5. 6.

EMTC Pre-Conference Meielisalp 2003

Sunday 27.04.2003

minutes: Regina Halmer-Stein

The photo of the day: Flowers from Jos' garden

Present:
Jos De Backer (president), Monika Nöcker-Ribaupierre (General Secretary),
Bengoechea, Camino (Spain), Dyblie Erdal, Kerstin (Norway), Erkkilä, Jaakko (Representative North Europe, Finland), Fausch, Heidi (Switzerland), Halmer-Stein, Regina (Representative Middle Europe, Austria), Leite Teresa, Paula (Representative South Europe, Portugal), Nystrup Lund, Helle (Denmark), Pehk, Alice (Estonia), Schoonheim, Inge (The Netherlands), Schotsmans, Marijke (Belgium), Sekeles, Chava (Israel), Sutton, Dr. Julie (UK) , Szulc, Wita (Poland), Urban Varga, Katalin (Hungary), Wolfram, Ilse (Germany), Heidenreich, Verena (EAMTS) and
Esa Ala-Ruona (Finnish Society for Music Therapy, organising the 6. European Music Therapy Conference)

Apologies: Vrait, Francois-Xavier (France), Polichroniadou, Lianna (Greece), De Battista, Rosetta (Malta), Pistorio, Guiseppa (Italy)

Absentees: Agrotou, Anthi (Cyprus), Backvall, Maria (Sweden)

1. **Welcome of Jos De Backer** at Meielisalp and thanks to the delegates for offering their free time. Presentation of the agenda.

2. **Individual short country report of each delegate.**
   - Teresa Leite, Portugal, music therapist, psychologist, psychotherapist

   The Portuguese association tried to create a document where
   - Jakko Erkkilä, Finland, musictherapist,

   the most important task for finish music therapists is to fight for legitimisation by the government. There are 5 music therapy training institutes on different levels. Common standards and a unified educational system should be established.
   - Esa Ala-Ruona, Finland, music therapist, Finland

   chairman of the Finnish Music Therapy Society (260 members), about half of the members are organised in a sub-association for professional music therapists
   - Helle Nystrup Lund, Denmark, music therapist,

   In Denmark there are 2 music therapy organisations, one for professional music therapists (110 members) and one music therapy society. They have a good co-operation and publish the journal together. The music therapy education officially is recognised but the title is not protected by the government.
   - Ilse Wolfram, music therapist, psychologist, Germany

   A new master course of music therapy was established in Frankfurt, the interest in GIM increases in Germany, music therapists have no governmental accreditation, most music therapy associations are part of the "Kassler Konferenz" to work on mutual aims
   - Verena Heidenreich, chairwoman of the European Association of Music Therapy Students (EAMTS)
   - Wita Szulc, pedagogic-artistic professor, Poland

   There is one academic school in Poland that offers a creative therapy training, music therapy is combined with the art therapies. The trained music-/arts therapists are employed according their first profession (psychologist, nurse, ...), no governmental accreditation
   - Kerstin Dyblie Erdal, music therapist, Norway

   Norwegian music therapists try to get deeper into the health care system, they are primary working in the school system. In Norway exists 1 bachelor, 2 masters and 1 PhD training. The profession music therapist is not protected.
   - Marijke Schotsmans, music therapist, Belgium

   The Belgian association is only for music therapists with a master degree (30 members), no governmental protection of the profession, most working in psychiatry and with handicapped.
   - Camino Bengoechea, music therapist, Spain

The co-operation of the different music therapy associations in Spain is very difficult, there is no governmental recognition.

- Alice Pehk, music therapist, Estonia

There is no full time training course, Germany helped to found a course with the possibility to follow up at a master level in Hamburg (D). The society has 50 members. Co-operation with Vilnius/Lithuania starts.

- Chava Sekeles, music therapist, Israel

In Israel exists an umbrella organisation concluding all art therapists, among them are 260 music therapists. They have 3 post graduate training courses, registration skills and governmental accreditation!

- Inge Schonheim, music therapist, The Netherlands

In The Netherlands as in Israel the music therapists (225 members) are embedded in an organisation of art therapies. This organisation is just linking with the psychomotorial therapists. The Dutch government wants to re-organise the health care system that causes a lot of discussion and renewal for music therapists in The Netherlands.

- Katalin Urban Varga, music therapist, music teacher, chorus master ,special teacher for handicapped

Now there are 2 post graduate music therapy training courses and 3 associations. Political situation is difficult, personal contacts with music therapists from Slovakia and Romania increase.

- Heidi Fausch, music therapist, music pedagogue, psychologist (Jungian), psychodrama therapist

In Switzerland there are about 190 music therapists organised in one professional association. A university postgraduate training course starts in 2004 at the university of music in Zurich.

