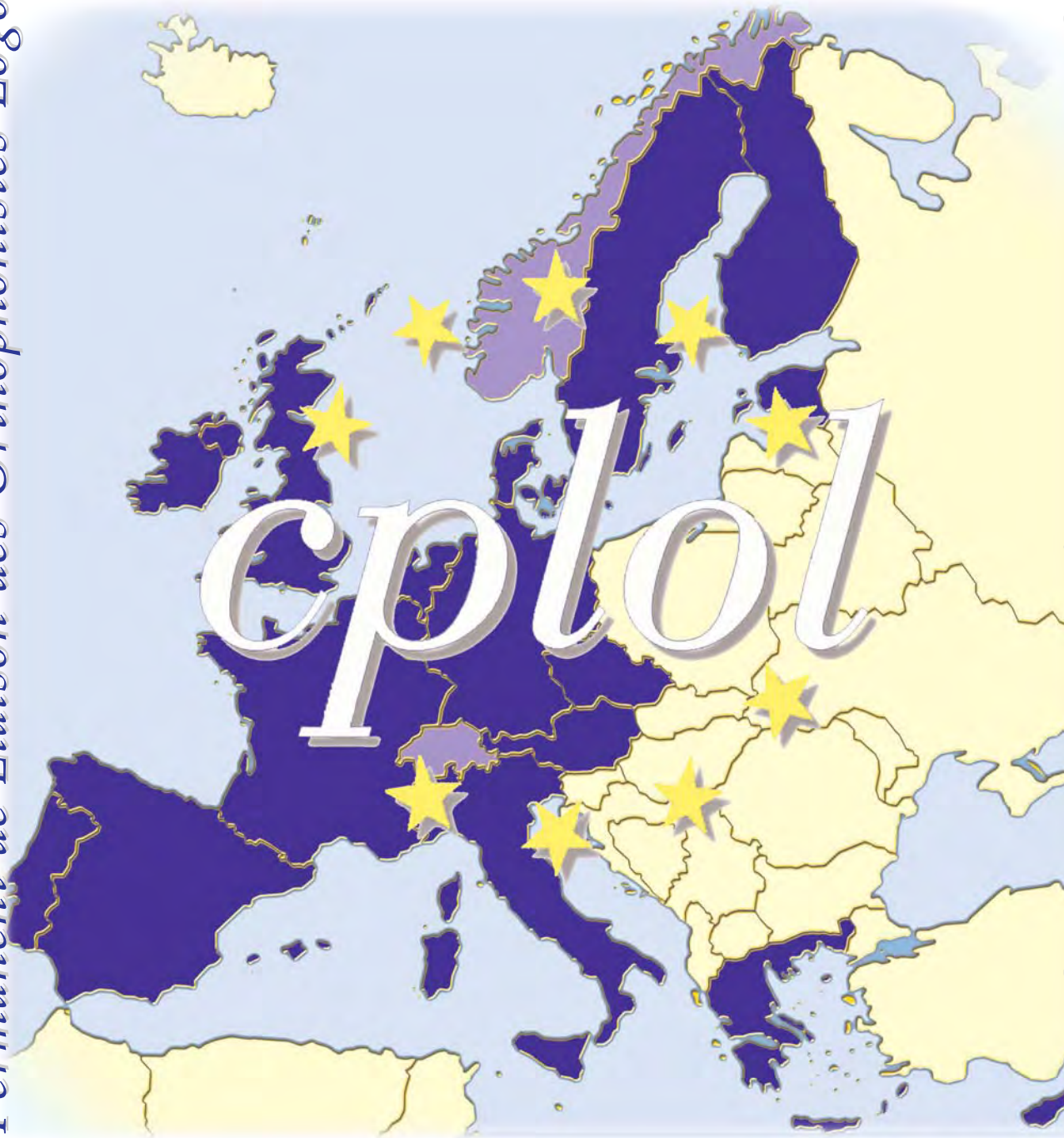


**G.A. 2005 May**

*Comité Permanent de Liaison des Orthophonistes-Logopèdes*

*Standing Liaison Committee of Speech and Language Therapists*



**Newsletter  
Graz**

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# Agenda

May 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>

## **Saturday**

1. Opening of the G.A.
2. Approval of the minutes of the G.A.s in Malmö 2003 and Cyprus 2004
3. Activity report of the E.C. 2003-2005
4. Presentation of finished projects
5. Accounts
  - A. Treasurer's report on the financial status
  - B. Auditors' report
6. Election of members of the E.C.

## **Sunday**

7. Presentation of ongoing projects:
  - Congress Berlin 2006
  - Quality guidelines
  - European Day of SLT
  - Future functioning of CPLOL
8. National issues
9. Place & host association of the congress in 2009
10. Place (and dates) of the ordinary G.A. in 2007  
(Proposals ?)
11. Miscellaneous

# Minutes of the General Assembly of CPLOL October 18-19, 2003, Malmö

The president of CPLOL, Dietlinde Schrey-Dern, opened the General Assembly (hereafter G.A.) by asking the G.A. to welcome the guests from some of the future EU member countries: Olga Havelkova, Czech Republic; Katja Bucik and Mladen Jelacic, Slovenia; and Baiba Trinite, Latvia. Applause expressed very clearly how welcome they were.

The president of SLOF, Ingrid Kongslöv, welcomed all the European colleagues and friends to Malmö, her hometown, and presented the Lord Mayor of Malmö.

The Lord Mayor expressed his hearty welcome to the town and the county of Malmö and to the region of Öresund. He told about the history of the region and of the town and about the good relations with Denmark and Copenhagen in this region. He expressed his hope for a fruitful visit for all the delegates.

## **1. Opening of the G.A.**

The president then opened the G.A. with some words of the history and the present situation of CPLOL.

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of CPLOL the E.C. presented a CD-ROM, including all documents, surveys, G.A. minutes etc. of CPLOL from 1988 to 2003. A copy of the CD-ROM was given to all delegates, as well as an anniversary souvenir, a rose wood pen with the inscription "CPLOL 1988-2003".

The General Secretary asked for the number of official representatives from each country. Except for Denmark, represented by two members, there were 3 representatives present from all member countries; all in all 44 representatives with voting rights.

The president presented the agenda and asked if there were any other proposals for the agenda. The Swedish president presented a proposition of creating a European Day for Speech and Language Therapy, like the Stuttering Awareness Day in October.

Birgitta Rosén-Gustafsson, Vice President Prevention, commented that the proposal had already been discussed in the Executive Committee (E.C.) and in the Prevention Commission, and that there were ideas and proposals from these discussions that would be further dealt with. The president declared that the E.C. supported the proposition and would present a concrete proposal next year. Thus the case was not added to the agenda.

Jacques Roustit, FNO, premised that the FNO would like to discuss, at a future occasion, the representation of Switzerland and argued preliminarily for a possible amendment of the statutes, with a view to admitting the Swiss association on full member like conditions.

Geneviève de Weck, CSBL, expressed her appreciation to JR for raising the matter.

The agenda was hereafter considered approved as presented in the Newsletter.

## **2. Approval of the minutes of 2002 and 2003**

Both minutes were approved unanimously without remarks.

## **3. Activity report 2001-2003**

The president gave a short overview of the report published in the newsletter.

The activity report was approved unanimously.

## **4. Admission of observer members from Lithuania and the Czech Republic.**

The representative of AKL, Olga Havelkova, expressed her gratitude to be at the GA and gave a short description of the profession in the Czech Republic. The association's name is "Association of clinic logopedists of Czech Republic" (AKL), formed in 1992. Today it has 460 members.

Representatives of FNO asked for further information about the situation of the AKL. The president referred to the minutes of 2002 where it was stated that the E.C. had examined the situation and approved the application of AKL, and that the G.A. had approved that the association be invited for final admission in 2003.

Vote: The association AKL, representing the Czech

Republic, was unanimously admitted and welcomed as observer member of CPLOL by 44 votes for!

For unknown reasons Lithuania was not present at the GA, so admission of the Lithuanian association would have to wait.

The president presented and welcomed the Polish representatives, Piotr Jaworski and Michal Bitniok, who had not been present at the dinner on Friday night when the guests from Latvia, Slovenia and the Czech Republic were presented.

## 5. Accounts

The treasurer presented the accounts, explaining why the result of 2002 showed a deficit, and why the result of 2003 was expected to break even.

There was some discussion about the influence on the budget of new members being admitted in the near future. Members of the E.C. explained why estimates had not been made as to the magnitude of increased costs due to new members: It is yet to be seen how many countries will de facto apply for membership. Besides, the financial status of CPLOL is not in any way critical.

On behalf of the auditors, Lily Lalor and himself, George Kalomiris presented the report of the audition:

*"All the financial files and records were promptly presented to us by Josiane. After going over them, we want to share with the assembly our feeling that she is admirable for her hard and conscientious work. All files are in order, well kept and updated.*

*Lily Lalor & George Kalomiris "*

Vote on the accounts of 2002: The accounts were unanimously approved.

The treasurer also presented the expected budget for 2004 showing a minor surplus.

Representatives of the FNO reserved their position on the budget 2004 and 2005, claiming that estimates should have been made of the increase of costs due to new members.

## 6. Terms of office of the E.C.

Before presenting the considerations and the proposal of the E.C. on limitation of the number of years a person can be a member of the E.C. (re the Newsletter, p.31-32) the General Secretary underlined that we were dealing with a proposal - presented for this G.A. to be discussed amongst the dele-

gates and on a national level, in order to achieve a qualified position on the matter.

