



### Situation of the Profession

#### History and Development

The first years of the 1980s were a time in which only a few psychomotricians worked in Luxembourg with children and adolescents. Moreover, the fields of psychomotor education and re-education were unknown. Generally, people did not know the meaning of the word "psychomotricity."

Two associations with similar objectives, the development and the recognition of psychomotricity in Luxembourg, but also with specific sub-goals were founded.

In 1977 the Luxembourgish association of psychomotricians with a degree (Association Luxembourgeoise des Psychomotriciens Diplômés "ALPD" formerly called Association Luxembourgeoise des Psychoréducateurs Diplômés) was founded.

The association's main goals are

- negotiation of a convention between the health care system and the association addressing the needs, the specific techniques and the refunding of costs amongst other points.
- the recognition of the specific work fields, techniques, theories and practices of the profession in comparison to other paramedic professions
- regulation and protection of the profession by law
- definition of rights, duties and interests of the practitioners
- document the development of techniques and support research through interest groups

In 1983 another association "Lëtzebuerger Aktiounskrees Psychomotorik," or the LAP, was founded by a group of pedagogues, psychologists and doctors. The goal of this association is the promotion of psychomotricity as theory and practice with the focus on educational fields. Conferences, workshops and seminars with international specialists have thus been organized, and the teachers have been encouraged to integrate psychomotricity into their daily pedagogical work.

In 1991 the LAP founded the "Service de Consultation et d'Aide Psychomotrice" (SCAP) in order to help children and adolescents with demonstrated perceptive, psychomotor problems and/or ADHD. Therewith, a multidisciplinary team offered educational, re-educational and therapeutic assistance.

A convention between the Ministry of Education, Childhood and Youth („Ministère de l'Éducation nationale, de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse" (MENJE)) and the LAP still defines the framework of the collaboration between the Educational System and the SCAP via the LAP.



## Legislation

Psychomotricity in Luxembourg is a regulated and protected profession. The psychomotricians with a bachelor degree are allowed to practice after having followed some administrative steps:

- [http://www.mesr.public.lu/enssup/reconnaissance\\_sante/index.html](http://www.mesr.public.lu/enssup/reconnaissance_sante/index.html)

Regulation and protection of the profession:

- <http://eli.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rqd/2007/06/07/n3>

Convention between "Caisse Nationale de Santé" and the ALPD contents page:

- <http://www.cns.lu/?p=121&lm=3-68-0&lp=188>

Psychomotor acts

- <http://www.cns.lu/?p=121&lm=3-68-73&lp=193>

Requirements specifications

- <http://www.cns.lu/?p=121&lm=3-68-70&lp=190>
- <http://www.cns.lu/files/legislation/cahierchargespsychomotriciens.pdf>

Nomenclature:

- <http://www.cns.lu/?p=121&lm=3-68-72&lp=192>

Memorandum of understanding

- <http://www.cns.lu/?p=121&lm=3-68-71&lp=191>

## Practice

Usually, psychomotricians work in private offices on an individual basis with children, adolescents and adults. The costs are supported by the "Caisse nationale de Santé" (health care system). Psychomotricians also work in institutions and schools.

## Education

Psychomotor education is not conducted in Luxembourg through means of a specific, basic curriculum.