- Regina Halmer-Stein, music therapist, psychotherapist

According to reorganisation of the universities, the music therapy training is enabled to become a master's study. Music therapy will become an interdisciplinary faculty and institute with both universities, medicine and music. Commissions are working on this primary topic.

- Julie Sutton, music therapist,

New training course in Scotland, state registration as art therapists since 1999

Most delegates have detailed hand outs, the one from France was read by Monika.

Gianluigi di Franco sent a welcome letter and Tony Wigram conveyed his greetings.

3. **Brussels explanation**
   The statutes at the moment are only in French, the English translation will follow by mail.
   Next steps: the associations are asked for membership (by the vice-presidents)
   Proof through the board
   The country delegates are contacted

4. **The vice-presidents** reported on the music therapy associations in their regions

5. **Treasures Report (see Appendix)**
   The financial counsellor in Brussels is responsible for the correctness.
   DK, NL and Portugal have not yet paid for 2002.
   Students within the associations are also members and have to be paid with 1 Euro

Monday, 28.04.03

minutes: Teresa Leite

9:30 Morning Session
Report of the commissions
Discussion of the registration proposal

2:30 Afternoon Session
Conference in Finland

I. <u>Report from the Commissions</u>

I.1. Report from the Commission on Training and Education – Chava Sekeles (Il)

Subject of the Commission's Report– Musical preparation of music therapy students and its contribution to developing a therapeutic identity

Changing approach to improvisation – Most music therapy programs receive candidates that are already trained in music but not necessarily familiar with improvisation and need to develop a more flexible and interactive approach to music making.
It is suggested that the future music therapist should bring his own musical identity into the training process and develop a therapeutic identity in the process of music making. This is easier said than done and it requires a psychological approach to the student's musicianship, rather than a technical training approach.

Developing musical ability and making the therapeutic shift to therapeutic wisdom – It was proposed by the faculty of music therapy training programs should promote the work on topics such as learning and developing the meaning of musical interaction in a therapeutic context.

Two stages of training are proposed:
1. General improvisation – An analogy was proposed with the process of reading and writing: First one needs to practice reading…. and then one should develop the ability to do creative writing. Also, a student must research the meaning of music in his/her own world.
2. Clinical improvisation
For this to happen in training programs, teachers must also be versatile and familiar with an exploratory approach to music. They must have a deep understanding and experience in music, more than their knowledge of psychology and even theories of music therapy.

It is recognized that this approach involves for everyone - students and teachers - a life-long process of experiencing and developing our own musicianship. It is as if we are all life-long students. This also involves the challenge of treating the students individually within the class group.

Discussion

- Helle Lund (Denmark) – It is an important paper, in particular the way it emphasizes the connection between personality, music ability and therapeutic ability.

- Regina Halmer-Stein (Austria) – The issue of musical development and years of therapeutic practice are linked together.

- Jos de Backer (Belgium) – We should be reminded that the EU (an therefore the EMTC) cannot say how training courses should be. The EMTC can only give input and ideas about the central aspects that should be covered in the training of future music therapists.

- Ilse Wolfram (Germany) – This paper's content is similar to what has been discussed in the training programs in Germany. One example is the musical life panorama project, which takes the student to search his/her own musical and personal background.

- Chava Sekeles (Israel) – It is suggested that we have a seminar in the next conference with faculty members who teach clinical improvisation. Note is taken for the afternoon session, when suggestions will be presented to Jaaakko regarding the Finland conference.

- Heidi Fausch (Switzerland) – Very interested in learning more about the solution of the various training courses for this necessity.

The group discussed the idea of putting this paper on the website. Ilse Wolfram suggests that we publish in some venue. The EMTC board responded by saying that this is more at the "thinking and discussing" stage and it is not an official document. The EMTC has had seminars before, in Hamburg, and it created a somewhat competitive atmosphere between training programs, which was not so productive.

- Katalin Varga (Hungary) brought up the issue of training standards: If the EU is not going to decide on training programs, how can we know that a MT diploma is valid according to the EMTC? Countries in the very beginning stages of music therapy development need the EMTC standards for training in order to deal with their own authorities and argue for more training hours.

- Regina Halmer-Stein - The EMTC is not as ready in the establishment of prctice and training standards as Hungary wants it to be, but this will be helped when we have our registration standards saying that a music therapist will have to have a certain amount of hours in each area of training.

I.2. Report on a Training Courses Database – Monika Noecker-Ribaupierre (D)

1. Survey of training programs
Almut Seidel established the first music therapy master course in Germany and for that he visited several training courses in order to get a standardized idea. He has the idea to collect information for training courses at a university or college level (Bachelor or Master, polytechnic included), not below. He sent us a questionnaire, and asked for us to pass it to those universities who have such training courses, fill it out and pass it o Almut until December this year.

