A Framework for the Integrity of Mindfulness-Based Programs

International Integrity Network - Working Party

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organizations and trainings. The critical work of the last year has been to compare and contrast, analyze and synthesize these standards and base the many standards, pathways, procedures and criteria that have been developed over many years, and put into practice in various systematic, and thorough, involving the primary requirement of the teacher's own mindfulness practice. The working committee has used as its placement of MBPs in current use is to set the stage for a broad and diverse range of applications. It is critical to keep this in mind since a large longer trainings have an impact on participant/student outcomes, and more work research will likely impact how training and teaching continues Many institutions' criteria are far greater than these listed, and this will likely continue. There is some current research (XX) that indicates that pathways in order to offer a comprehensive and robust set of minimal requirements for the teaching of MBPs and the training of MBP teachers. meet the needs of various populations. To do this well, the working committee holds that all MBP teaching and training should be rigorous part of the task in creating standards for teaching and training must determine what, if any, changes in training and teaching are necessary to 12 and beyond), business, parenting and childbirth, aging, law, and government, first responders, and more. To acknowledge the scope of the practice into various sectors of society. These sectors include medicine and healthcare, and specifically psychology and psychiatry, education (Krespect to all the work that has already been done over the past decade to maintain the integrity of this undertaking of bringing mindfulness The task of an international framework for the integrity and quality of Mindfulness-based Programs (MBP) brings awareness, appreciation and to evolve

Some of the critical research used by the Working Party is published and listed at the end of this document. Other papers are unpublished but are also included

Europe an America needs might differ slightly. accessibility to retreats is more difficult in the Australian outback and in Arabic countries than it is in Western and European regions; and also in table. To give some examples: The duration of trainings has great variability if one compares, for instance, Europe, South Africa, and the US; wish to acknowledge the thoughtfulness and wisdom of those who are working "on the ground," in various locales, and bring salient views to the We have worked to be sensitive to the range of needs, constraints, economic and cultural realities in different parts of the world, and especially

regional or national networks of training institutes or teacher associations. In some cases, existing criteria may be deemed appropriate, but For these reasons the standards and criteria provided here are offered as a *framework* of criteria that may be subject to adaptions agreed upon in

and ethical behavior as the primary impulse for our mindfulness practice, and from that, our teaching. evolving, especially where economic or other resource realities simply have not allowed a more defined and detailed training program to take root. Placing ethics first in this document points towards the ethos of mindfulness, the very spirit of this work, which holds compassion, inclusion

compassionate human society. growing discipline, especially in an "industry" where the primary motivating factor is inclusion, well-being and the flourishing of an awake and following Ethics area. We anticipate more and ongoing dialogue in all these areas and look forward to the kind of healthy dialogue that arises in a Holding to the primary ethos of MBP's was central to our task and both guided our discussions and meetings, and is named deliberately in the

A Key to Reading the Document

that particular area. All criteria are described in three columns: the Domain, the topics addressed in that Domain and the more detailed description of the criteria in

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Ethics for Teachers and Teacher Trainers

these ethical standards, and set up processes to ensure consistency in practice. competitive reasons. It is recommended that local or regional organizations involved in reviewing the quality of local training organizations and teachers adopt international best practice standards so any local adaptations that may dilute these guidelines need to be carefully considered, and not done solely for These criteria have been carefully selected to cover all the aspects of a secular mindfulness-based program (MBP) or MBP teacher training. They represent

the MBP teacher and the teacher trainer to convey and uphold the ethical standards listed here, which comes from inside one's own mindfulness practice. In this section, "participant" refers to BOTH participants in an MBP class as well as those who are participating in a teacher training. It is the responsibility of