Bauke Leijenaar, NVLF, asked if the proposal was also meant to apply for the national representatives. The General Secretary replied NO!

Annu Korpijaakko-Huuhka, FAST, mentioned that it would be appropriate to have rules about the minimum of years an association's representative should be appointed, because it takes time to be acquainted with the work of CPLOL to such a degree that a member can contribute to the work of the commissions.

Jacques Roustit commented on the proposal that it is not only a question of stability but of human resources, and that he therefore could not approve of the proposal.

Jean-Marc Kremer, FNO, expressed his dissatisfaction that representatives could even imagine the CPLOL to question the sovereignty of the national associations by suggesting a limitation of the terms of the representatives in general.

In closing the discussion the president called for considerations on the item on a national level - and encouraged the representatives to inform the E.C. of the result. If there is seen to be a broad consent to the proposal it will be presented as a proposal for amendment of the statutes at the next G.A..

## 7. Election of the E.C.

The president presented the persons that had been nominated for the various posts of the E.C. There were no further proposals. No request was expressed to vote by ballot.

The following nominees were elected by applause:

For president: Dietlinde Schrey-Dern, DBL, Germany

For General Secretary: Bent E. Kjær, ALF, Denmark

For treasurer: Joe Reynolds, RCSLT, United Kingdom

For Vice President, Prevention: Birgitta Rosén-Gustafsson, SLOF, Sweden

For Vice President, Education: Aileen Patterson, RCSLT, United Kingdom

For Vice President, "RDC": Tina Faber, ALO, Luxembourg

For Vice President, International Relations: Louis Heylen, VVL, Belgium.

The president thanked on behalf of the E.C., expressing her hope that the E.C. would be able to meet the expectations of the G.A.

At this point the G.A. was suspended - to give room for celebration of the 15th anniversary of CPLOL.

(Sunday 19 October)

#### Election of auditors

The president asked for proposals, and Elisabeth Lundström, SLOF, proposed re-election of the current auditors. No other proposals were made. George Kalomiris, PSL and Lily Lalor, IASLT were elected by applause.

At this point the president asked for approval of a change of agenda, as a resolution proposal had been presented. There was no objection to discuss this item first.

Aileen Patterson, VP Education, presented the resolution, and opened for comments on each point of the proposal.

Some remarks were made on our need to aim high, our level of 'aspiration'. Others questioned if we are doing right in requesting 4 years for the moment.

Dietlinde Schrey-Dern argued with respect to Germany that we have to demand a Master. The various professions we work with in different settings already have a Master.

It was asked, on behalf of SLOF, if we could vote on a proposal that had just been presented.

Aileen Patterson reported about the discussion and the different attitudes of the commission. The final decision of the commission had been that the subject be discussed nationally first and a resolution be put to vote on a later occasion.

Annu Korpijaakko-Huuhka seconded the Swedish wish not to vote.

Irene Vernerio, FLI, pointed out that the proposal would not imply any decision. It was a recommendation, and we have had 5 years to discuss the Bologna declaration.

Aileen Patterson finalized the discussion by recommending to each member of the Education Commission that they discuss the matter on a national level - communicate the result / their recommendation to Aileen before the next GA, so that a resolution can be drafted and circulated well before the next G.A.

On behalf of the French delegation Jacques Roustit requested a vote.

António Carvalhal reminded the delegates that they are supposed to be capable of taking position; therefore he recommended a vote.

Along the discussion certain minor amendments of the originally presented resolution text were made. The final proposal that was put to vote was this:

#### RESOLUTION NO. 9

*Le CPLOL, réuni en AG a Malmö les 18 et 19 octobre 2003*

♦ *Prend note, avec satisfaction, de l'adoption de la charte de Bologne, 1999, par l'UE pour une formation de haut niveau*

♦ *Demande que tous les pays de l'UE prennent progressivement en compte les principes de cette déclaration*

♦ *Rappelle que les formations initiales d'orthophonistes-logopèdes devraient être au niveau mastaire*

♦ *Propose que les organisations nationales membres du CPLOL soient toujours consultées dans les procédures de réformes et dans la mise en correspondance de leur formation initiale avec les principes et le contenu de la déclaration de Bologne*

*Enfin, le CPLOL rappelle qu'il représente la profession au plan européen, et qu'à ce titre il demande à être consulté par les diverses autorités, instances et groupes d'experts européens pour tout ce qui concerne le domaine de l'orthophonie-logopédie.*

#### RESOLUTION NO. 9

*The General Assembly of CPLOL meeting in Malmö on 18 and 19 October 2003:*

♦ *notes with pleasure that the EU has accepted the Bologna Declaration of 1999, on the European space for higher education*

♦ *requests that all the EU member countries seek progressively to incorporate the principles laid down in the declaration*

♦ *draws attention to the need for initial education for speech and language therapists to be at Masters level*

♦ *proposes that CPLOL national member organisations should always be consulted on the process of reforming and bringing their initial education in line with the principles and contents of the Bologna declaration*

*Finally CPLOL draws attention to the fact that it represents the profession at European level and it should therefore be consulted by the various European authorities, committees and expert groups on all matters concerning speech and language therapy.*

Vote: It was stated that at this moment only two voting delegates represented Greece.

The result of the vote: The Resolution no 9 was adopted by 28 votes for. 3 votes against, and 12 abstentions.

## 8. New structure

The president presented the considerations of the E.C. concerning a new structure of CPLOL.

All delegates were provided with a supplement of the Newsletter describing in detail the proposal of the E.C.

The president encouraged the delegates to discuss the ideas on a national level until May 2004, where it will be possible to discuss in the commissions, too. Comments will thereafter be incorporated in a proposal for amendments of the statutes to be presented and voted on at an extraordinary G.A. in October 2004.

Jacques Roustit proposed to set up a working group for the next meeting, consisting of one representative of each member association, to discuss the future structure.

Jean-Marc Kremer commented that this might be the proper time to reconsider the functioning of the G.A. with respect to the future number of members / delegates.

## 9. "Gegenseitigkeitsvereinbarung" - A proposal of the DBL

The president presented the German proposal for a "mutual agreement allowing logopedists of member associations to attend continuing education measures of other member associations for the same reduced price as the members of the organizing professional association".

The proposal was adopted by spontaneous applause.

## 10. National issues

The president thanked for the contributions of Germany and Belgium, and asked for any other national information.

On behalf of Portugal, António Carvalhal informed about the current situation. See appendix (to follow).

He also mentioned that the APTF is about to celebrate its 40th anniversary this year; that there will be elections for the board of APTF in the near future; and hence the current representatives might not join the next meeting of CPLOL in Tallinn. He expressed his and his colleagues' warm thanks for the importance CPLOL has had for the profession in Portugal.

## 11. Congress 2006

First the president expressed her warm appreciation for the brilliant work of RCSLT in making the

Congress in Edinburgh a great success! An applauding G.A. underlined the appreciation.

Then the president informed about the next Congress that it would take place in Berlin, on 15th - 17th of September 2006.

## 12. Place and date of the ordinary G.A. in 2005

The Austrian delegation proposed to host the G.A. in May 2005. The proposal was received with applause by the G.A.

Concerning the two meetings in 2004, the president informed the delegates, that the EC had asked the two observer members who will be full members in 2004 to host the two meetings, in May and October. So, the May meeting, from 14th to 16th, will take place in Tallinn, Estonia, and the October meeting, probably from 15th to 17th, will take place in Cyprus.

## 13. Miscellaneous

Simonetta Micali, FLI, called on the E.C. to take into consideration, when deciding on the meeting venues, that some delegates live far from the centre of Europe and have to spend a considerable amount of time on travelling to other distant places.

The president thanked the Swedish association SLOF, in particular the president Ingrid Kongslöv, for a splendid arrangement in Malmö. And Ingrid returned the thank by inviting the delegates to come back to Malmö, any time.

The president thanked the interpreters for their fine work. And the General Secretary presented them with a souvenir from Sweden.

Finally the president thanked all the delegates for a good and fruitful meeting, and wished for every one a safe journey back home.

The G.A. was terminated at 11.52.

Keeper of the minutes: Bent E. Kjær

# Minutes of the Extraordinary General Assembly October 16, 2004, Cyprus

1. The President Linda Schrey-Dern opened the assembly welcoming all delegates.

## 2. Information from the E.C.

The President informed about recent activities of the E.C.:

A. The CEPLIS questionnaire on common values of the regulated professions in Europe. The questionnaire has been sent to all delegates for info.

Working on this questionnaire LSD realised there are good reasons to look closely into the CPLOL Code of Ethics. There are items missing, like the description of quality standards for practice, and wordings in need of revision.

B. Recognition as an NGO. The term is now INGO (international NGO). And the status has been changed, too. The option is now participatory status instead of consultative. The idea is that the organisations that are recognised take an active part in the work on a European level; and the recognition will be given for four years only (with the possibility of renewal).

The Executive Committee has decided to apply for recognition with a participatory status.

C. Member Application Form.

For many years we have used a quite simple questionnaire for applicants to fill in. It is no longer up-to-date, so the E.C. (LH + AP) has set up a new application form listing five items to be described by the applying association. The items are: 1) the nature of the profession; 2) the educational level at which SLTs can qualify to practise; 3) the administrative recognition of individual practitioners; 4) the organisation of the association; and 5) representativeness. At the end of the application the association has to declare the agreement with the statutes, resolutions and core documents (as e.g. The Professional Profile) of CPLOL..

