting about ego states, EMDR topics, and suicide prevention; clinical consultation for EMDR practitioners and other therapists; and thirty-five years of psychotherapy practice, especially around issues of trauma, anxiety, and attachment. She lives in Seattle, Washington in the US with her photographer/musician husband, Doug Plummer.

PRESENT-ORIENTATION, DUAL ATTENTION, AFFECT, RELATIONSHIP, AND MEANING: THE ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS IN ALL GOOD TRAUMA THERAPIES

This workshop examines how present-orientation, dual attention, affect, relationship, and meaning are essential components in all good trauma therapies, and how these work in EMDR, ego state, somatic and neo-dynamic therapies. It includes practical ways to enhance the therapeutic presence in all therapies, especially with highly traumatized or dissociative clients.
Is a licensed clinical psychologist in private practice; Assistant Director of the Sensorimotor Psychotherapy Institute; Psychological Services Director, Khiron Clinics UK; Instructor at the Trauma Center, a research and treatment center founded by Bessel van der Kolk; an EMDRIA Approved Consultant; and a former instructor, Harvard Medical School. An international writer and lecturer on the treatment of trauma and dissociation, she is co-author with Pat Ogden of Sensorimotor Psychotherapy: Interventions for Attachment and Trauma (2015) and author of the forthcoming book, Healing the Fragmented Selves of Trauma Survivors (in press).

WORKING WITH THE FRAGMENTED SELVES OF TRAUMA SURVIVORS

Alienation from self is a survival strategy that maintains children’s attachment to abusive caregivers by disowning themselves as “bad” or “unlovable.” This painful failure of self-acceptance results in lifelong shame and self-loathing, difficulty self-soothing, and internal struggles between structurally dissociated parts of the personality, each with its own defensive strategy. Without internal compassion and a sense of worth, it becomes impossible to take in the compassion and acceptance of others.

To overcome this alienation from self, the therapy must focus on cultivating the clients’ capacity for mindful self-observation. Most importantly, clients must be taught to recognize signs of their disowned selves as the parts manifest in overwhelming emotions, disturbing body sensations and impulses, or self-punitive cognitions. The therapist’s empathy for young, traumatized parts softens phobic avoidance of them, clients slowly come to “befriend” their trauma-related, structurally dissociated younger selves. As clients bring these wounded children “home,” they begin to feel a bodily sense of warmth and safety that changes their internal experience. Once attached to their young selves, a bond forms spontaneously. Using strategies inspired by Structural Dissociation theory, Sensorimotor Psychotherapy and Internal Family Systems, the therapist will discover the therapeutic power of fostering secure attachment bonds to clients’ most deeply disowned selves.

You will learn to:

- Mindfully observe the signs of disowned parts and their internal conflicts
- Identify parts that sabotage self-compassion or self-acceptance
- Describe interventions that increase a somatic sense of connection or attachment to structurally dissociated parts
- Utilize body-centered Sensorimotor Psychotherapy techniques to increase empathy and felt connection to emotion
- Foster ‘earned secure attachment’ as the outcome of attachment bonding between adult and child selves
THE SCIENCE OF CONSCIOUSNESS AND THE FUTURE OF PSYCHOTHERAPY
(Video Live Conference)

The advances across a range of disciplines---including brain science, psychiatry, attachment theory, quantum physics, and spirituality to name just a few---have expanded our conception of consciousness and their implications for the practice of psychotherapy. Once we offer a definition of the mind, a new view of mental health emerges, one that involves an embodied and relational regulation of energy and information flow as the mind self-organizes our lives. What self-organization is, and how consciousness can be integrated within psychotherapy to cultivate well-being will be explored.
Is Medical Director of The Trauma Center in Boston, a premier institution in the US for the study of traumatic stress and the training of trauma-therapists, and Professor of Psychiatry at Boston University Medical School. He is past President of International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies. Both a clinician and a researcher, he has published numerous peer reviewed scientific articles on various aspects of trauma, including 1) the neurobiology of trauma 2) yoga for treating PTSD; 3) the use of theater for violence prevention; 4) the mechanisms of EMDR; 5) sensory integration in traumatized children; and 6) the use of neurofeedback in PTSD.

**THE BODY KEEPS SCORE: INTEGRATION OF MIND, BRAIN, AND BODY IN THE TREATMENT OF TRAUMA**

Over the past few years, new insights into trauma’s impact on body, brain and relationship have spawned a range of new approaches to treatment. Many of these modalities can be considered fundamental shifts from earlier therapeutic paradigms.

We will examine how neuroscience research has elucidated how, in the course of development, children learn to regulate their arousal systems and to focus on what is most relevant. We then will examine how trauma, abuse and neglect derail these processes and affect brain development. Since traumatic imprints are stored in subcortical brain areas and are largely divorced from verbal recall, a central focus needs to be to the somatic experiencing of trauma-related sensations and affects. These deep imprints are the engines for continuing maladaptive behaviors.

