

# VALUES OF SUPERVISION

## Moral

### Fidelity

*being faithful to promises made*

### Reparation

*making recompense for a wrongful act*

### Gratitude

*making payment for what has been received from others*

### Justice

*offering fair and impartial treatment*

### Beneficence

*working to the benefit of others*

### Self-improvement

*work to the benefit of self*

### Non-malevolence

*do no harm to others*

## Ethical

### Fidelity

*Ground rules – stick to the agreed contract and don't make unnecessary changes; keep appropriate Boundaries within the supervisory relationship; keep confidentiality.*

### Justice

*Be fair in practice and respectful in relationship, avoiding abuse, discrimination or collusion*

### Beneficence

*Is the supervisee (still) benefiting from Supervision, and is the client (still) benefiting from the counselling?*

### Non-malevolence

*Is the supervisee fit to practice in terms of skill, knowledge, experience, emotional stability? (At least do no harm!)*

### Autonomy

*Working towards the person being able to exercise maximum choice in their situation.*

# Decision making for ethical practice

bacp | counselling  
changes lives



*“Ethical decisions that are strongly supported by one or more of these principles without any contradiction from others may be regarded as reasonably well founded. However, practitioners will encounter circumstances in which it is impossible to reconcile all the applicable principles and choosing between principles may be required.*

*A decision or course of action does not necessarily become unethical merely because it is contentious or other practitioners would have reached different conclusions in similar circumstances. A practitioner’s obligation is to consider all the relevant circumstances with as much care as is reasonably possible and to be appropriately accountable for decisions made.”*

**BACP**