This survey has been done before by different people, but the EMTC board is happy that someone is doing it independently and we look for the development of a standard questionnaire. Also, the training programs keep changing, which justifies the importance of a new survey..

2. Website
Jorg Fachner and David Aldridge, from Hedecker University (Germany) established our website and they took over the research register responsibility. There is a letter in our brochures to all EMTC members. They have completed a research interactive registration for all European researchers to enter their projects so that we all know what each country is doing. To enter information we need a password and data entry is restricted to country representatives of EMTC and recognized university institutions. There is more information in the letter they sent. All information should be entered in English. We should forward this to whom we think needs it and if there is no one we think should have it, contact Jorg. The site can be found in the "download and services" button to the EMTC section of the WFMT website (www.musictherapyworld.net).

- Jos de Backer – We have a research data collection project that was done by John Strange in the past. David Aldridge does not want to work with this material. John was disappointed with this. David said it was too complicated to put on the website. John wants to collect the data again and put it on a website in England. The EMTC must decide whether we want to collaborate with it or not.

- Helle Lund - It is not a bad idea to have access to information about projects done before 1999.

A motion was made, suggested that we propose that John Strange could still publish the old research information on a UK website. We vote with 15 votes in favor, none against and one abstention, therefore deciding to tell John Strange that he can publish the old data on the UK website.

I.3. Report from the Commission on Registration - Jos de Backer (B)

This committee made a proposal in Naples for the registration procedure and we renew our belief that this is a most important issue, to decide who is a qualified music therapist in Europe. This proposal was discussed with the Brussels officials who have experience with this process in the area of psychotherapy and other health professions. Jos presented the proposal to the group, as shown in the working document included in our folder:
EMTC European Music Therapy Registration - Minimal Standards

Discussion of the Current Working Document

- Heidi Fausch - Does the Music Therapy program have to be called a Master? Does the bachelor program have to be in Music Therapy. ?

- Jos' response - In 2004, all training programs in the EU will be either bachelor or master, and then all programs will have to get equivalency to that. EU authorities say we should look to the future situation, with the Bologna treaty for training standards and the EU professional recognition guidelines.

There are several issues to be addressed:
Recommended number of hours of self-experience,
The bachelor degree being in MT or another field,
Does the master degree have to be in music therapy or can it be an expressive therapies degree?

- Inge Schoonheim (Netherlands) – In the Netherlands we will probably not have a masters degree program in music therapy, but a masters in Expressive Therapies. How is that going to be handled?

- Jos de Backer – We will look to the sections in that combined program and that will count as a music therapy masters if the graduate has completed the minimum EMTC requirements for the music therapy training components.

- Inge Schoonheim – Self -Experience: We don't have programs for people who can provide self-experience in MT. Students have nobody to go to for self-experience in music therapy.

- Jos de Backer - We still need to work on this document in regard to the characteristics of self-experience and the types of supervision required.

- Helle Lund – There is already an international group working on the supervision standards, composed by Inge Nygaard Pedersen and Helen Odell-Miller.

- Jos de Backer suggested that EACH representative gives their own comments and ideas on this proposal, now. It is very important that everyone has input into this document.

- Chava Sekeles (Israel) proposed:

The supervisor should also have one year of supervision on supervision.
60 hours MINIMUM of self-experience. It could and maybe should be more
Grandfather clause – How will we handle the transitional and pioneer cases?
Associate Member is usually someone from another profession, so maybe we should review that title

- Inge Schoonheim (Holland) proposed:

Minimum 2 years full-time clinical practice or equivalent (4 years half-time)
There should be a section requiring refresher courses to renew one's registration
Should there be a limited time after graduation for registration? What if people take many years to apply for registration?

- Helle Lund (Denmark) proposed:

We should correct the title of the document, since this is a registration of music THERAPISTS, not of music therapy for the country in general.

- Heidi Fausch asked for clarification:

1. Will it be the EMTC will register or each country's organisations?
Answer from the board: Each music therapist has to send their papers directly to EMTC and the documents should be written in English.
2. What are the personal advantages of being EMTC registered?
One can later say that one is recognized in Europe and we can work somewhere else I Europe, other than our country of origin.

- Jos de Backer – The Register's main goal is to raise the quality of training and to protect trained music therapists from people announce themselves as music therapists without having the proper training. It will also be useful for the employers to know whether you are properly trained.

- Monika – Also, according to EU regulations, we should have a procedure similar to all other health professions, so that, in the future, health systems to recognize our status.

- Monika Noecker-Ribaupierre clarified that this proposal is a starting point for discussion and a work in progress to be developed throughout the next few years.