D. Elections 2005

A call for candidates will be sent to all member associations in November, i.e. within three weeks. Nominations must be received by the Secretary General no later than 7th February.

## 3. Amendments of statutes

The Secretary General resumed that the amendments had been presented (in a preliminary form) and discussed at the ad hoc meeting in Tallinn in May - and thereafter sent to all delegates and member associations for debate on a national level.

The proposals were presented one by one, giving opportunity to comment.

Re art. 2 and 3: The French delegation pointed out that some of the proposals would not be in concert with certain juridical conditions in France. The assembly took note of the remarks.

Editorial remarks were made to art. 4 concerning titles in Finland and Italy.

There were no remarks to art. 5 and 6 except for a few editorial ones.

There was some debate about the proposal for amending art. 7, but no changes of the text in hand were proposed.

There were no remarks to art. 9.

A vote was taken on art. 2 to 9 jointly. The amendments were passed unanimously with all 49 votes.

Art 10: The proposal for decreasing the number of delegates from 3 to 2 caused some debate. The French delegation declared that they perceived this decrease as part of a major re-organization of CPLOL that had not been sufficiently discussed and would therefore refuse to vote on the proposal.

The result of the vote was: 44 votes for, none against, 2 abstentions, and 3 refusals.

Art. 12: As the mentioning of "two delegates per country" had already been voted on (art. 10), and as the amendment of the last sentence in this article was merely editorial, there was no vote on the amendment of this article.

Art. 13: Remarks were made on the need for more explicit descriptions of the future functioning of the commissions and committees. The E.C. responded that a draft had been presented both in October 2003 and in May 2004, and discussed thoroughly at the ad hoc meeting in Tallinn. However, the E.C. wanted to have the result of the final vote before working on a more precise description. Besides, a

new way of functioning cannot be expected to work from one moment to another. It may take a couple of years and ongoing adjustments before we have found the right way of working in the new structure.

The E.C. promised to prepare a more concrete description of the functioning to be presented at the General Assembly in May 2005.

Art. 14, D: After some debate on the question of setting a maximum of 8 years of terms of office on the E.C. a vote was taken. The result was: 21 votes for, 21 against, 6 abstentions, and 1 refusal. Thus the proposal was disposed of.

Art. 14, E: After a few remarks of criticism against the proposal of the E.C. having the right to co-opt the proposal was passed with 45 votes for, 3 against, and 1 abstention.

Art. 14, F: The amendment of paragraph F was passed by a majority of 44 votes for.

The clarifying amendments of art. 16 and 20 were passed unanimously.

All delegates were asked to send any corrections of their titles or association name in writing to the General Secretary.

#### **4. The European Day of SLT**

BRG informed briefly about the result of the discussion in the commission about the European day.

The date will be 6th March (CPLOL's birthday), and the day will be launched for the first time in 2006.

The first theme will be language development 0-3 years.

The target group will be the general public.

Materials for the day will be what already exist + materials developed for the European Day.

In 2007 the focus will be on adults. And the idea is to shift between children and adults.

Further information will be available in Graz.

#### **5. Miscellaneous**

The President thanked all delegates for constructive participation in an orderly manner - and closed the General Assembly with an apology for overrunning with 25 minutes.

Keeper of the minutes:

Bent Kjaer, General Secretary

# Where

## will the

# VII<sup>th</sup> CPLOL Congress

## take place?

You have a bid for 2009?

# Report on activities of the Executive Committee 2003-2005

## *Report of the President*

The last mandate of the E.C. has been very short (18 months) due to the fact that the election in 2003 has been postponed from May to October because of the Edinburgh congress of CPLOL in September 2003.

One of the central aspects of the work of the E.C. has been the amendment of the statutes of CPLOL with the aim to adopt the statutes to the need of a professional organisation that will represent the "professional platform" for Speech and Language Therapists in the European Union.

### **Meetings of the E.C.**

Over the last 18 months 9 meetings have been held (Paris, Leeds, Tallinn, Bielefeld, Odense, Limassol (Cyprus), Paris, Belfast and Graz). The meeting in Bielefeld has had at the same time the opportunity to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the dbl. At the "little" meeting in Odense the President and the General Secretary prepared the amendment of the statutes and the proposal for a better functioning of CPLOL in the future. At the meeting in Paris, December 2004, the E.C. visited the new office of FNO, at the same time office of CPLOL.

### **Meetings of the commissions**

There have been 3 meetings: Tallinn May 2004, Limassol October 2004 and Graz May 2005.

### **Ad hoc meeting / General Assemblies**

The ad hoc meeting in Tallinn in May 2004 had been organized by the E.C. to discuss with the delegates of every member association of CPLOL the need for the amendment of the statutes with respect to the enlargement of the European Union and the aim to represent the "professional platform" for SLTs in the European Union. The results of this discussion have been sent to all delegates and member associations for debate on a national level. The feedback of the member associations helped the E.C. to work out a proposal for the amendment of the statutes presented for vote at the extraordinary G.A. held in October 2004 in Limassol. The CPLOL-Statutes were changed in respect of the following articles: 2 - 10; 12-13; 14

E and F, 16 and 20. The discussion of Art 10 (reducing the number of delegates per country from 3 to two) has been linked with the proposal for the E.C. for a new functioning of CPLOL. The E.C. promised to prepare a more concrete description of the functioning to be presented at the General Assembly in May 2005. At the G.A. in Graz in May 2005 a new E.C. will be elected for the next 2 years.

### **Planning of projects 2003 - 2005**

The first task for the Executive Committee elected at the G.A. in Malmö was to draw up a draft work plan for the term of office encompassing the committee's activities. This plan, published in December 2003, is based on the objectives for CPLOL agreed by the Naples General Assembly. During the term this agenda was slightly modified to focus the work of the E.C. on key issues which emerged: to promote the profession in Europe; to obtain recognition as NGO by the European Council; to embrace greater cooperation with other relevant European organisations. (See Planning of projects)

### **Application for recognition as (I)NGO**

For a better understanding of this initiative please notice first its "history": In October 2001 the E.C. finished the draft application for recognition as NGO at the European Council. The draft comprises first the questionnaire of the European Council asking for more detailed information about CPLOL. All documents of CPLOL already published were submitted together with copies of the details & structure of the CPLOL - Website. The procedure for recognition follows the conditions fixed in the resolution 93(38) of the E.U. The secretariat of the Council of Europe has responded to our application February 11th 2002 asking CPLOL to provide evidence of the competence to co-operate in projects of the European Council. Therefore the E.C. decided to intensify the engagement of CPLOL on the European level in different ways.

The E.C. sent all documents to Council in Europe in February 2004 and renewed the application for recognition. The Council of Europe answered in

March 2004 asking for a new application because the conditions for recognition have been changed in October 2003 the way that a professional association recognized as INGO (International Non-governmental Organisation) by the Council of Europe will have the competence to take part in the decision of regulations concerning the profession. The E.C. has sent a new application to the Council of Europe in December 2004.

#### **Widening contacts in Europe and the World**

In the beginning of 2002 the president started to enlarge the contact with European committees/organisations that could be helpful for CPLOL to become better known in the EU. The contacts to EDF (European Disability Forum) and CEPLIS (Conseil européen des professions libérales) have already been very helpful through their publications. The weekly bulletin of EDF and the newsletters of CEPLIS give helpful information about the political process lobbying within the EU. The President and the General Secretary circulate these and any useful information to CPLOL members directly via email. In February 2004 CPLOL participated in the European wide survey of SEPLIS concerning the "Common Values" of liberal professions in Europe by answering the questionnaire on the basis of the CPLOL "Code of Ethics and professional conduct".

Since the Edinburgh congress in September 2003, the contact with ELSA (European League of Stud-

ting Associations) has been intensified, there are links on the website of ELSA and CPLOL, information about congresses, exchange of information concerning the INGO recognition procedure.

The contacts to ASHA continued in 2004. The E.C. has sent a statement to the strategic Plan (02-2004) stressing on the point that every professional association has to be involved in the initiative to establish an international professional association for SLTs.

#### **Presentation of CPLOL at scientific congresses**

The Presentation of CPLOL at the congress of IALP in Brisbane in August 2004 by Aileen Patterson and Bent Kjaer and the participation of the meeting of international presidents supports the initiative to be better known on an international level. In this context CPLOL has been asked to consider taking a lead in a world-wide project of a project on "SLT classification and terminology". The E.C. have had careful discussion of this idea: CPLOL should be involved in the project, if it is established but should not take the lead role in the work.

In May 2004 Olga Havelkova from the Czech Republic invited the president of CPLOL to present CPLOL, its history and organisation at the annual Meeting of AKL in Prague. The presentation in November 2004 has been very important for the Czech colleagues; being a member of CPLOL since May 2004 they are engaged to adapt the education program to the standards of CPLOL.

**Wonder which association  
will host  
the General Assembly  
of CPLOL in 2007...**



CPLLOL est le **Comité Permanent de Liaison des Orthophonistes / Logopèdes de l'Union Européenne.**

Les membres du CPLLOL sont les associations nationales d'orthophonistes-logopèdes

Pour l'année 2004, le CPLLOL est composé de **22 organisations professionnelles d'orthophonistes / logopèdes de 20 pays européens.**

Les associations membres représentent à peu près **50.000 professionnels.**

CPLLOL is the **Standing Liaison Committee of Speech and Language Therapists / Logopedists in the European Union.**

Members of CPLLOL are the national professional organizations of SLTs / logopedists.