| Domains of Ethics | Areas in each Domain | Description of the areas |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Transparency and | Participants (in both MBP | Information includes content (learning objectives and other educational requirements), |
| openness | classes and teacher | form, practice commitment, responsibilities (of both teacher or trainer and participant), |
| | training programs) will be | duration and costs of the course. Participants in trainings are also informed about |
| | informed of all | assignment commitment (including readings, presentations, teach backs, etc.) |
| | responsibilities and | When there is difference of opinions, aiming to stay in connection and keep an open |
| | guidelines | dialogue. Involvement in activities that are conflicting with law or propriety are to be |
| | | avoided. |
| | Participant needs and | Strong effort is made to clarify and acknowledge participants' needs and expectations, |
| | expectations | allowing participant to make a well-informed choice. Courses are rigorous and |
| | | demanding, requiring a high level of discipline, commitment, and maturity. |
| | Wellbeing of participant is | Teachers are committed to delivering programs that are in line with economic realities |
| | more important than | in the geographic region they work in, and are encouraged to collaborate with other |
| | economic interests | teachers in the area to develop networks that support trainee health and well-being |
| | | over pure economic interest |
| Integrity | Personal integrity of | The teacher/trainer demonstrates integrity in her/his profession, ensuring safety, to the |
| | | best of one's ability, and offering reliability, honesty, equality, inclusion, and openness |

| dialogue and community. For trainers this includes continuing to teach MBPs to participants as well as training teachers, and engaging in ongoing learning and | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| committed to ongoing training, supervision, and collaborative networks for reflection, | learning | |
| In order to maintain teaching qualification and status, teachers and trainers are | Ongoing professional | Ongoing learning |
| program names teachers will adhere to the published curricula without adding elements from other programs or subtracting elements to suit other objectives (See Crane et al, 2010) | | |
| Strong effort is expected to align and respect the integrity of the curricula of MBSR, MBCT or whatever particular course or program is offered (as published by the founders or institutions involved in curriculum development). While using those | Integrity of the programs taught | |
| Respecting copyright and ownership of ideas and products. Representing one's own work honestly, and not appropriating others' work as one's own or without permission. This applies to websites, recordings, logos, quotes and any written material. | Respecting ownership | |
| Applying the attitudinal foundations of non-judging, patience, beginner's mind, trust, non-striving, acceptance/acknowledgement, letting go/letting be, along with the two recently added attitudes of gratitude and generosityin relationship to one's work and life. (Kabat-Zinn, J. (2013). <i>Full Catasatrophe Living</i> .) | Attitudinal Foundations | |
| Handling personal information from or about participants with confidentiality and doing all one can to prevent any abuse or disclosure of participants' information or data, except when the participant is at risk of hurting self or others. Use of supervision as well as working within the boundaries of ethical codes from medicine, psychology or other relevant professional context are strongly advised for support. | Confidentiality | |
| in her/his actions, and acting with confidence, but with a modest attitude as appropriate to the culture in which they are teaching. This includes honesty regarding one's level of training and transparency in stating one's experience within these guidelines. | teacher | |

| | Open discussion of | |
|--|---|--|
| | Open discussion of competence | As a minimum standard, teachers and trainers should engage in an open discussion about all aspects of their work with their mindfulness supervisor and professional co- trainers and colleagues to ensure they are teaching within their level of competence. |
| | Developments in field of MBP teaching/training | Commitment to staying current with developments in the science of mindfulness, the particular program or training one trains in, current methods of mindfulness-based teaching assessment and competency, and other areas deemed appropriate by certifying bodies or national and international standards committees (as they develop). |
| | Developments in field of research | Continued engagement with newly released research and developing evidence base for MBPs, with a particular emphasis on the training organization's area of expertise. |
| Primacy of the teacher/trainer's own mindfulness practice | Personal mindfulness practice | Ongoing personal formal and informal mindfulness practice is essential for teachers and trainers. Deepening practice with both formal and informal practices as they are unfolded in the particular program one offers teaching or training in is expected. Trainers are expected to do no less than what is asked of participants or trainees in relation to informal and formal mindfulness practice. |
| | Ongoing Residential Meditation Practice Intensives = RMPI engagement (retreats) | Regular (and if possible, annual) attendance at silent, teacher-led Residential Meditation Practice Intensives is strongly recommended to support ongoing practice. RMPI support the deepening of a teacher's capacity to embody mindfulness within the classroom. This is an essential underpinning to competent teaching. Only in meeting ourselves consistently in the unique environment on a multi-day, silent retreat are |
| | | teachers and trainers best prepared to meet participants and trainees in meeting the As the field develops, the parameters of what constitutes a Residential Meditation Practice Intensive (RMPI) will need to become more culturally specific and sensitive. This is an ongoing aspect of collective investigation for regional and international standards groups, including developing clarity regarding frequency, duration, teacher |