- Alice Pehk (Estonia) asked:

1. What difference in rights and privileges will each category of member grant us?
    - Jos de Backer responded – At an initial level, it will be for the employers to decide who they want to hire. Also, we need to distinguish bachelor from master's level members.

2. Should we specify hours of work in the clinical practice requirements? What is a full-time job and how will we deal with the private practice issue?
    - Jos de Backer proposed:

The word "Candidate" may deter future employers and the associate members may be seen as not being full members. Jos also emphasized that the EU is very definite about registration: Comparing to the registraion of occupational therapists, you are either an O.T. or NOT, you are a doctor or not, and for that you must have that specific training.

- Chava Sekeles (Israel) suggested: We should create the title of Graduate Member instead of Candidate member, because candidate suggests you are not yet a member.

- Monika Noecker-Ribaupierre asked: Is the transitional period of two years for registration of associate members is too short?

The group discussed the issue of students who will be in the middle of their programs as the EU changes the education system. Jos reminded the group that this document will not go into effect for at least 3 years, so the programs will have some time to change their format, so that their graduates will meet such requirements.

The group discussed the issue of private practice – Regina proposed that it is essential that we work within a team. We need high standards for this professional registration. We should only register people who work in a team.

The issue of private practice versus institutional work is discussed. Teresa Leite (Portugal) proposed an alternative track of registration because the way it is it now will make it impossible to start in those beginning-stage countries where there is no institutional music therapy work established, no music therapy supervisors and not enough music therapists for students to do self-experience.

- Katalin Varga (Hungary) discussed the comparison with other creative arts therapies in countries where one area has higher standards than other area. It is suggested that, for combined programs, we inquire about how much music therapy they have.

- Maryke Schotsmans (Belgium) proposed: There should be a writing (publishing) requirement for candidate members and higher writing requirements for full members. Helle Lund disagreed, stating that a lot of music therapists are good professionals but they read, update and they don't publish.

- Teresa Leite suggested we distinguish minimal standards for registration and practice on one hand, and the long-term development of the professional with publications and continuing education or refresher courses. For minimal standards of practice, writing would be too much to demand.

- Kerstin Erdal (Norway) stated that she needs time to go back to Norway and discuss this document with her association board.

- Wita Szulu (Poland) stated that Poland will have problems with this document because there are people with experience in music therapy work but no formal music therapy programs.

- Verena Heidenreich (EAMTS) – As a student, this is important to bring back to the programs where we still are and encourage the development of more experiential or self-experience training.

- Ilse Wolfram suggested:

The full member should be listed first because that is the main title
There should be a preamble paragraph about the philosophy of these registration standards
Can we have a document to send out so that all associations discuss this and the German conference is in September?
Question: What will be the procedure to switch from one registration title to another?

- Helle Lund stated that in Denmark there will be a problem with the title of graduate member (candidate, in the work document), modality one: In Denmark, one cannot practice music therapy with a bachelor degree only. Therefore, this document would send a message that Europe thinks it's OK to do clinical practice with only a bachelor.

- Jos de Backer responded: The EU officials suggested that we would accept only master's level practicioners, but the reality in Europe is that there are more bachelors than masters programs in music therapy.

- Helle Lund suggested that if we specify that people need the degree and the years of experience for either candidate or full member, this would help supporting the position and recommendations of the Danish Association.

- Jos de Backer – As an official organization, the EMTC cannot prevent a person with bachelor level training in a specific profession from working in that profession.

- Helle Lund - In Denmark there is a lot of self-experience and supervision within education programs, but once you finish your program, there are no requirements at all. So, 60 hours will be a lot, but this is important to argue in our country for changing and forcing people to get supervision after the training is finished.

- Monika Noecker-Ribaupierre – In Germany we have these hours in the training program. This document refers to hours of supervision, including the ones in the training program. Monika suggested that we clarify this document, specifying that the 60 hours include hours within the training program.

- Heidi Fausch – In my country every music therapist has to have a bachelor before and then they take a 4-year MT program but those 4 years do not give you a master's degree. So, swiss music therapists will have all the hours, but not a master's.
- Heidi proposed:

Four years of training required for the grandfather process.
In Switzerland there is a requirement for refreshment courses and that should be required for all-level registered music therapists.
Supervisor member should also have a higher level of self-experience or therapy experience.

- Jaakko Erkkila (Finland) – There is a problem with these standards being based on university training programs. In Finland, all members exceed these criteria but they have training at polytechinic level and not under the bachelor/master system. We have institutes and polytechnic schools with music therapy programs and they have common standards, but not university-based degree levels.

Another issue, the years and hours of practice – Most music therapists in Finland are free lancers and so the problem is – when can we talk about full-time practice and how do we include free-lancers.
Heidi suggested – In Switzerland, we count 1 extra work-hour for each 2 hours with the patient.