As of 2004 CPLLOL is composed of **22 professional organizations of speech and language therapists / logopedists in 20 European countries.**

The member organizations represent around **50,000 professionals.**



« Français

English »



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## Report of the General Secretary / Webmaster

The web site of CPLLOL is the face of CPLLOL to the whole world. How the face looks is a matter of taste - and thus an issue for discussion. On the other hand, it is not for debate that all information presented on the site must always be correct and currently updated.

Therefore, it is crucial that all CPLLOL member associations and delegates feel responsible both for contributing to and for maintaining our web site. [www.cpllol.org](http://www.cpllol.org) is not the site of the Executive Committee, and certainly not that of the webmaster. It is the site of the members of CPLLOL!

Shortly after the beginning of this mandate we launched the 'new' site. Compared to the previous version it was reduced as to the amount of information, and it was the aim of the E.C. to simplify the layout. The current version therefore has three clearly defined columns of information: The Organization - the Profession - and the Members.

During the mandate members have been asked to contribute brief descriptions of the profession in the member countries. We thank the delegates who submitted descriptions. Regrettably, seven countries are still missing.

Recently we asked for updated figures on the number of professionals (and inhabitants) of the member countries. Regrettably, eight countries have not yet responded. The figures are part of the presenta-

tion of our profession and used to state the average ratio of speech and language therapists to number of inhabitants. So, we hope we can soon complete the description with updated figures.

Over the last few months in particular the prevention and the research/documentation pages have been updated. The prevention page now contains posters in 11 different languages, all four leaflets in English and German (several languages, according to the minutes of the commission, are still missing though), and all three questionnaires in four different languages. And the lists of scientific (peer reviewed) and 'other professional' journals as well as the list of 'national journals' have been sorted out and are now complete.

We continuously receive a considerable number of email queries about education options, conditions for recognition of diplomas, how to find e.g. a francophone professional in Italy, etc. etc. In fact, the G.S. has stopped trying to keep hold of the number of such queries. Quite often questions are asked that the G.S. is not able to answer, because of national specificity. In such cases the query is forwarded to delegates/colleagues in the country in question. The G.S. wants to thank the colleagues for their kind willingness to help answering - and thus service the people in need of treatment, and the students to be future members of our associations.

## International relations

In this report we give an overview of the CPLOL-status of the 10 countries which became member of the European Union in 2004.

Cyprus, Estonia and Czechia became full member of CPLOL on the 1st of May 2004 . They already had the status of observatory member.

From Poland, Latvia and Slovakia we received the statutes. They were investigated by the Executive Committee of CPLOL which concluded that these statutes were not in accordance with resolution 6 of CPLOL. The associations were invited to change their statutes in order to become member of CPLOL.

Slovenia which was present in Malmö in October 2003, was invited to send their statutes to CPLOL. At this time we did not receive any reaction.

With Lithuania there was a lot of correspondence till August 2003 and the Lithuanian Association of Logopedists was invited in Malmö too, but they did not show up. CPLOL did not get any reaction from Lithuania after that meeting.

For Malta we had contact with the Association of Speech-Language Pathologists. This association was invited to send their statutes to CPLOL.

Finally we tried to contact colleagues in Hungary; without success until now, though.

Besides the associations of these new countries, we were in touch with the Croatian Logopedic Association. It is our intention to investigate the nature of their CPLOL-membership.

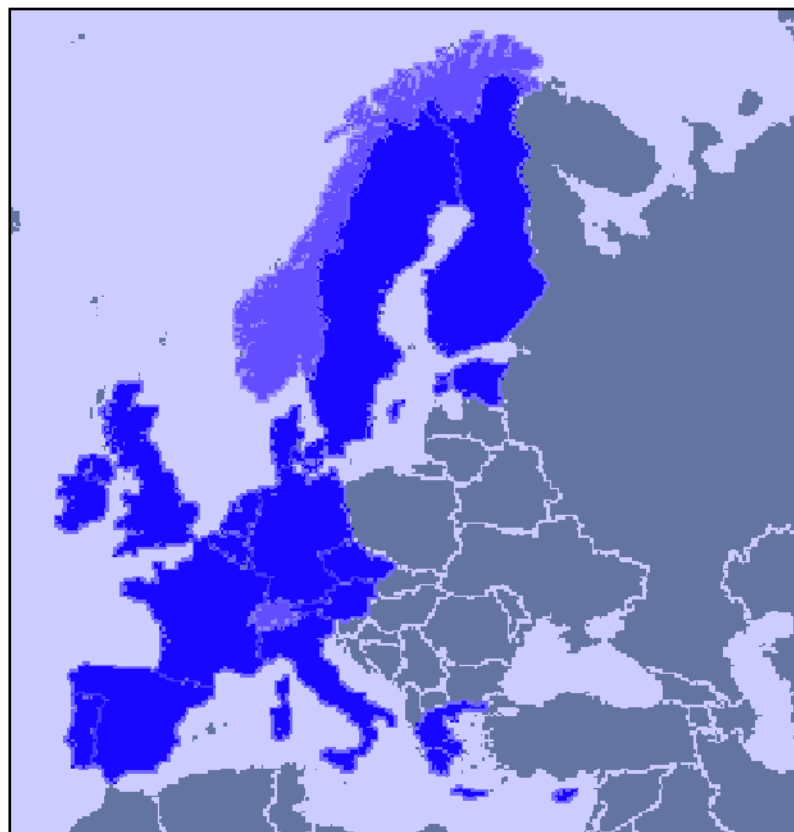
We also elaborated a new Member Application Form for associations who are interested in becoming a member organisation.

The application form contains five main topics, each with different items. The topics are:

- The nature of the profession of Speech and Language Therapy
- The level of education of Speech and Language Therapy
- Information concerning the professional organisation(s)
- Information concerning the representativeness of the professional organisation(s)
- Relationship with CPLOL.

In addition to this application form CPLOL needs either an English or a French version of the statutes of the association and some evidence of its work such as a recent annual report of the activities of the association.

*Louis Heylen*





*International relations in Cyprus  
October 2004*

# Reports of the Commissions

## Education and Professional Practice

During this term the commission has focused its activities particularly on collaboration on matters relating to proposed changes in EU legislation and the implementation of the Bologna Charter. As the EU directive on recognition of professional qualifications [COM (2002) 119 final] is set to take effect in 2005, the commission has been committed to ensure that professional standards are upheld and that members engage with the appropriate competent authorities, statutory and regulatory bodies to make them aware of the importance of the specific principles of sufficient linguistic competence that is required for a speech and language therapist (SLT).

In preparation for further work on cross country comparisons of education and practice the Commission has surveyed legal requirements for practice as an SLT with information for EU and non EU members and details of the process. A summary was presented as a poster at the Edinburgh Conference and is now on the CPLOL website.

In order that CPLOL, as the umbrella organisation for professional bodies across Europe, is prepared to take a lead role in setting the standards of the professional platform the commission re-visited the minimum standards as currently agreed by CPLOL and the implication of Resolution Number 9 which was adopted at the GA of 2003 in Sweden. Arguments for and against different levels of education, number of years of study and Bachelors, Masters and Doctorate levels have been keenly debated. The commission supports and is agreed on minimum standards being maintained and raised as required; there must be a high level of knowledge with clear evidence of its practical application and competency in practice, gained in University level education, following baccalaureate or equivalent. Due to the pre-

sent variation in educational systems across countries, and equivalence of current Masters levels debate continues as to the required level of award for entry to the profession and number of years of study. The commission is therefore gathering information on competencies and knowledge criteria used to define educational programmes across countries. In view of Bologna all countries are making changes in their education programmes. Most have also increased numbers of student therapists. The commission is keeping data on implementation of ECTS, number of training locations; length and levels of training (e.g. BA; M.A; PhD). This data and demographic information per country is being documented and are to be updated regularly. A survey on Continuing Professional Development has also been conducted and data analysed.

In line with CPLOL's aim to be seen internationally as representing European countries professionally, work in progress was presented at the IALP conference in Brisbane as well as an invited presentation in an International debate on working towards more common global terminology for speech pathology. This led to invitations to the Chair to contribute to the Australian journal Forum debate and be involved in the resulting International project on Terminology.

*Aileen Patterson*

## Research - Documentation -Congress

### Scientific Congress 2003

The organising group of the RCSLT in collaboration with the scientific committee and the EC continued the organisation of the 5th European Congress in Edinburgh in September 2003. The scientific committee was kept very busy with the organisation, setting up the scientific program as well as making sure the abstracts were translated correctly.

The scientific program covered a large program, 3 keynote speakers, 49 free papers divided into 17 parallel sessions with 90 posters. The amount of participants was of just over 500 delegates from 27 countries. At the beginning, the budget was not certain to actually break even, now in February 2005 we know that the Edinburgh congress had a surplus of over 10.000€.

A satisfaction survey was handed out to all delegates and the comments concerning the congress were overall positive !

Now the scientific committee in collaboration with the DBL and the EC has started on 6th European congress to be held in Berlin. The congress will take place in the BCC in Berlin, the centre is ideally located and has a capacity to welcome up to a 2000 delegates. The call for papers is to be sent out and the date for submission will be the 1st October 2005. The simultaneous translation will be into three languages Eng-Fra-Ger.

The theme for the congress will be "A multilingual and multicultural Europe: the challenge for speech and language therapy".