| MBSR, MBCT or other MBP teachers agree to refrain from political, ideological or religious indoctrination. Every effort should be made to be honest, truthful when representing MBSR, MBCT or other MBPs. Teachers' personal experience with other | Relation to Dharma | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Teachers commit to some kind of dialogue, "supervision," or dharma "exchange" around personal meditation practice on a regular basis in the same way as they commit to supervision of their teaching of MBIs. This may be with a teacher or in an ongoing sangha discussion or with one's MBSR, MBCT or MBP supervisor. | | |
| Teachers practicing outside the Western Vipassana tradition should seek meditation guidance when unsure or conflict appears between their own tradition and mindfulness practice as it is taught in MBPs. | | |
| At the same time, it is beneficial to attend RMPI's in the Western Insight or in the Mindfulness tradition, since these traditions closely reflects and serve as a foundation for the spirit, practice and attitudes of MBSR, MBCT and other MBPs. | | |
| traditions and consciousness disciplines, and that retreats in any tradition may serve in profound and important ways to expand, enrich, supplement, and strengthen this basic foundation, and MBP teachers are encouraged to train regularly in their own meditation tradition. | | |
| It is recognized that wisdom is expressed and reflected in a range of meditation | Contemplative Traditions | |
| year, tamily commitments may require a more realistic schedule of two weekend retreats be accepted. Some parameters, however, would need to be included. For instance, at least once every three years a 5-day RMPI is necessary | | |
| situation (family, money and time) as well as the opportunities available. For example, while the typical expectation (after having passed the training) is 5-7 days of RMPI's per | | |
| means that new ways of deepening practice, increasing insight and cultivating embodiment need to be investigated to keep expectations realistic. For example, frequency and duration of RMPI's should expand to take into account personal | | |
| and content requirements, etc. It has to be acknowledged that bringing mindfulness into mainstream society also | | |

| | | paths may be shared outside the formal training program. In addition, it behoves all |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | to the universal dharma using ordinary, non-specialized, accessible language. |
| Limitations | Limitations of the | Participation in MBSR, MBCT or other MBPs is not a substitute for any necessary |
| | programs offered or of | medical treatment or psychotherapy. |
| | personal competency | The teacher is aware of the limits of his or her qualifications and experience, and only |
| | | offers services that s/he is competent and experienced enough as well as qualified to |
| | | deliver. |
| | | participant and refer him/her to a colleague. |
| | | When in doubt, a teacher commits to consulting a medical or mental health |
| | | protessional to discuss the situation. Teachers who are not protessionally trained in modical or montal boats are particularly attentive to this and commit to excise on the |
| | | side of caution. |
| | Ethical framework of other | The teacher will work within the ethical framework of his/her profession or training and |
| | health professions | will seek guidance from a supervisor or outside organizational board (as such entities |
| | | develop) il etilical questionis alise. |
| Responsibility for | Relation to participants / | The relationship between teacher/trainer and participant is asymmetrical. A teacher |
| Relationships | trainees | /trainer has more competence and experience in mindfulness and class facilitation and |
| | | makes use of this competence and experience in order to facilitate the development of |
| | | the participants' own mindfulness practice and self-efficacy. Thus, the teacher/trainer |
| | | has ultimate responsibility in upholding the ethics and intentions involved in |
| | | teaching/training, and recognizes the imbalanced nature of the teacher-student |
| | | relationship in terms of power, mutuality, and trust. |
| | | Differential power dynamics operate strongly in educational and therapeutic situations |
| | | and encounters, and it is solely the teacher/trainers's responsibility to provide |