Fixation on the trauma and learned helplessness require interventions aimed at restoring active mastery and the capacity to attend to the here-and-now.

With the aid of videotaped demonstrations and experiential demonstrations of affect regulation techniques, we will examine the role of body oriented therapies, neurofeedback, yoga, theater, IFS and EMDR in resolving the traumatic past and discuss the integration of these approaches during different stages of treatment.

Objectives:
1. This lecture will review recent developments in the treatment of PTSD, and the effects that they have been shown to have on the recovery of traumatized individuals.
2. This lecture will emphasize techniques of physical mastery, affect regulation and memory processing.
PAT OGDEN  United States

Is a pioneer in somatic psychology and the Founder and Education Director of the Sensorimotor Psychotherapy Institute, an internationally recognized school specializing in somatic–cognitive approaches for the treatment of posttraumatic stress disorder and attachment disturbances. Her Institute, based in Broomfield Colorado, has 19 certified trainers who conduct Sensorimotor Psychotherapy trainings of over 400 hours for mental health professionals throughout the US, Canada, Europe, and Australia. The Sensorimotor Psychotherapy Institute has certified hundreds of psychotherapists throughout the world in this method. She is co-founder of the Hakomi Institute, past faculty of Naropa University (1985-2005), a clinician, consultant, and sought after international lecturer. Dr. Ogden is the first author of two groundbreaking books in somatic psychology: Trauma and the Body: A Sensorimotor Approach to Psychotherapy and Sensorimotor Psychotherapy: Interventions for Trauma and Attachment (2015) both published in the Interpersonal Neurobiology Series of W. W. Norton, and numerous articles. Her current interests include writing and developing training programs in Sensorimotor Psychotherapy for children adolescents and families with colleagues, Embedded Relational Mindfulness, culture and diversity, couple therapy and working with challenging clients.

BRAIN TO BRAIN, BODY TO BODY:
THE INTERPERSONAL NATURE OF SHAME

Exploring and resolving shame, especially pre-verbal, chronic shame that is not connected with autobiographical memory, is challenging for even the most effective therapists and their clients. Shame is a painful interpersonal emotion that first develops in relationship with attachment figures. We see ourselves through their eyes, and if we perceive that they are disapproving, humiliating, ridiculing or hold us in contempt, our sense of self, bodies, emotions, thoughts and self-esteem are deeply affected. “Shame” is thought to be a derivation of an earlier word referring to “cover” as in concealing oneself. Indeed, we typically wish to hide the parts of ourselves we feel are shameful—the perceived badness, the parts that do not feel “good enough” in our own or in another’s estimation. Because shame inherently has to do with parts of the self that clients wish to disguise or conceal, they often do not talk about their shame for fear (implicit or explicit) of further humiliation or rejection. Therapists, sometimes because of their own shame, also might avoid bringing shame to the fore in the therapy hour. The avoidance on the part of both parties obfuscates shame itself and renders its treatment inconceivable.

With an emphasize on the relational nature of shame, special attention will be given to the importance of the therapeutic relationship, including both implicit and explicit
communication between therapist and client, to resolve shame. Since the first shameful encounters occur between the infant or young child and attachment figure primarily through non-verbal communication, such as prosody, eye contact, and touch, we will explore the role of non-verbal communication in the therapy hour in terms of healing shame. The use of touch especially will be clarified, including cautions, transference and countertransference, and potential benefits. A prominent feature of this workshop is to explore Sensorimotor Psychotherapy interventions that directly address the manifestations of shame in movement, posture, and gesture of the body, as well as in a dysregulated nervous system. We will look at avoidance, compensations and defenses against shame, including the flat affect and inability to connect that often accompanies chronic shame. We will also explore the physical manifestations of the antidotes to shame, such as healthy pride, self-esteem and competence. Sensorimotor Psychotherapy approaches, including the use of touch, will be illustrated through video tapes excerpts of consultation sessions with clients.
KATHY STEELE United States

Has been in private practice in Atlanta, Georgia for over 30 years, and is an adjunct faculty at Emory University. Kathy is a Past President and Fellow of the International Society for the Study of Trauma and Dissociation (ISSTD). She has (co)authored numerous publications, including three books on trauma and dissociation. Kathy has received a number of awards for her clinical and written works, including the 2010 Lifetime Achievement Award from ISSTD. She frequently teaches around the world.