- Chava Sekeles suggested there should be a case-presentation required for the registration process, which would help assess the person's quality of work.

- Teresa Leite asked:

Does supervision have to be individual? Maybe it is not realistic to demand a minimal standard that is based on the most in-depth work in music therapy when there are plenty of music therapists working under a different model and a lot more based on therapeutic activities and therapeutic models that do not involve in-depth psychotherapy.

- Jos responded: Individual supervision is always more in-depth. Several members in the group argued that this depends on the supervisor and that group supervision may not be as in-depth but it can be quite enough to be registered as a music therapist.

- Chava argued that group supervision can actually be richer in the way you listen to others and share knowledge. Maybe we can require more hours but include both individual and group supervision.

- Jos proposed that we specify the size of the groups because there are countries where they have 40-person classes and call it supervision.

- Heidi argued that group supervision can have high standards and requirements, and she gave examples from psychodrama training.

In summary, it was suggested that we include group supervision and specify:
hours of supervision
size of group
having officially recognized supervisors in some way

- Regina Halmer-Stein (Austria) supported the idea of establishing high standards for registration. She suggested that we define criteria for who is allowed to give supervision, and how it is done. Regina is in favor of the idea of including both individual and group supervision. Acceptable formats for clinical practice should also be defined.

- Julie Sutton (UK) - First, we had a one-year program w/ diploma and now we are moving into a 2-year program with a master's degree. So this comes at the right time for my country.

Julie suggested:
We consider having a longer transition period and define how that alternative registration would be evolving. Maybe we should require that people would submit clinical papers or case-presentations, together with their supervision hours, which would help us understand what kind of supervision they had.

- Monika Noecker-Ribaupierre – The board will prepare a revised document including today's suggestions and make it clear that this will not go into effect until three years from now. This way people will not be so anxious about the transition period.

II. Commissions for the Next Mandate

The board requested volunteers for the Commissions, to be working throughout the next mandate

- Supervision
Chair: Chava Sekeles
Ilse Wolfram
Maryke Schotsman
Heidi Fausch
Kerstin Dyblie Erdal
All committee members agreed with Chava being the chair

- Registration
Chair: Jos de Backer
Julie Sutton
Monika Noecker-Ribaupierre
Regina Halmer-Stein
Inge Schoonheim

- Education and Training
Chair: Camino Bengoechea
Vita Szulc
Alice Pekh
Jos de Backer
Katalina Urban-Varga

- Ilse proposed a new committee for self-experience music therapy.
- Monika proposed that this can be done within the education and training committee
- Jos de Backer invited Ilse to join the committee, which she refused.
- Monika proposed that Ilse will translate the German training standards document, which can be used as a reference to the EMTC commission work.

III. Report from the Student Committee EAMTS – Verena Heidenreich

- Verena thanked the EMTC for having the EAMTS be part of this meeting.

Short information:
The EAMTS was founded one year ago today, and there has been an active group from Central and Northern Europe who met twice a year for the last five years and at that time it was formalized into an association.

EAMTS main goals: Exchange and network: More effective cooperation between students and different schools, a stronger lobby for MT, and to exchange experiences.
It is open to students and recent graduates in transition between the study and employment stages.

The EAMTS is organized at four levels of interaction:

Student to student - Exchanging ideas, experiences, building up contacts and bringing different backgrounds together. They meet once a year for workshops, always at a school. The next meeting will take place this Wednesday in the Netherlands and there will be participants from Austria Germany, Netherlands.
Student to school – Exchange programs for partial study are difficult because programs are so different, but the EAMTS is trying to work on it, and hoping that the credit system and the bachelor/master program will help doing more study exchanges.
Student to professional music therapist – Contact with the EMTC and national organisations
Student to non-music therapy organisations – The EAMTS wants to participate in projects in less developed countries and establish relationships with international organisations such as Medicins sans Frontiers, etc.

The more pertinent level to be presented in this meeting is the third level of contact: Student – Music Therapy Professionals Contact

If students want to go to a different country for internship, EAMTS will contact EMTC and the EMTC delegate can contact music therapists in their country and try to arrange an internship. The language problem will have to be addressed and solved by the student.

The same type of contact will be attempted for research projects. If professional music therapists have ideas about a project and need students, they can contact us and we will present it to the students. Serena asked all country delegates to ask in their country if any music therapist would like to take interns in their country and contact the EAMTS if that should happen.

Conferences are also a way for students and professionals to get together. Fees are a problem for students and the EAMTS hopes to raise a fund that would help students with this. The EAMTS will have a student symposium in the next conference in Norway (May 2003) and would like to develop an opportunity for students to present their work at conferences national conferences in the various countries.