### Databank / Journals

A list is to be found on the CPLOL website with links to Databases used by SLT's (free access and subscription). The database project is therefore at its final stage, the links will just need updating or correcting. And of course the Unadreo website works well and can be consulted by the European SLTs.

The list of journals is now to be accessed on the website and has been split into 3 categories, scientific journals of SLT, other professional journals and national journals.

### Research Centres

The discussion took place concerning this aspect of the committee's work. And it was decided in collaboration with the EC that the research aspect covers all the commissions within CPLOL and this implies no specific section for it in only the RDC commission.

### Quality guidelines

This is a new project introduced in Malmö and worked on in Tallinn. The basic document used to set up these quality guidelines was a paper from the DBL, based on Donabedian ! And the commission decided to set up a grid covering the 3 areas, structure - process - outcome. The grid was then put into shape in Cyprus and is to be decided upon in Graz. The commission needs to reflect upon the basic document covering these quality aspects. This is an ongoing project and the next steps will be taken in Graz in 2005.

*Tina Faber*

## Prevention

### Poster project

The poster project has been finalized during the period and the posters are published on the CPLOL web site. New translations continue to come in, such as Welsh, Irish, Portuguese, Estonian and Latvian.

In Luxembourg all new mums will get a copy of the poster (A4 size). This will be funded by the Ministry of Health. This may be a possibility also in France.

### Questionnaire for parents

Some years ago we started a continuation of the poster project. From our Swedish colleagues and researchers from University of Lund we adopted the idea of a questionnaire/checklist for parents of children of 18 months in order to discover language problems as early as possible. The questionnaire consists of questions about interaction, play behaviour, comprehension and expression; important factors to predict language development/difficulties.

During the last two years we have continued this work in producing questionnaires also for children aged 30 and 54 months. The main focus has been: activities, comprehension, expression for children aged 30 months and attention, comprehension, expression for children aged 54 months. These questionnaires are now in use and they have been very much appreciated throughout Europe.

### **Leaflet project**

A leaflet concerning language development together with advice re the communication environment and how to stimulate the child's language have been produced. We have completed all four leaflets, i.e. 0-1 years, 1-2 years, 2-3 years and 3-4 years. The aim is to give parents a little more information about language acquisition and their role in interaction with the child. The leaflets are translated into several languages and are published on the CPLOL web site.

### **Communication aids project**

We have completed a survey about provision of communication aids to adults with acquired communication difficulties within the European Union. Having a communication disability is not often recognised in society and in general it is a hidden handicap whose importance/significance is not fully appreciated. Having a communication aid may allow someone to return to work, be able to communicate with his/her relatives and friends and integrate back into society.

The results show that there are considerable differences between the European countries in the method of funding and the ease of obtaining funding for communication aids for adults with acquired communication difficulties.

The report is now published on the CPLOL web site.

### **Dysphagia**

A questionnaire has been sent out to colleagues in all member countries via the national associations. The aim is to gather information about dysphagia training and services throughout Europe. Approximately 200 responses have been received. The results have been analysed. In the committee we have decided to write a report in order to pass the information about the education/training to the CPLOL commission concerned with education. We also plan to write a shorter "leaflet/report" designed for doctors to explain to them the need for assessment and intervention for patients with dysphagia. The report could be used at a strategic level to make health ministers aware of the problems of these patients in their country.

We are planning to complete the report during 2005 and to publish it on the web.

### **European Day of Speech and Language Therapy**

It has been suggested that the 6th of March could be selected as the European Day of Speech and Language Therapy as this is CPLOL's birthday. The Prevention committee are making plans about activities that could be arranged during this day in the different countries. A common theme, "Development of Language, from 0-3 years old" has been decided. The target group is the general public. Actions to target TV, media etc using CPLOL logo together with the national association's logo aim to focus both on our patients groups and our profession. The first Day of Speech and Language Therapy will take place 2006-03-06.

*Birgitta Rosén-Gustafsson*

## Planning of projects of the E.C. of CPLOL from 2003 – 2005 Paris-13/12/2003

### Comment

- ➔ The first part of the “Planning of projects” describes specific tasks of the E.C. to “guarantee the functioning of CPLOL”
- ➔ The second part of the “Planning of projects” describes Projects in relation to the “Aims & Objectives” of CPLOL as described in the “10 years of activity 1988-1998” book.
- ➔ The survey shows the projects planned for mandate finished and **to be continued during the next mandate (\*)**.

### Part I

Projects-Tasks	Person Responsible	Date
<b>Project 1: Adaptation of the statutes</b> - to the needs of a bigger association (enlargement of the EU) - to the needs of CPLOL as a professional platform	President(P), Gen. Secretary (GS) in cooperation with the E.C.; working group of CPLOL-delegates commission education projects	10-2004
<b>Project 2: Revision of the aims and objectives of CPLOL*</b> - to establish CPLOL as a professional platform in Europe (see Part II A) - to promote the profession and CPLOL (see Part II B) - to establish contacts with service users in Europe (and across the world?) (see Part II H)	President(P), Gen. Secretary (GS) in cooperation with the E.C	10-2004
<b>Project 3: Financing of CPLOL-activities*</b> Funding of CPLOL-projects by the E-U.: - Survey of funding possibilities for CPLOL - Translation costs Edinburgh 2003 (Berlin 2006) - Prevention projects	Treasurer & E.C. & Vice-president(VP) Congress & VP Prevention	10-2004

### Part II

\* Continuing activities during the next mandate

Aims of CPLOL	Projects-Tasks	Person Responsible	Date
<b>A:</b> To Represent member professional organisations to the political, parliamentary and administrative authorities at European and international level  To be the professional platform of SLTs within the E.U.	<b>Meetings with the representatives of the E. U. to promote the aims of CPLOL*</b> Publication of Prevention Activities/ documents	P, GS & VPs  VP-Prevention	01/2004
	<b>Recognition as NGO by the Council of Europe*</b> -> New application as INGO: 12/2004	P, GS	<b>2005/06</b>

<p><b>B:</b> Within the E.U. member states to promote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- “the profession and CPLOL”</li> <li>- free movement and the right to establish services for professionals within the member states of the E.U.;</li> <li>- coordination of conditions for practising speech and language therapy</li> <li>- the equivalence of qualifications</li> </ul>	<p><b>Establish the European Day of Speech and Language therapy*</b></p> <p><i>Projects of the commission Prevention:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leaflet-Projects for different stages and ages</li> <li>2. Questionnaire for Parents</li> <li>3. Adults: SLT service for dysphagia</li> </ol> <p><b>Guidelines for quality (practice-education-research) of CPLOL*</b></p> <p><i>The projects of the Commission education are the basis for the functioning of CPLOL as a professional platform:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Survey on working settings &amp; reimbursement -&gt; updating of the survey of Mondelaers/Coets</li> <li>2. Agreement upon the level of education /pre-entry level to the profession in Europe respecting the Bologna declaration</li> </ol>	<p>E.C. – P, G.S. + E.C.</p> <p>VP-Prevention &amp; commission ↓</p> <p>VP-congress &amp; P &amp; commission</p> <p>VP-Education &amp; commission ↓</p>	<p><b>03/2006</b></p> <p><b>2004-05</b></p> <p><b>2005/06</b></p> <p>2004-05</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the harmonisation of regulations governing the profession</li> <li>- the harmonisation of standards and quality of initial and continuing education</li> <li>- the exchange of scientific and research information in speech and language therapy</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Grid to evaluate the curriculum in SLT with reference to CPLOL guidelines</li> <li>4. Survey of continuing education in Europe</li> <li>5. Guidelines for quality of continuing education of CPLOL</li> </ol> <p><b>6<sup>th</sup> Congress of CPLOL: Berlin 2006: subject of the congress, program, cooperation with the dbI*</b></p>	<p>VP-Education &amp; commission ↓</p> <p>VP-Congress &amp; committee</p>	<p>2004-05</p> <p><b>09/2006</b></p>
<p><b>C:</b> To examine the regulations and decisions produced by the European authorities with relevance for speech and language therapy, and to present them with proposals and plans.</p>	<p>Continuing information of the E.U. via internet</p>	<p>P, GS, E.C.</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><b>D:</b> To facilitate meetings with other E.U. liaison committees representing other professions sharing interests in common with speech and language therapists</p>	<p>Get into contact with other para-medical professional bodies</p>	<p>P, GS</p>	<p><b>2005/06</b></p>

<p><b>E:</b> To provide assistance to member organisations if the proposals made are of common interest</p> <p><b>F:</b> To organise European scientific congresses for speech and language therapists.</p>	<p><b>Support the proposals of other member associations *</b></p> <p><b>6<sup>th</sup> Scientific Congress – Berlin 2006*</b></p> <p><b>Decision on the place in 2009*</b></p>	<p>G.A./E.C.-&gt; G S -&gt; Distribution of information</p> <p>VP-Congress &amp; committee</p> <p>G.A.: call for candidates</p>	<p>-</p> <p><b>09-2006</b></p> <p><b>05-2005</b></p>
<p><b>G:</b> To publish any materials matching CPLOL's mission and that of speech and language therapists.</p>	<p>Screening tools</p>	<p>VP-Prevention &amp; commission</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><b>H:</b> To establish contacts with professional and scientific organisations of speech and language therapists across the world.</p>	<p><b>ASHA, CASLPA, ... *</b></p> <p><b>IALP – Congress*</b></p>	<p>P, GS</p> <p>P, GS, VP-Education</p>	<p><b>08-2007</b></p>
<p>To establish contacts with service users in Europe and across the world</p>	<p><b>EDF: ELSA,...*</b></p>	<p>P, GS</p>	<p><b>2005/06</b></p>
<p><b>I:</b> To examine and publish any text or recommendation relevant to speech and language therapy in Europe.</p>	<p><b>Website of CPLOL; Mailing-list of the delegates (EDF-Bulletin; SEPLIS-Newsletter; Actual news of DG-Health and Social affairs, etc) *</b></p>	<p>P, GS</p>	<p>-</p>
<p><b>K:</b> To foster the development of speech and language therapy through education, contacts and taking in new members.</p>	<p>Contacts with the Eastern European countries: evaluation of: professional profile/law/education and statutes of the association: Hungary, Serbia, Bulgaria, Malta (future members of the E.U.)</p>	<p>VP-international relations</p>	<p>2004</p>