| | Grievance process | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Disciplinary process | Intention of formation of ethical committees and commitment to grievance process and code | Relation to competitors in the field | |
| Teacher/trainers violating ethical code can be excluded from professional organizations, lose certification or be subject to other regulatory demands or censures, as they develop. | Trust in mindfulness based programs, trainers and teachers will grow when these ethical standards build the basis of organizations of trainers or teachers and are not used for discrimination of competitors but for the benefit of everyone involved. Teacher/trainers commit to a grievance process and code, and will collaborate if there is a complaint against him/her. | Teachers and trainers should bring their mindfulness practice and the accompanying ethos to bear on their behavior towards other MBSR, MBCT, and other MBP teachers and trainers. This includes an appreciative attitude as well as addressing existing or potential conflicts directly in a constructive manner. Holding the ethical guidelines of wise speech, wise livelihood and other principles of conduct as foundational to one's life and work will support honesty, collaboration, and wisdom. This includes the intention to address and (help) solve any conflicts in the field, and to abstain from competitive strategies that might harm other people's interests. | participants with clarity and professional boundaries. Thus, it is the teacher/trainer's responsibility to recognize and refrain from improper boundary crossing. Should any such boundary crossing or violation of a participant or trainee occur, a formal grievance process should be in place to enable due process to be appropriately followed to address the issue. |

| Profe | Comn | Pre-requisites or Medii foundational move requirements to enter a training program | Domain of standards Desc | It is recognized that slightly differing training pathways may still produce comp guidelines reflect field consensus on the minimum recommended requirement These standards follow the definition of mindfulness based programs as define "The MBP is: 1) informed by theories and practices that draw from a confluenc medicine, psychology and education; 2) underpinned by a model of human exp pathways to relieving it; 3) develops a new relationship with experience charao orientation; 4) supports the development of qualities such as joy, compassion, behavioral self-regulation; and 5) engages participants in a sustained intensive inquiry-based learning process and in exercises to understanding." (R. S. Crane Williams and W. Kuyken, 5, Psychological Medicine. © Cambridge University P Since MBP teachers have been trained in many regions and in different ways t as an internationally agreed framework that regional descriptions can refer to. |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| Professional background | Commitment | Meditation and mindful | Description of Domain | ffering training pathwa sus on the minimum re sinition of mindfulness theories and practices th cation; 2) underpinned velops a new relationsh evelopment of qualities evelopment of qualities and in exercises to un s and in exercises to un s and in exercises to un n trained in many regional |
| Professional graduate degree or equivalent completion of professional training program or working experience in the field (typically health sciences, psychology, medicine, nursing or education, but other fields may also be accepted). Experience of | A commitment to ongoing personal practice and study | Minimum of 1 year of personal mindfulness meditation practice and study in mindfulness (wisdom traditions, Buddhism, and universal dharma, and a minimum of 1 year of mindful movement practice (e.g. Mindful Hatha Yoga, Chi Gong, Tai Chi) Geographical and cultural implications may require adaptations to these requirements. | Range of Domain | It is recognized that slightly differing training pathways may still produce competent teachers of MBPs (mindfulness-based programs). These guidelines reflect field consensus on the minimum recommended requirements for training teachers to teach mindfulness-based programs. These standards follow the definition of mindfulness based programs as defined by founders and developers of MBSR and MBCT in 2016: "The MBP is: 1) informed by theories and practices that draw from a confluence of contemplative traditions, science, and the major disciplines of medicine, psychology and education; 2) underpinned by a model of human experience which addresses the causes of human distress and the pathways to relieving it; 3) develops a new relationship with experience characterized by present moment focus, decentering and an approach orientation; 4) supports the development of qualities such as joy, compassion, wisdom, equanimity and greater attentional, emotional and behavioral self-regulation; and 5) engages participants in a sustained intensive training in mindfulness meditation practice, in an experiential, inquiry-based learning process and in exercises to understanding." (R. S. Crane1, J. Brewer, C. Feldman, J. Kabat-Zinn, S. Santorelli, J. M. G. Williams and W. Kuyken, 5, Psychological Medicine. © Cambridge University Press, 2016. Doi:10.1017/S0033291716003317) Since MBP teachers have been trained in many regions and in different ways these criteria are not seen as a replacement of applied pathways but as an internationally agreed framework that regional descriptions can refer to. |

