The I-CARE Project
In the effort to promote culturally appropriate and financially accessible counseling, the I-CARE Project (International Counseling, Advocacy, Research, and Education), was initiated to train human service professionals in Botswana and other African countries, the center will develop a new counseling center in Francistown andSelebi Phikwe. The aim of the project is to establish a culture where people are encouraged to seek counseling and help in dealing with their individual and family issues, and to help them overcome their difficulties with the support of counseling professionals.

Methods
Participants
In the summer of 2006, several trainees applied for a 6-month internship and attended training in Botswana. The program involved professors, counselors, and paraprofessionals in the Department of Counseling and Educational Psychology at Indiana University Bloomington. In total, 111 counselors from Botswana and other African countries were involved. A total of 111 counselors completed the I-CARE Project program.

Procedures
Workshop procedure
A workshop was conducted in Botswana to train counselors on how to use group counseling techniques. The workshop involved counselors from different countries who were trained in various counseling techniques. The workshop was divided into several stages, and each stage involved a different group counseling technique. The counselors were taught how to apply these techniques in their own work and practice.

Data collection
The data collection process involved the use of a survey instrument to gather information from the participants. The survey instrument included questions related to their attitudes, beliefs, and experiences in group counseling. The survey was administered to all the participants, and the results were analyzed to determine the effectiveness of the workshop.

Data analysis
The data analysis process involved the use of statistical methods to analyze the survey results. The statistical methods included descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, and correlation analysis. These methods were used to determine the effectiveness of the workshop in improving the counselors' knowledge and skills in group counseling.

Results
The results showed that the workshop was effective in improving the counselors' knowledge and skills in group counseling. The participants reported that they had greater confidence in their ability to conduct group counseling sessions. The participants also reported that they had a better understanding of the principles and techniques of group counseling. Overall, the workshop was found to be an effective training program for human service professionals in Botswana.

Conclusions
The I-CARE Project was successful in providing culturally appropriate and financially accessible counseling services in Botswana. The program involved training human service professionals in group counseling techniques and promoting the use of these techniques in their work. The results showed that the workshop was effective in improving the counselors' knowledge and skills in group counseling. The program is expected to have a positive impact on the counseling services provided in Botswana and other African countries.