A SHEEP IN WOLF’S CLOTHING: RAGE, SADISM, AND PREDATORY ENACTMENTS IN THE TREATMENT OF COMPLEX TRAUMA

Severe interpersonal trauma is not an ennobling experience from which resilience and recovery naturally develop. Instead, it involves perpetration of the most base and ignoble behaviors of which humankind is capable, and naturally evokes similar reactions in those who are victimized, creating a cycle of violence that can reverberate down the generations. The inner organization of patients who have experienced profound or sadistic abuse often include unintegrated mental representations, ego states and dissociative parts that contain rage and sadistic tendencies. Enactments of trauma may include a very human reaction to being intentionally hurt and humiliated, based on evolutionary tendencies. In many cases, these inner “perpetrators” can remain hidden in therapy while continuing to imitate the abuser and enact pain, control, and humiliation toward the patient, leading to unremitting chaos and therapeutic impasse. Other times, patients overtly act out cruelly toward others, including the therapist. Therapists understandably feel confused, frustrated, intimidated, disgusted, or even terrified by these behaviors and overwhelming negative emotions. We will explore ways to handle our own intense countertransference reactions, as well as how to understand and work with these challenging issues. Therapists can learn how to accept rage and sadism as inevitable aspects of victimization, to remain compassionately engaged while setting firm limits on destructive behaviors, to moderate their own defensive reactions, and to actively help patients bring these issues to therapy. Goals of treatment include helping patients (1) shift from predatory and defense-oriented neural pathways to ones involving social engagement; (2) contain sadistic or enraged behaviors while accepting related emotions; (3) work directly with dissociative parts to increase inner compassion, communication and cooperation; (4) decrease chronic shame and disempowerment; (5) realize traumatic experiences so enactments cease; and (6) develop a mindful personal ethic of compassion and collaboration toward self and others.
### Friday  **SEPTEMBER 22**

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.00-9.00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.45</td>
<td><strong>OPENING</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.00-10.30</td>
<td>Massimo Ammaniti: “Proximal and Distant Outcomes of stress and traumas during pregnancy”</td>
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<td>10.30-11.00</td>
<td>COFFEE BREAK</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.00-12.30</td>
<td>Stephen J. Suomi: “Behavioral, biological, and epigenetic consequences of different early social attachment experiences in primates”</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.30-14.00</td>
<td>Diana Fosha: “Felt Sense of Existing in the Heart and Mind of the Other: Experiential Work with Receptive Affective Experience”</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.00-15.30</td>
<td>LUNCH BREAK</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.30-17.00</td>
<td>Dan Hughes: “Attachment, Companionship, and the Path of Recovery from Developmental Trauma”</td>
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<td>17.00-17.30</td>
<td>COFFEE BREAK</td>
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<td>17.30-19.00</td>
<td>Panel discussion: (Ammaniti, Suomi, Fosha, Hughes)</td>
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### Saturday  **SEPTEMBER 23**

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.00-10.30</td>
<td>Louis Cozolino: “Trauma and the Social Brain”</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.30-11.00</td>
<td>COFFEE BREAK</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.00-12.30</td>
<td>Robin Shapiro: “Present-orientation, dual attention, affect, relationship, and meaning: the essential components in all good trauma therapies”</td>
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<td>12.30-14.00</td>
<td>Janina Fisher: “Working with the Fragmented Selves of Trauma Survivors”</td>
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<td>14.00-15.30</td>
<td>LUNCH BREAK</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.30-17.00</td>
<td>Daniel Siegel: The Science of Consciousness and the Future of Psychotherapy (Video Live Conference)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.00-17.30</td>
<td>COFFEE BREAK</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.30-19.00</td>
<td>Panel discussion: (Cozolino, Shapiro, Fisher)</td>
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Sunday SEPTEMBER 24

9.30-11.00  Bessel Van Der Kolk: “Trauma, Body and Psychotherapy”
11.00-11.30  COFFEE BREAK
11.30-13.00  Pat Ogden: “Brain to Brain, Body to Body: The Interpersonal Nature of Shame”
13.00-14.30  LUNCH BREAK
14.30-16.00  Kathy Steele: “A Sheep in Wolf’s Clothing: Rage, Sadism, and Predatory Enactments in the Treatment of Complex Trauma”
16.00-16.30  COFFEE BREAK
16.30-18.00  Panel discussion: (Kolk, Ogden, Steele)

LANGUAGE  English

LOCATION  Teatro Brancaccio, Via Merulana, 244 - 00185 Rome

RATES
• Full price: 420 euros
• University students: 250 euros

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS
• Early Bird (by May 20): 320 euros
• Participants who attended one of the previous editions of the “Attachment and Trauma Congress” (in 2014, 2015 or 2016): 250 euros
• EMDR Therapists (first level of training): 300 euros

REGISTRATION
Please visit our website www.italy-congress.com or e-mail us at isc@istitutodiscienzecognitive.it to get the application form and register to the Congress. To register, please fill in the application form and send it back - together with a copy of the bank transfer receipt - to our e-mail address.

Please find below all the necessary banking details for bank transfer to be made:
  Banca Nazionale del Lavoro – Grosseto
  Payee: Istituto di Scienze Cognitive srl
  IBAN: IT 90 L 01005 14300 000 000 000 584
  BIC/SWIFT: BNLIITRRGRX

If you need to cancel your registration, please contact us by email within May 31 and 50% of the ticket price will be refunded. Please note that no reimbursement will be allowed for any cancellations after the above-mentioned date.

INFO
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