Standards and Criteria for MBP Teacher Training and Certification Programs

| to teach complete MBP | hours to attain basic | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| teach introductory programs; some MBP's will allow and encourage teacher to begin | transparent live contact | |
| Trained teacher: Trainee has completed basic foundational training and can begin to | assessments and | |
| Teacher competencies are subject to constant professional developement, and below are included a draft of designations: | Qualification of teacher is ongoing, subject to | Teacher Qualification |
| The completion or certification of an MBP teacher training pathway indicates readiness to teach this particular MBP but does not indicate permission to train other teachers. | modular, and/or in different institutes. | |
| A training program includes supervision either through the trainers themselves of through external qualified supervisors. Co-teaching may be part of the pathway, though never replacing supervision or a full training program. | through one pathway, | |
| Any training program should offer the theory, rationale and intentions underpinning the MBP being taught with significant amounts of experiential learning, along with ample time to reflect, give and receive feedback from self, peers and instructors. | The different parts of a training pathway fit together and form a | Teaching pathways |
| | | |
| 5 - 7 days is strongly recommended and will be mandatory in the ongoing development of teachers. For exceptions, a retreat may be comprised of 2 x 2 ½ day retreats if family situation, availability or culture make longer retreats unaccessible). | Retreat Experience | |
| Minimum of 1 silent teacher-led retreat (Residential Meditation Practice Intensives) of | | |
| Completion of one 8-week MBSR/MBCT course (or equivalent in the particular MBP one is training in, eg MBRP, MBCP, etc.) | MBSR or MBCT 8-week course as a participant | |
| A minimum of three years' work experience in the field of one's profession is recommended. | | |
| group work is recommended. | | |

| | | Level 1 Trained teacher (Beginning MBP teacher after foundational training) | |
|--|--|---|--|
| How to deal with completely different scales | Residential Meditation Practice Intensive | Live Contact hours to attain basic qualification | Qualification |
| In many European countries trainings and certification are equivalent to level 2 but the teaching experience is not aligned. So teachers begin in Level one until requirements of Level 2 are met. | A Residential Meditation Practice Intensive (RMPI) of 5-7 days is strongly recommended to be part of one's training trajectory and mandatory for the further development of teachers | A basic qualification for a teacher before starting teaching can be low under certain circumstances (e.g. 120-200 hours Live group training-online training is not considered sufficient for this level of competence) but this is only a starting point for professional development. For example: Training consisting of participation in an 8-week course (16 hours), teacher training intensive (100 hours), reading and preparation (6 hours), etc. This precise breakdown will vary from pathway to pathway but a minimum of 120 hours is required. | Advanced (certified) teacher: More experienced; may be certified if the particular MBP includes certification; note that ongoing training and development is assumed and understood Senior Teacher: Very experienced; certified if MBP includes certification element; may also have competency in some training components such as supervision or mentoring Competencies are assessed in processes outlined below. These levels are offered as outlined which can be adapted to national / regional contexts. |

| Answering the of 5 days, can be comprised of 2 x 2 ½ day retreats/year if have teacher has young children or if no longer retreats locally available). These retreats should be silent, teacher-led and in mindfulness or Buddhist tradition. 2-3 days of professional training per year (16-24 contact hours), including supervision, workshops, personal study, webinars or professional conferences on Mindfulness Regular silent teacher-led Residential Meditation Practice Intensives as described in the Ethics for trainers and teachers (at least 5 days every 2 years) Post-Supervision Includes assessment from supervisor Personal statement/reflection on teaching: written reflection on personal journey of mindfulness and mindful movement practice, and on teaching one's courses Preparation of all teaching materials (Handbook and/or home practice assignments, class plans, audiofiles etc.) Nideo recordings of all guided formal practices as they are produced for program participants Video recordings of class teaching (as required by individual MBP) or observed directly by senior/training teacher | Ongoing: Continuing Personal and Professional Development (CPPD) Criteria for certification |
|--|---|
| Teaching: Having taught 8 of the MBP's in which one is training (see supervision) Personal self-reflection on the teaching process and skills Supervision: having completed at least 8-10 hours with a qualified supervisor covering at least 1 more course. | Requirements for Completion of Step 2 training program |