# Accounts

## Report on years 2003 and 2004

In 2003, CPLOL made a deficit of about 2000 euros on the year, and in 2004 a larger deficit of about 15000 euros on normal income and expenses. This happened because travel costs were higher for commission and General Assembly meetings, but the gaps were covered from reserves built up in previous years. We also had returned to us the money from the 2003 Edinburgh congress. Although the congress attracted fewer people than was projected, the budget ended in surplus, thanks to careful management by the RCSLT team who dealt with the local organisation. The congress reserve has therefore been increased to over 40000 euros. This will allow us to support the prepara-

tion for the next congress. It will also allow us to give further support to international relations activities, and to other projects arising out of the new working systems in CPLOL.

The costs of travel are the biggest part of CPLOL's budget, and it is impossible to predict the future costs in this area. We will continue to hold some meetings in central cities such as Paris, since travel costs tend to be lower for these meetings, as well as holding some meetings in other member countries. Following the amendments in the statutes and the reduced number of delegates, we expect to break even in 2005.

*Joe Reynolds*



# CPIOL Accounts 2003 and 2004

Income						
Main account (euros)				Account 847044 (DKK)		
	2003		2004			
	Total		Total			
Subscription fees 1	76878,26		79295,99			
Subscription fees 2	1814,76		1663,50			
Interest received	1458,73		969,72			
Congress advance and surplus	0		40922,87			
Other	6137,63		1083,75			
<b>Total</b>	<b>86289,38</b>		<b>123935,83</b>			
Expenditure						
	2003		2004		2003	2004
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total (euros)	Total (DKK)	Total (DKK)
<b>General Assembly +commissions</b>						
travelling expenses	24877,94		41838,64			
accommodation expenses	36010,74		34932,88			
miscellaneous	1330,14		0			
		62218,82		76771,52	10643,73	11435,00
<b>Executive committee</b>						
travelling expenses	3097,15		6951,99			
accommodation expenses	4044,09		6114,00			
miscellaneous	327,25		0			
		7468,49		13065,99	38421,48	10234,97
<b>Projects</b>						
international relations	2511,68		3350,55			
congress	11382,28		2246,19			
		13893,96		5596,74	21045,01	
<b>Administration</b>						
secretariat	638,48		0			
translation	1783,51		2078,00			
account charges	56,61		0			
bank fees	539,23		381,81			
treasury and cash	0		39,60			
internet site	1650		0			
		4667,83		2499,41	6776,51	7239,01
<b>Total</b>		<b>88249,1</b>		<b>97933,66</b>	<b>76886,73</b>	<b>28908,98</b>
					1 euro = 7.45 DKK	

## Balance on account 30-359737-95

Credit balance on 31.12.02	<b>-1171,39</b>
Other income	6137,63
Subscriptions 1	76878,26
Subscriptions 2	1814,76
Transfer from time deposit	68.500,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>152159,26</b>
Transfer to time deposit	45.000,00
Transfer to 3574847044	12000,00
Expenses 2003	88249,10
<b>Total</b>	<b>145249,10</b>
Credit balance on 11/12/03 (delayed payments made) (at this time the treasury was transferred)	<b>6910,16</b> 5844,39
Credit balance on 18/12/03	<b>1065,77</b>
Subscriptions 1	79295,99
Subscriptions 2	1663,50
Others	42006,62
Transfer from time deposit	57000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>181031,88</b>
Transfer to time deposit	70830,00
Transfer to 847044	2500,00
Expenses 2004	97933,66
<b>Total</b>	<b>171263,66</b>
<b>Status on 31/12/2004</b>	<b>9768,22</b>

<b>Balance on on time deposit account</b>	<b>Balance on DKK account 847044</b>
<b>23-12-2003</b> <b>53733,07</b>	<b>01-01-2003</b> 3844,90
transfers out                      -57000,00	transfers in                        89079,80
transfers in                        70830,00	expenses                           -76886,73
interest                             969,72	31-12-2003    16037,97
<b>31-12-2004</b> <b>68532,79</b>	transfers in                        18556,20
	expenses                           -28908,98
	<b>31-12-2004</b> 5685,19

The time deposit account holds the congress reserve: 40800 euros returned by RCSLT, including the congress surplus.

<b>CPLOL expected budget 2005</b>			
All amounts in euros			
Income	Subscriptions	85000	
	Interest	1500	
<b>Total income</b>		<b>86500</b>	
Expenditure	GA and Commissions	60000	
	Executive Committee	15000	
	Projects	5000	
	Administration	5000	
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>85000</b>	
Surplus/deficit		1500	surplus
<b>CPLOL budget prévisionnel 2005</b>			
En euros			
Recettes	Cotisations	85000	
	Intérêts	1500	
<b>Total des recettes</b>		<b>86500</b>	
Dépenses	AG et commissions	60000	
	Comité Executif	15000	
	Projets (congrès)	5000	
	Administration	5000	
<b>Total des dépenses</b>		<b>85000</b>	
Surplus/déficit		1500	surplus

# Election of the E.C. Election du C.E.

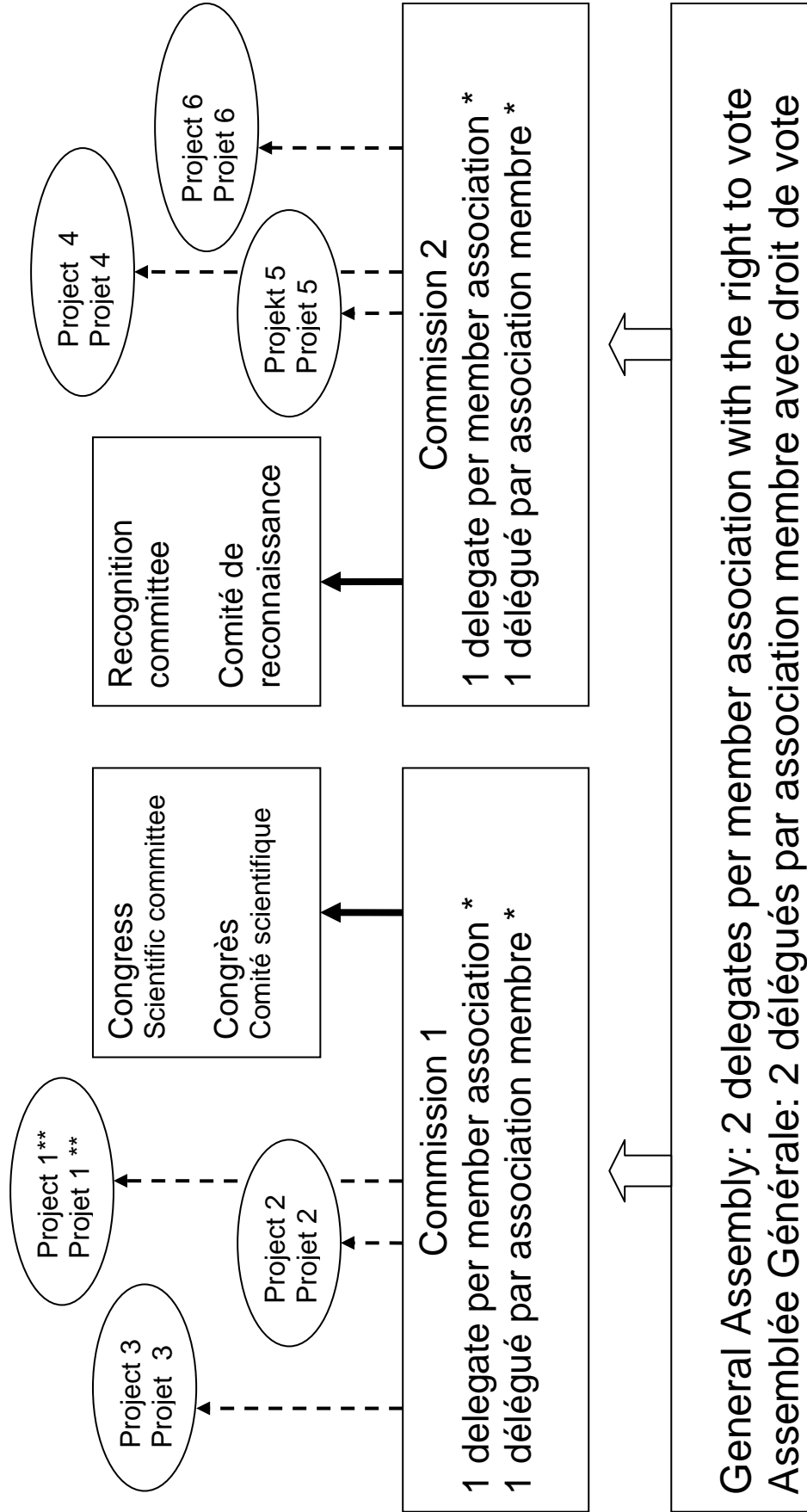
Candidatures endossées aux postes du Comité Exécutif 2005-07  
Candidates nominated for posts of the Executive Committee 2005-07