Verena requested if the EAMTS could publish some of their information in our local and national newsletters. Country delegates showed availability to communicate this request to their respective publication editors.

There was an issue that needed further consideration: Students need supervisors and therefore they would need professional music therapists who would be interested in participating, free of costs for the supervisor and the student providing the services.
The EMATS financial situation is in negative balance. Especially for those countries where the students are not yet involved with EAMTS, Serena requested that the country delegates inform music therapy students in their countries about the EAMTS and invite them to contact us. The EAMTS has a newsletter and is trying to work on a web page.

- Jos de Backer suggested that EAMTS emails every newsletter to the country delegates so they always know what is going on with them.

Requests for the country delegates:
Please look into the possibility of internships in your country
Please look into the possibility of students doing research projects in your country
Please inquire about the possibility of publishing an article in your newsletter
Participation at conferences
Possible supervisors for projects
Please send invitation to your students to become a member of EAMTS
There is no formal EAMTS membership procedure at the present time. Any music therapy student in Europe can attend EATMS meetings and have access to what they do and offer. There is no membership fee.

The next EAMTS meeting will be in Vienna in October. Students from Hungary and other nearby countries are invited to attend, since it is close.

EAMTS's Email address – HYPERLINK "mailto:eamts@yahoo.com.hk" eamts@yahoo.com.hk
Website – www.eamts.com

IV. Presentation of the Conference Plans for Finland
by Jaakko Erkila and Esa Ala-Ruona

VI. European Conference of Music Therapy, June 16-20, Finland
Title – "Many Faces of Music Therapy"

At this time, the committees are formed and the keynote speakers are designated. There is a program committee, a clinical practice committee, a research committee and a theory committee. The schedule is outlined, with symposia, papers and workshops. There will be no round tables.

The conference's physical site is introduced to the group, as well as the facilities in the University's campus.

Traveling:
Plane to Helsinki and three-hour train to Jyvaskyla (three hours)
Plane to Sweden and Ferry to Helsinki (10 hours, but nice ride)

Hotels – between 10 and 20 minutes to Campus
Price for Conference – 400 Euros, just for conference registration
Students – Maybe it will be a 20-25 % discount

Suggestions:
Regina Halmer-Stein – We should work on a more balanced representation of all European areas, since there is little representation of the South. Jos de Backer argued that there is also a scientific concern, as well as the practicality of some South Europe people not having responded to the invitations.

EMTC Participation - Commissions at the Conference

- Jos proposed a plenary session for the EMTC to present itself to the whole audience, so we request a plenary session to do it.

- Teresa proposed a Symposium that each commission would be responsible for organizing. Jos said the program committee decided that the symposia are already designated.

One question remains: Do we want closed commission meetings or sessions where the commissions present their topics and work to any one that would attend?

- Jaakko proposed that each commission can present a paper as a group from the work of that commission, being included in the paper time-slots.

- Jos proposed that each commission chair should decide whether they want to present papers as a group and what they will present.

Information: The day before the conference starts, all delegates need to be there for EMTC meetings. One day for meetings for the EMTC on Tuesday. The Conference organization will offer the meals for this day.

- Jos proposed a 30-minute presentation for the whole audience to present the EMTC and refer the work of each commission being presented in a paper time-slot that each commission would present.

- Helle Lund suggested that the EMTC present a paper on the identity of the music therapist and the improvisation skills and musicianship.

- Chava stated that she liked the large meeting better.

The group decided that each committee will have a paper time-slot and the commission has to send an abstract to the scientific committee, to add to the abstract book.

- Heidi volunteered to send a proposal with other professionals about the identity of the music therapist and the development of their musicianship.

Call for Papers
Each representative should be responsible for distributing the call for papers in their own country, via postal mail and via email. Send call for papers to music therapists and the brochure for schools.
We decide how many call-for-papers brochures each country delegate should receive.

Brochures given in hand to the following representatives:
Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Poland, Holland, Austria, Hungary, MT Students Association

The remaining delegates will receive their brochures by postal mail and ALL REPRESENTATIVES must distribute this information in their country.

The Tony Wigram Award
It is proposed that, as grandfather of EMTC, Tony Wigram should receive an award to be acknowledged with all the work he has done for the EMTC. This proposal was approved by unanimous vote.

Tuesday, 29.04.03

minutes: Jaakko Erkkila

1. Commissions s.a.

2. Website

- EMTC
- country representatives
- Board
- Statutes
- commissions
- European projects
- EMTSA
- EMTC member countries
- associations
- training courses
- Local projects
- Responsibility of the representatives
- Inscriptions

Joerg Fachner/Witten,D will do the coding work, now it is just a proposal
Monika is checking this with him in May 2003.