| Suj | | | | | | | Senior teacher | | | ass | Po | |
|---|--|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| Supervisior Training | | | | | | | | Development process toward senior teacher | | assessment | Possible forms of | |
| To be defined For the MBP where trained in | Ongoing individual mindfulness supervision - ideally monthly but a minimum of 3-4 sessions per year; and/or ongoing group supervision with peers : 4 sessions per year | Ongoing personal guidance / mentorship on personal meditation practice by a teacher/trainer | 5 or more silent retreats of at least 5 days each | Having taught a minimum 15 courses | Minimum 5 years of CPPD - including awareness of research and practice developments in the field nationally and internationally | Minimum 7 years of personal mindfulness and mindful movement practice | Regular teaching experience | Minimum 5 years of teaching, certified by CFM or other institute/institution with adequate qualification to enable rigorous assessment of teaching competence | teachers. Assessment based on MBI-TAC or equivalent criteria, and other criteria as developed by individual MBPs. | Formative feedback on teaching practice and development from more experienced | Ongoing assessment during all phases of training | outsourced to another MTTO if certification is not possible within the providing MTTO |

Standards for Teacher Trainers

standards, qualities of teacher trainer, including further training requirements and professional stipulations that are specific to the profession of a of a Teacher Trainer with the understanding that specific-Teacher Training MB Programs will have unique Teacher Trainer requirements as to particular MBP that are not covered adequately by these general Teacher Trainer criteria. Preamble: These Standards for MBP TEACHER TRAINERS detail the minimum criteria and qualities that are deemed relevant to the development

| Domains of Standards | Description / Areas of Domain | Range of Criteria | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | - | Readiness to train mindfulness-based teachers should be assessed individually for each | ed individually for each |
| Trainer Readiness | Readiness to train | teacher trainer | |
| | | Trainers should be certified Level 3/ Senior teachers or equivalent as described in the | nt as described in the |
| | | Teacher Training criteria section of this document | |
| | | | |
| Trainer | Meditation experience | Minimum of 7 years' experience in meditation and mindful movement | ement |
| prerequisites | | Minimum of 5 Residential Mindfulness Practice Intensives (RMPI s) of at least five days | I s) of at least five days |
| | | in length, of which at least two are in Western Insight or Vipassana tradition or in | na tradition or in |
| | | secular mindfulness meditation RMPIs. | |
| | | | |
| | Teaching experience | Teaching responsibility for at least fifteen mindfulness-based courses over a minimum | urses over a minimum |
| | | of 5 years. (Specific programs may require more—this range indicates the minimum | icates the minimum |
| | • | standard) | |
| | | Keeps up with CPPD post -certification | |
| | Training to be a trainer | Trained to be a trainer via apprenticeship, through mentoring or supervision, or by | ·supervision, or by |
| | | demonstrating competency in training others as assessed by experienced trainer. | erienced trainer. |
| | | Continue to teach core MBPs as a teacher, as well as training teachers | achers |
| | | | |

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| Understanding MindfulnessUnderstands complexity, potential, aims and intentionsExhibits experiential understanding of complexity of mindfulness as an approach and its transformative potential • Thorough comprehension of aims and intentions of all curriculum components within particular MBP |
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|--|