<b>Postes</b>	<b>Nom / Name</b>	<b>Pays / Country</b>	Elu pour le poste la première fois en / Elected for this post in
Présidente President	Birgitta Rosén-Gustafsson	Suède / Sweden	
Secrétaire Général General Secretary	Bent E. Kjær	Danmark / Denmark	2001
Trésorier Treasurer	Joe Reynolds	Royaume Uni / United Kingdom	2003
Vice-présidente Vice-President	Aileen Patterson	Royaume Uni / United Kingdom	2001
Vice-présidente Vice-President	Tina Faber	Luxembourg	2001
Vice-présidente Vice-President	Hanneke Kalf	Pays-Bas / The Netherlands	
Vice-présidente Vice-President	Giorgos Kalomiris	Grece / Greece	
Vice-présidente Vice-President	Maria Christopoulou	Chypre / Cyprus	

# L(ind)a Présidente 1999 - 2005



## Structure



\*) A member association is free to send more than the 2 delegates with the right to vote./ Une association membre peut envoyer plus que les 2 délégués avec droit de vote.

\*\*\*) The projects depend on the decision of the G.A. for the mandate, f.ex: Prevention Project: Questionnaire for Parents ; Professional practice project : Quality Guidelines / Les projets dépendent de la décision de l'Assemblée Générale pour le mandat, p. ex. Projet de Prévention : Questionnaire pour parents ; Projet exercice professionnel : Lignes directrices de la qualité.

## Comment

The diagram shows 3 different levels :

**First Level :** The General Assembly (G.A.) composed by the (2) official delegates per member associations with the right to vote fixes the main line of policy of CPLOL, that means the program (projects) for the mandate.

**Second Level:** The 2 official delegates should be present at the level of the two commissions so that every member association has the possibility to follow the ongoing activities of CPLOL (Congress, Recognition and projects) and could therefore influence the activities on the level of the commission where the activities are presented and discussed. The commissions are led by two Vice-presidents.

**Third Level :** The Scientific and recognition committees are standing committees . The committees are under the presidency of a Vice-President. The kind and number of projects depend on the decision of the G.A.. There could be 2, 4 or 6 different projects depending on the resources (manpower & professional competence). The E.C. has to decide the presidency of these projects by the Vice-presidents, that means one Vice-president could take the responsibility for the running of different projects as it has been already realized by Birgitta Rosèn-Gustafsson

- ➔ The member associations are free to send more than 2 official delegates if they would like to participate in more than two activities but they have to finance these delegates at their own.

## Commentaire

L'illustration montre 3 niveaux différents :

**Niveau 1 :** L'assemblée générale (A.G.) composée par les (2) délégués officiels des associations membre avec le droit de vote est l'instance suprême de décision du CPLOL C'est à dire elle décide sur le plan de travail (projets) pour le mandat.

**Niveau 2 :** Il est recommandé que les 2 délégués officiels sont présent au sein des deux commissions pour que toute association membre a la possibilité de suivre les activités du CPLOL (Congrès, Reconnaissance et projets) et a ainsi la possibilité d'influencer ces activités au sein de la commission où toutes les activités sont présentées et discutées. Deux Vice-Présidents président une des deux commissions.

**Niveau 3 :** Les comités (scientifique et de reconnaissance) sont des comités permanents . Chaque comité est dirigé par un/e Vice-Président/e. Le genre et le nombre des projets dépend de la décision des l'A.G. , sous considération des ressources (capacité & compétence professionnelle) il peut y avoir 2, 4 ou 6 projets. Le C.E. doit décider qui des Vice-Présidents prend la responsabilité pour la réalisation des projets, c'est-à-dire un/e Vice-Président/e est chargé/e de plusieurs projets comme cela a été déjà réalisé par Birgitta Rosèn-Gustafsson.

- ➔ Les associations membre peuvent envoyer plus que les 2 délégués officiels si elles ont intérêt de participer à plus des deux activités mais elles doivent financer ces délégués elles-mêmes .

## Functioning of CPLOL

Institutions	Composition	Competences & Tasks	Meetings
General Assembly	2 delegates of each member association with the right to vote and to decide	<p>Vote on :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Amendment of statutes</li> <li>- Resolutions presented by the E.C. (&amp; Commissions) and by member associations</li> <li>- Basic documents presented by the E. C. (&amp; Commissions)</li> <li>- Elections of the E.C.</li> </ul> <p>Decision on: Future projects, place of congress, place of the G.A.s, dates of the meetings: G.A., Commissions</p> <p>Discussion of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all matters presented for vote and decision</li> </ul>	Ordinary: every 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, fixed by the G.A.
Executive committee	7 delegates representing at least six different countries: 1 President 1 General Secretary 1 Treasurer 4 Vice-presidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Carries out the votes &amp; decisions of the G.A.</li> <li>- Presents a „planning of projects“ for the mandate that follows the decision of the G.A</li> <li>- Decides which VP has to take the leadership for a committee and a commission</li> <li>- Takes care of the management of the meetings of the G.A. &amp; the commissions</li> </ul> <p>➔ for detailed information see: description of the posts of the E. C.</p>	4-5 times a year, fixed the year before by the E.C. 1 or 2 meetings take place at the same time as the commissions meeting and the G.A.
Committees - scientific - recognition	For every committee: 1 VP- nominated by the E.C., is the leader of the committee 6 delegates (coming from the 2 commissions) nominated by the E.C.	Fixed in the internal regulations ➔ see : rules to organize scientific congresses of CPLOL ➔ see: description of the posts of the E. C. concerning VPs « recognition & scientific congresses »	Number depends on the schedule of the committees -> see also internal rules
Commissions - education - professional practice  Working groups	For every commission: 2 VPs- nominated by the E.C., are the leader of the commission, that means one VP has also a leadership for a committee -> one delegate of each member association present at the commission Number (5-8) of delegates depends on the "Planning of projects" of the E.C. Representing sub-groups of the commissions	Discussion/brainstorming Forming working groups to realize the projects of the « Planning of projects » of the E.C. Finishing the proposals of the working group and present them at the G.A. as documents that has to be voted on  Developing a Project-plan including a timetable Working out a proposal for the commission and present a report to the commission	Once or twice a year – fice in advance the year before by the E.C.  Number depends on the schedule of the project

### **Procedure Graz:**

- ➔ The G.A. in Graz will be the last G.A. where 3 delegates are paid by CPLOL to guarantee that the projects will be finished!
- ➔ The member associations have to decide who will be the 2 official delegates with the right to vote at the G.A. in Graz.
- ➔ The associations have to indicate which commission each delegate will attend from Paris, October 2005.
- ➔ CPLOL starts to pay for 2 delegates per country at the meeting in Paris (October 2005).
  
- ➔ The Commissions will make proposals for projects for the next mandate for the G.A.
- ➔ The Vice-Ps. will present these proposals at the G.A.
- ➔ The G.A. will discuss and decide which to prioritize
- ➔ The E.C. will set out at its next meeting a program of the selected projects. The E.C. takes into consideration all resources available.

# National news and issues

## France

### Initial training

FNO is still undergoing some difficult negotiation with our ministries concerning the medical and paramedical modifications for initial training in our country. Indeed, using the excuse of unifying initial training with the LMD reform, and trying to erase the risk of a higher cost for the State budget, the Health ministry is trying to implement a "Licence"/ Bachelor's degree (3 year level), for all paramedical professions (not taking into account the competence or the identity of each of them). This is unacceptable, since only 10% of our students would be allowed further education with a Master's (5 years) ; it would result in the division into two different professions, with different competence and status. Our profession cannot allow this, and the students associations and the training schools unanimously federated around a project for a Master's (5 year level of education). The Ministry of Education is now saying it agrees to this ! The Ministry of Health still needs to be convinced.

### Numerus clausus/ number of students

The Ministry of Health has accepted, knowing the deficit in the number of professionals, to raise again the number of students starting in Sept 2005: 689 students (49 more compared to last year). Moreover, there could be one or two more schools created..

### Subjects to be discussed by the General Assembly

- ◆ Before proceeding to the elections of the EC members, we feel it is important that the team's strategic plan be explained and discussed, including the professional orientations for SLT in Europe as well as the principles of the functioning of our organisation (which is still bound to grow) ;
- ◆ We would also like to raise again the subject of the way organisations are represented within CPLOL, and the voting modalities ; we made a proposal before the Limassol GA concerning qualified majority in the votes, along with a proportional representation. This proposal was not distributed to the other member organisations, and could not be discussed. We deeply regret this. Please find enclosed the same proposal we made last year, so it can be distributed and discussed.

- ◆ We would like an extraordinary committee on the statutes and the functioning of CPLOL to be convened as soon as possible.

## Belgium

A new nomenclature is in effect since June the 6th 2003.

It modified the content of the former nomenclature in several fields: an extension of the possible prescribers, the addition of new disorders (chronic speech disorders and dysphagia), a possibility to get a treatment of more than 2 years reimbursed and the insertion of one hour sessions for some disorders. In order to improve the follow-up of the costs, code numbers were introduced for all disorders: a separate code for each disorder, for each type of session and place of treatment.