Every country representative will get password to local projects section
- possible to use different languages

Books and things like that can be local projects or maybe:
David Aldridge wants to put them elsewhere on the musictherapyworld web-site

Projects:
With EU: we must be very quick because when a new announcement comes out is is already often too late. Lobbing is needed. Step by step. Annie Lale is the contact person. At least three different countries must be involved in European project.
We need projects - without them we can not get money.

Congresses can be a project. Training courses are not projects.
For instance research between three or more countries can be called a project.

Registration is also European project
- includes also research projects

Subscription: for becoming members: instruction and principles for membership. If an association wants come a member it is for them. Maybe "membership" would be a better word for this section (instead of subscription).

Publications:
maybe we could include a button for publications. Books and journals, etc.

3. EMTC asbl

- **EMTC will be registrated in EU/ Brussels in the next 3-6 months.**

- **Country fees:** bank costs may be as high as the sum of money. Normally the payment has to be done every year. The question: is it possible to pay three years at the time? Maybe not because the amount of members may change year by year. Decision: money can be brought as cash for instance in the context of congress. It is not possible to send money by post. As cash it is ok.

4. Problems and questions in each country:

Spain - Camino
-training courses: 8 centers for training courses, only two of them have university status (Cadis and Calamanka), the older programs may have even 1000 hours work but some of the new ones only 200 hours… lot of associations: in the future we may have even more associatons, now 16, in future maybe even 60, it is not difficult to get permission from ministry for new association.
Solution: to inform people, to tell them that you will gain nothing by establishing new association, referring to EMTC, to inform is the only way as well as to be honest and objective, to give all the information. There can be local associations but however so that they are under the umbrella organization. This is the case in Norway.
The problem is the system without university status: however, a private program can be recognized as a bachelor program, this is very new thing. Bologna agreement says: there can be private universities with recognison (for instance Witten-Herdecke), usually government is giving the recognition. The difference is that they do not get any support from government. In order to get information must be a member of EMTC.

For Camino: EMTC can help and send information for instance.

Estonia - Alice
-lot of problems: recognition of music therapy is the main problem. If EMTC will be recognized in EU it will probably help us as well. Other problems are tied to this issue. Alice is trying to arrange the pre-congress in Estonia againa.
Jos: regognition as a organization is totally different thing than the recognition as a profession.
Recognition is depended on standards.
Recognition will take a long time, for instance in UK it took 20 years. Israel and UK are the only countries in Europe with protected titles. "State registered music therapist" in UK: as a protected title.

Netherlands - Inge
-In few weeks they need information about EMTC and registration stuff because some important decisions will be made concerning music therapy. They want to get the title of music therapists more protected. also education system need to be developed: so that the teachers teach right things. They do not have any proposal for registration nationally. Behaviourist theories are more favoured by the society because of the strict and measurable nature of it. Psychodynamic ideas are more problematic. Articles on self experience were suggested: Inge Nygaard has written, Eschen has written also a book on analytical music therapy.
Chava has sort of summary from whole of the world concerning this issue. She promised to send it. Ilse suggested some material, basic methods formulated through group process, Monica will send it to Inge.

The concept of **self experience** is not only individual process, the concept is broader, it is not only therapy process but much more, everything experiental within the program. This has been clarifed already in Naples.
Hungary - Katalin
-self experience at least 120 hours, along with the four semesters improvisational work… they see it as very important, two years program, it is not master level program; difficult to define what it is, system is similar to European ones…
-Special questions for EMTC: what will be the rules of EMTC after accredit, the problem: music and music therapy is very far from the officials, the size of group under 30 people you can not start training program; you

can not divide people into smaller groups, a person in charge (the head of training organization) is representing another discipline and is totally unaware about music therapy

Israel - Chava
-ethical issues concerning recordings (audio tapes, videotapes, etc.), some of us are using them in congresses, in teaching; need permission from family etc, it would be nice to get sort of document which tells the importance of documentation, really official permission is required, there is worry that students go to the court if any complaints occur, however, documentary material is needed all the time
EMTC: ethical code could be translated in English, Chava will provide her version to EMTC and we can discuss it in Finland, we might have working papers along with official papers, why not edit the ethical code (it is however part of ethical code for training courses); problem: the practices in ethical questions vary a lot between universities in different countries, In Switzerland they need two permissions: to gather data, and to present it, maybe we could use some basic material based on world federation and create sort of European body, and then add the national principles; it would be useful to have sort of document for training courses
-more and more working with terror victims but this is our own problem, difficult to be objective as therapist in current situation

Austria - Regina
-training is changing now
-several fractions that want different things
-what form music therapy education should have, EMTC can not help us very much at the moment,
-psychological orientated music therapy education but not psychotherapeutic…
-in negotiations there are people from training programmes and from associations
-a problem: a privae training institution: training in art therapy on spiritual and philosophical level, not much contacts with others; however, very different style of working, it is private thing; very meditated way of working, collaboration only when they have some benefits of it (recogniton, accreditation…)

