Dyadic Work:

(Goals for Family)
To reconstruct the family dynamics and functions in a more positive manner, they have to:
- “Put the family together in pieces.”
- Acquire an understanding of intergeneration dysfunction and effects of the family.
- Cooperate with the safety planning.

(Goals for Non-Offending Parent and Victim Dyadic)
To heal the damage between the Non-Offending Parent and the Victim by:
- Affirm and communicate belief in the child victim.
- Take responsibility for non-protection, including the victim’s earlier attempt to access help.
- Understand the reasons for non-disclosure by the victim.
- Reduce the emotional distance between the non-offending parent and the child victim.
- Reestablish the role of the non-offending parent as a protective adult.
- Understand the risk in reunification.
- Disclose the details of the abuse to the non-offending parent and allow the child to vent anger at not being protected.
- Reestablish trust between the non-offending parent and the child victim, if the non-offending parent has earned the trust.
- Establish the ability for the child victim to talk openly about with the non-offending parent.

The child victim has learned to seek nurturance from the non-offending parent and the non-offending parent can provide the nurturance.

(Goals for the Non-Offending Parent and all of the Children)
To being to restructure the family in a healthier way:
- The non-offending parent will maintain parental authority of the family.
- The family will reintegrate the child victim.
- The non-offending parent builds positive attachment with the children.

(Goals for the Victim and Adult Offender)
To ensure safe contact between the offender and the victim:
(Goals for the Victim and Adult Offender) (cont’d)
- Identify issues/affect to address with the offender.
- Prepare for possible unsatisfactory answers to the child victim questions.
- The child victim can express affect surrounding the abuse to the offender.
- The child victim begins to test safety of contact with the offender.
- Reduce the child victim’s guilt.
- The offender formally accepts responsibility for the offending behavior.
- The offender begins to rebuild the relationship with the victim.
- The offender assumes responsibility for maintaining safety for the child victim in the home.

(Goals for the Sibling Group)
Rebuild sibling subsystems damaged by the abuse by:
- Ensuring that siblings rebuild healthy relationships with the victims.
- Developing realistic methods of “protecting” sibling relationships.
- Decreasing the use of aggression as a problem solving method.
- Integrating new learning into family structure.

(Goals for the Non-Offending Parent and Adult Offender’s Relationship)
To establish or re-establish a healthy relationship
- The offender takes responsibility for damage to the family system.
- The couple establishes a healthier balance of power.
- The couple reestablishes a co-parenting alliance.
- The couple establishes problem-solving skills.
- The spouses work toward verbalizing their emotional needs.
- They improve their sexual relationship.
- Build a sense of interdependence between the non-offending parent and the perpetrator.