| and mindful movement, reinforced by ongoing study with teachers Professional training Tracks current and developing evidence base for mindfulness-base |
|---|
| Ongoing Learning Personal mindfulness Ongoing participation in silent, teacher-led, RMPI's practice Sustained and ongoing personal mindfulness practice, including sitting practice, inquiry |
| Director of Training programs and Teachers especially commit to respecting other training organizations and the rules of conduct as defined in the ethics statement to which they adhere |
| what ethics policy it operates Committed to seeking advice/external supervision/mentoring if necessary, especially in the case of unresolvable violations or grievance procedures |
| Trainers' commitment to • Willing to directly address any grievances raised within the organization according to ethical standards its bylaws • Training organization has its own ethics statement or clearly states in its byelaws under |
| diversity, equity and inclusion A compassionate and strong team player in the connection with others who are training teachers |
| Embodiment Committed to continuous work to embody Sensitivity to the use of language in relation to guiding meditation practices and navigating class dynamics Sensitivity to language, culture, behavior and other domains as they relates to issues of |
| MBP in differentDifferences betweenEquipped with understanding and capacity to train others in principles underpinning adaptations of MBPs to different contexts and populationscontextscultural contexts and fieldsWorking experience in the field of applicationof applicationWorking experience in the field of application |

| Self awarer process | |
|--|--|
| Self awareness / personal process | |
| • Continued exploration and examination of one's own personal patterns through supervision, coaching, counseling, psychotherapy, or other path of self-development | a particular emphasis on the training organization's area of expertise |

Resources

Phillips (Canada), Taravajra (UK). Lehrhaupt, Dawn McDonald, Florence Meleo-Mayer, Camilla Skjöld and a transitional working group with Allan Goldstein (US West Coast), Lot Europe also involving the AsiaPacific and South African networks. These conferences resulted in a steering group including Rebecca Crane, Linda The process of creating these standards for Mindfulness teachers and trainers began in 2015 with 5 international conferences in the US and Heijke (Holland), Günter Hudasch (Germany), Lynn Koerbel (US East Coast and CFM), Trish Lück (South Africa), Maura Kenny (Australia), Catherine

publication): The knowledge, experience and wisdom expressed in the following documents was also supportive in the creation of this draft (in order of

- Rebecca S. Crane et al, 2010, Training teachers to deliver mindfulness-based interventions: Learning from the UK Experience, https://www.bangor.ac.uk/mindfulness/documents/2010trainingarticle.pdf
- UK Network for Mindfulness-Based Teachers Good practice guidelines for teaching mindfulness-based courses, Nov 2011 http://mindfulnessteachersuk.org.uk/pdf/UK%20MB%20teacher%20GPG%202015%20final%202.pdf
- Jon Kabat-Zinn, Saki Santorelli, Melissa Blacker, Jeffrey Batley, Florence Meleo-Meyer, Paul Grossman, Ulrike Kesper-Grossman, Diane Reibel, Center for Mindfulness in Medicine, Healthcare, and Society – University of Massachusetts Medical School 2012 Bob Stahl - Training Teachers to Deliver Mindfulness Based Stress Reduction - Principles and Standards http://www.umassmed.edu/cfm/training/principles--standards/

- Rebecca S. Crane, Judith Soulsby, Willem Kuyken, J. Mark G. Williams, Catrin Eames Mindfulness –based Interventions Teaching Assessment Criteria (MBI:TAC) May 2012 & 2016
- https://www.bangor.ac.uk/mindfulness/documents/MBI-TACmanualsummaryaddendums05-16.pdf
- Christoph Egger-Büssing et al. European Associations for mindfulness based Approaches (EAMBA) -Ethical guidelines for MBSR and MBCT teachers - Nov 2013 http://eamba.apps-1and1.net/abou
- Alison Evans & Rebecca Crane & Lucinda Cooper & Jody Mardula & Jenny Wilks & Christina Surawy & Maura Kenny & Willem Kuyken Mindfulness (2015) 6:572–581 DOI 10.1007/s12671-014-0292-4 <u>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12671-014-0292-4</u> A Framework for Supervision for Mindfulness-Based Teachers: A Space for Embodied Mutual Inquiry
- R. S. Crane1, J. Brewer2 C. Feldman, J. Kabat-Zinn, S. Santorelli, J. M. G. Williams and W. Kuyken Psychological Medicine, doi:10.1017/S0033291716003317 Page 1 of 10. © Cambridge University Press 2016 What defines mindfulness –based programs? The warp and the weft

http://mbct.com/wp-content/uploads/What-defines-mindfulness-based-programs.pdf