**HOW TO BECOME A PSYCHOMOTRICIAN IN THE NETHERLANDS?**

Bachelorprograms in The Netherlands:

The 4-year bachelor programme (240 ECs) is officially recognized by the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science. The curriculum includes theory, methodology and practical experience. During its 4 years, students work increasingly in practice. These internships can take place in very diverse fields. For example: in institutes for psychiatric patients, in rehabilitation centres, mentally disabled care, private psychomotor therapy practices, hospitals etc.

* Hogeschool (University of Applied Sciences) Windesheim, CALO , PMT-BA [(www.windesheim.nl)](http://www.windesheim.nl/)

* Hogeschool (University of Applied Sciences) Arnhem Nijmegen. The Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy (NVPMT) recognized ‘Nijmegen’ also as an official institute for educating psychomotor therapists.
* The VU University in Amsterdam offers a Master of Science programme at the faculty of Human Movement Sciences, in which psychomotor therapy is offered in a minor (30 ECs) in the bachelor program and in which psychomotor therapy can be a mainstream in the master part. With which the master’s degree students are able to join the Windesheim professional master programme. *Vrije Universiteit (VU), faculty of Human Movement Sciences.* [*(www.fbw.vu.nl)*](http://www.fbw.vu.nl/)

The masters programme in The Netherlands:

* After the bachelor programme and 2 years of experience, students can follow the master programme (2 years, 1 day a week) of 60 ECs. Students have to work 16 hours as a psychomotor therapist. Accreditation is completed in 2011.

*Hogeschool (University of Applied Sciences) Windesheim, CALO , PMT-BA.* [*(www.windesheim.nl)*](http://www.windesheim.nl/)

**IS THE PROFESSION REGULATED-PROTECTED IN THE NETHERLANDS?**

Since 1995, the profession of PMT is recognised by the Dutch Government (ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport). The profession is not protected, but regulated by a system of registration. This system of registration is maintained and controlled by the umbrella organization: The Federation of Non-verbal therapies FVB).

**The Federation of Non-verbal therapies (FVB):**

The Federation of Non-verbal therapies is the umbrella organisation for all nonverbal therapies; danstherapy, dramatherapy, musical therapy; psychomotor therapy and psychomotor therapy for children. The Federation directs the quality improvement of the non-verbal therapies and promotes these professions in the different workingfields.

**Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy (NVPMT):**

In The Netherlands the Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy is established to maintain in The Netherlands, the interests of psychomotor therapists only. The main goal of the NVPMT is to develop the profession of psychomotor therapy. Therefore they are in contact with referrers, health insurance companies and other organisations. In addition, the NVPMT stimulates the mutual cooperation of its members in order to increase research and to broaden knowledge.

**The Regulation of psychomotor therapy in The Netherlands:**

In The Netherlands The Dutch Association of Registration has a system of registration, which checks and monitors several criteria to stimulate and maintain a high quality of profession. They work closely with The Federation of Non-verbal therapies.

**The system of registration:**

In The Netherlands The Dutch Association of Registration maintains a system of registration in which psychomotor therapists can register in two ways:

1. **Basic registration:**

*Psychomotor therapists can be registered when:*

* + they have succesfully followed one of the bachelor programs as indicated above
	+ they are members of the Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy
	+ they have a sufficient amount of work experience-hours within a minimum of 5 years
	+ in addition to these obligatory requierments, you can earn points by intervision, supervision, supplementary training and other optional activities
1. **Senior registration:**

*Psychomotor therapists can be registered as a senior psychomotor therapist when:*

* 1. they successfully followed the masters programme indicated above
	2. they are members of the Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy
	3. they have a sufficient amount of workexperience-hours within a minimum of 5 years
	4. they satisfy a number of requierments of supervision
	5. they have experience with relevant executive activities
	6. they have experience with relevant supplementary training
	7. To retain senior registration, a psychomotor therapist has to re-affirm every 5 years. The psychomotor therapist is obliged to maintain his own register with his activities and corresponding points. To re-register, the psychomotor therapists are obliged to follow intervision and supplementary training and can earn points by optional supervision, relevant executive activities or profiling by publications or giving relevant workshops/lectures/courses.

The Dutch Association of Registration verifies and checks the registered therapists randomly.

**IF I AM NOT EDUCATED AS PSYCHOMOTRICIAN IN HOLLAND, HOW CAN I WORK?**

*Option A.) If you want to work (temporarily or not) in a country abroad, but are employed by a Dutch organisation:*

Then there is no problem in the area of professional practice with the authorities of the country in which you are established. It would be wise to inform the authorities about the validity or recognition of your education and diplomas in case you are remaining in the country, would establish, or want to set up a private practice in addition to your course.

*Option B.) You are going to live and work in a country other than where you are educated:*

In the area of recognition of the profession in the other country, of course education is directly to the order. Courses will be compared to the courses of the country where one establishes. The foreign organisation must contact their own National Association of Psychomotor Therapy, which advises positively or not about the course and diplomas. When that happens, the appointment is final. If there is not (yet) in the country of establishment recognized training, then the EFP can advise on this matter. The Setup will then be obvious: The course meets the EFP standard (Bachelor's or Master's) or not.

*Option C.) You are going to live and work in the Netherlands and did your course as a psychomotor therapist in another country:*

The organization that engages you accepts your course automatically or contacts in case of doubt the Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy, which advises positively or not about the training and diploma. If your course is not sufficient, the Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy can inform you how to be sufficiently educated. If your education is sufficient you can become a member of the Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy. Then you can follow the registration process according to Dutch standards.

**Bilateral agreements: The Netherlands and other EPF countries:**

The Netherlands has already got bilateral agreements on this subject with two EFP countries; Denmark and Portugal. That means, that a Danish or Portuguese psychomotor therapist both have the right to become a full members of the Dutch Association of PMT and can apply for registration with the The Dutch Association of Registration; The SRVB

**Bilateral agreements:**

There is a EFP format for bilateral agreements. The EFP countries can differ slightly in regard to typical national affairs. The "measuring stick" concerning education is the EFP bachelor curriculum. (see Documents www.psychomot.org).

**ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS TO DO IN HOLLAND**

It is sufficient to write or email the Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy when you need to have information or to enlist yourself to the Association in order to meet the Dutch requirements for psychomotor therapists.

**CONTACTS AND LINKS IN HOLLAND**

The Dutch Association of Psychomotor Therapy

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Fivelingo 253
3524 BN Utrecht
030-2804852 (Wednesdays)

E-mail: info@nvpmt.nl

Website: [www.**nvpmt**.eu](http://www.nvpmt.eu)