

Modifications to the structure and functioning of CPLOL

Objective: the expansion of the European Union forces us to re-examine and update the structure and the functioning of CPLOL, which have not evolved since CPLOL was founded in 1988 ; working now with 25 member countries, plus some observer member countries leads to deep reforms in order to meet efficiency and budget needs.

Counter – Proposal from France : FNO + UNADREO

Arguments : we disagree with the EC proposal even though we agree to the general principle of reducing to two the number of representatives for each member country attending the GA, therefore with just two votes. However, creating only two standing commissions seems to us totally inappropriate, as they will become vague and inefficient commissions, whose participants would have to show multiple competences in all areas. In fact, maintaining at least three commissions dealing with areas relevant to the European harmonisation would seem indispensable. Finally, it seems to us that at this time where the European union is getting politically reformed, it is a good opportunity to reconsider, in a moderate manner, the weight of each country in making decisions, this principle prevailed when CPLOL was founded in 1988 between 9 countries...

Proposals :

1. GA : 2 representatives per country (expenses paid)

Voting: the proposal is to reconsider the equal weight between countries and to start a proportional vote, either in relation to each country's population, or the number of speech and language therapists in that country, and to implement a common minimum weight (for example 2 votes) and a proportional coefficient (1 vote per 10 million inhabitants or 1000 SLTs).

And to create qualified majorities, for instance :

- 75% of all votes for modifications of statutes
- 65% of all votes for resolutions
- 60% of votes for technical decisions

2. Commissions :

- Keep the present standing commissions :
 1. Initial and further education,
 2. Professional practices (professional statutes and ways of practice, professional standards, ethics),
 3. research, congresses and exchanges with other professions,
 4. and some punctual technical commissions to be commissioned (statutes, recognition of diplomas...) : these commissions would report to the GA who would decide upon them.

- CPLOL would only pay for 3 representatives to attend (2 for GA and 1 for commissions) ; countries would have the possibility to pay for sending extra representatives to commissions.
- Countries would not have to send any representatives to commissions ; they could, after receiving the agenda beforehand, send the EC written proposals which would then be analysed by the commissions, knowing that they will address the GA when time comes to make a decision.

For France,
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