UK - Julie
During the past 6 years things develop in a good way. Training courses are changing and becoming more similar, there were tensions between training course heads in the past but now people work together closely through the Courses Liason Group; employment of music therapists: the more people we train, the more difficult it is to find work, many have several different jobs; not so many working at music therapy departments, & we try to support people on different areas
- education: working in schools: who pays for the work?, for EMTC: where it is going now, a new sort of challenge
- & in some way challenges are good

Portugal - Teresa
-music therapy is at beginning state, just few people, two main issues: very small association, we have even board level people who are not music therapists, try to change the situation; practice free from all kind of things; very poor reinforcement of the laws, nobody controls, how to be clear that someone really does music therapy? Teresa must be sort of police of music therapists, but she can not arrest people who are not qualified, training: a lot of seminars, work shops, even courses, integrated in other trainings, in the context of other professions; sometimes people are confusing what is music therapy, hard to distinguish these integrated trainings and music therapy trainings; trying to start a program with music therapy only; how to start it? How do you teach self-experience, how to start a program from scratch, might have to start as one year, a goal is two year, this is Teresa's challenge just now, minimal resources
EMTC: can help when forming and planning the education and what it should include, requirements: need qualified music therapists working in Portugal, must have masters made; Jos has a list of music therapists who maybe could work in her country; they just need some addresses who to contact, mentality is the same than in Italy but they do not want to get the similar situation with plenty of associations; supervision: is psychotherapist as supervisor ok?

Finland - Jaakko
-two level registration coming in next few years: art therapy - art psychotherapy (including fine art therapy, music therapy, etc.)
-for political reasons it may be good to get together
-problems: other art therapies often less developed from the point of view of training, research, organisations
-suggestion: how art therapies are together in other countries, and in what contexts they exists
-to get the title (legislation) is very important

Swizerland - Heidi
-courses are going up in a good way
-own register for health care people
-therapy costs too much; now we have a new training course
-if the association accept them or reject them
-the systems collapses if we are not following rules; and the cases go down (the level of clinical work will decrease)
-you can come to Switzerland without training if you are nurse etc.
-Switzerland really needs the registration

Denmark - Helle
-happy to get European standards instead of working paper level…
-very good training course and research: weak job possibilities
-situation has changed gradually but is still weak
-music therapists are really poor
-treasurer died last summer; same time the government wanted to make economic check/investigation; really hard work started to put all the puzzles together
-balance between international and national work is an important goal

Germany - Ilse
-further development of Kassler Konferenz ? is important
-main goal, been able to keep 7 organizations together
-to build up organizational body is important, sort of umbrella organization; it is not easy because of the divergent principles
-does EMTC has any guidelines to umbrella organization?
-Kassler-Konferenz is not legislately organized; no legal registration as such; what is the EU`s opinion on that?
-if they are going to build a new umbrella organization what will happen with the old memberships in EMTC?
JOS: Italy has big umbrella organization called CONFIAM
-recognizion of WHO? whether some other countries are doing something with WHO; nobody in EMTC does not have any WHO issues going on; If Germany could do sort of article on this issue and send it to Monica who then send it to other representatives; WHO has recognized music therapy as a psychological health profession
-whether some official EMTS letter can be provided, every country representatives must get it, this means logo; but only for EMTC purposes, not for anybodys own business

Poland - Wita
-main problem is recogniton by government
-have to send a letter to ECARTE
-must be employed by university if wanting to lead mt-training course
-how to organize supervision? criterea for acting as a supervisor?
Jos: if you do not have music therapists you do not have music therapy supervisors…sometimes only possibility is to use analysts etc.
-philosophical question: a problem with holistic philosophy; it is shamanistic, unscientific are some saying,
-must get some clarification who are what from the point of view of the recognition
-health Insurance? who pays for music therapy

Norway - Kerstin
-a lot to bring home in Norway
-registration is interesting also from their point of view
-most mt's work in educational system; want to improve things so that also hospitals and psychiatry would be possible; things improve gradually
-how many applicants should be taken (47 applicant and only 12 can be accepted)
-Oslo and Sandane the places
-title protection is going on (legislation)
-ethical code is interesting
-need to tell more about EMTC in Norway; people are not aware about it enough
-25 anniversary going on

Belgium - Marijke
-like in Denmark
-well organized training course, 10 years next year
-things are getting better every year
-employers must decide whether we are compared to occupational or psychotherapy…strict rules are needed

-got plenty of new ideas here; wants to inform every music therapists in Belgium how the EMTC works

Next meeting in Finland: June, 2004

Munich, 22.6.2003 mnr