On the 9th of June 2004 the Convention Committee (Logomut) received a letter from the Minister of Social Affairs. The Minister asked, in the context of the available budgetary margins in 2004, to propose nomenclature modifications for orthodontia and aphasia.

Considering that there will be a "margin" in comparison with the budgetary objectives of 2004 the Convention Committee presented two drafts for a Royal Decree (General regime and Regime for independents) with regard to the abovementioned subjects:

1. Formal text adaptations
2. Adaptations that comply with the Minister's requests
  - ◆ The draft for a Royal Decree proposes to integrate the orthodontists in the list of prescribers for speech disorder therapy in the context of an interceptive orthodontics treatment.
  - ◆ For aphasia this draft for a Royal Decree also proposes to distribute over 4 years the equivalent of the 480 treatment sessions of at least 30 minutes that are actually available over a maximum period of 2 years.
3. Adaptations in order to fulfil the priority needs that have already been mentioned earlier.
  - ◆ Regarding stammering:  
The draft suggests suppressing the age limit for the logopedics treatment of stammering and a reduction of the quota of treatment sessions.

◆ Regarding dysphasia:

The draft for a Royal Decree proposes to provide from now on an intervention by the health insurance for the logopedic treatments of dysphasia. Dysphasia is a serious language disorder that causes long-lasting alterations in the language organisation at different levels: phonological, lexical, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic and demanding a specific intervention.

◆ The incorporation of Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease into the list of chronic speech disorders.

*Conclusion:*

The Budgetary Control Committee issues a positive advice on the modification of the nomenclature that is limited to the text adaptations without budgetary costs and on the files ORTHODONTIA and APHASIA. The Budgetary Control Committee considers that the files on STAMMERING and DYS-PHASIA are part of the needs for 2005 formulated by the Convention Committee and cannot, at this stage of the budgetary discussions in view of determining a partial objective for 2005, issue an advice on these two files. Consequently, the Budgetary Control Committee invites the Convention Committee to present anew the files on STAMMERING and DYS-PHASIA as soon as the partial budgetary objective for 2005 for Speech Therapy has been set by the Insurance Committee.

## Germany

Since the 1st of January 2004 there is a legal duty in Germany for all health care providers in the Health System to undergo continuing education. The regulations were negotiated between the umbrella organisation of the statutory health insurance sector and the professional associations of the health care providers. After a year of negotiation an agreement was found now. All logopedists working in practices have to acquire 60 points of continuing education in a period of 4 years. 1 point corresponds to a teaching unit of 45 minutes. Scientific congresses are recognized as continuing education as far as they refer to speech and language therapy and as far as the speakers and the lecturers are selected by a regulated review process. Participants of these congresses can acquire 3 points overall for half a day of congress, but at most 21 points (i.e. 7 half days of congress) during 4 years. All continuing education measures have to meet the following conditions:

- Speakers have to prove their professional quali-

cation as a logopedist or a similar profession.

- Speakers have to prove professional experience or scientific activity of at least 2 years.

- Speakers have to prove an experience of at least 1 year in relation with the topics of the continuing education measure they want to provide.

- Relationship to speech and language therapy must be obvious.

- State of the art therapeutic and diagnostic methods must be put down in writing (script or publication).

- The above methods must be layed down in the bibliography.

- Organizers must hand over an evaluation form for the participants to fill in at the end of the continuing education measure.

- The certificate of participation must contain the number of points achieved.

Some problems are not yet solved, especially relating to the effects on the contracts between employers and employees in the logopaedic practices. It is not yet clear whether the new regulation will be put into force at the 1st of January 2006 or at the moment when every land will sign the contract.

Up to now, logopedists in Germany frequently undergo continuing education. That is why the new legal duty will have an impact only on a minority of colleagues.

**News from the commission of international affairs (BKIB, Bundeskommission für internationale Beziehungen) of the dbl:**

*Profile of competence for the delegates of the dbl*

*Tasks*

- ◆ Representing dbl interests in the general assembly of the CPLOL

- ◆ Representing dbl interests in commissions, committees and work groups of the CPLOL

- ◆ Participation in one of the following committees: committee of accreditation or congress and /or work groups of the CPLOL

*Profile of the delegate*

- ◆ Good knowledge of English and/or French in spoken and written language

- ◆ Professional experience in speech- and language therapy or teaching and research depending on the delegate's tasks

*Activities / conditions*

- ◆ Member of the commission of international affairs (BKIB, Bundeskommission für internationale Beziehungen)

- ◆ Participation in the working sessions of the BKIB (3 per year)

- ♦ Participation in the commission meetings and general assembly of the CPLOL
- ♦ Gathering information to supply working papers in accordance with commission topics
- ♦ Obligation to be a delegate of the CPLOL for at least two periods of candidature (4 years)

## United Kingdom

Evidence based clinical guidelines are about to be published by Speechmark Publishing. (we should be able to bring copies with us to Congress). Our main standards document 'Communicating Quality' is also being revised - due for publication on the web and in paper form in later spring 2006. RCSLT is developing a new website - to be launched in July 2005.

2005 is the RCSLT's Diamond Jubilee Year. We are using the year to hold promotional events, for example, a 'Speech & Language Therapist of the Year' and a 'Speech & Language Therapy Assistant of the Year' nominated and voted for by users and patients.

### Major issues:

#### 1. Workforce planning

The government is undertaking a major review of the workforce in both health and education, considering the skills/competencies needed to provide services for different client groups and disease categories. The new way of thinking cuts across professional boundaries and emphasises a blurring and/or rethinking of traditional role boundaries. RCSLT is working with 'Skills for Health' to look at these competencies. These developments have implications for how the training of SLTs is considered (for example, there is a move to more interdisciplinary training) and how SLTs career pathways might develop in the future. RCSLT has appointed a 'workforce project officer to prepare guidance on workforce planning for use by the profession. This project is due to deliver in January 2006.

#### 2. Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

This is a major theme running across the UK. As from 2006, SLT registration with the Health Professions Council (HPC) will include signing up to CPD. The HPC will audit therapist's evidence of their CPD. The new NHS career 'Knowledge Skills Framework' (KSF) also requires therapists to be able to provide evidence of their competencies and expertise at different levels. RCSLT will be piloting an on-line CPD log and diary for members in the

summer of this year with a view to it being available for members in the autumn.

### Possible issue for discussion:

European co-ordination and promotion of research. The UK would be interested in further discussion and exploration of ways to gain cross-national European and other funding for collaboration in research.

## Greece

Greece is a melting pot of SLTs who come from different training systems and educational traditions. Up until 1990, the members of the Panhellenic Association of Logopedists reflected a tremendous and enriching cultural diaspora, having qualified in countries as diverse as Argentina, the U.S., Canada, the U.K., France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Poland, Bulgaria, (the former) Yugoslavia and (the former) Soviet Union.

This trend was then reversed, the majority of SLTs coming mainly from the U.K. (the 2-yr graduate course usually) and Bulgaria.

In 1995 the first SLT department was founded in Patras, Greece at the Technological Educational Institute (TEI). Today, there are two SLT departments and a third one is to open its gates in this coming year. All three operate in the context of TEI which have been upgraded to university level by law. Clinical training leaves much to be desired, however.

The University of Athens has also founded a 2-yr post-graduate course based on the British model. Institutes of Professional Training (which are private enterprises) also claim to offer courses on SLT. These people work as SLTs or as assistants.

Another kind of SLT who can be found is he/she who has graduated from a private school in Athens operating under the auspice of the Queen Margaret College, Scotland. That is, you study in Athens (would this level of study be acceptable in Scotland?) but you get a Scottish degree.

Finally, there are graduates from the German universities who do not cover the whole range of speech and language disorders but are called SLTs.

One can easily see that there are huge differences regarding theoretical and clinical adequacy and competence. Members of the public do not always get the services they are entitled to, to put it mildly. Needless to say that PAL was "left aside" when decisions were taken at political level regarding the

establishment of these institutions, either public or private, despite all the proposals we had submitted or the contacts we had made.

The ministry has been postponing its decision about the license to practise. It is likely that there will be different "levels" of licenses.

PAL has been trying hard to provide clinical supervision to new colleagues; the good thing is that they are aware that they need supervision.

It is estimated that each year 320 SLTs graduate from 2 of the SLT departments at TEI. The number of those coming from the Institutes of Professional Training is not known.

SLTs are multiplying at a fast rate but their quality of training and their rendering of services is questionable.

## Norway

- ♦ *Professional Association.* The association is making plans to become a union for SLTs. Today NLL is not formally a union. This will give NLL influence upon working conditions and salary negotiations for employed SLTs. NLL already negotiates with the National Health Insurance system to set the fees for services offered by SLTs in private practice.

- ♦ *Health professionals.* NLL has applied to be included in the list of government certified health professionals. Today we're considered special teachers, despite having the authorization to treat certain categories of patients and get paid from the National Health Insurance system.

- ♦ *Education.* NLL hosts a yearly education conference with the universities and colleges offering SLT-programs. NLL sets the standards that are required for acceptance as members of the association. The educational SLT-programs are expected to meet these minimum standards. From 2005 all SLT-programs are on a Master level.

- ♦ *Survey.* This year NLL plans to do a survey among its members to obtain information about type of employment, education, age, etc.

# See you in Paris



- at *Hotel Libertel Terminus Est*



*5, rue du 8 Mai 45*



*October  
21<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup>  
2005*

