

## Summary

### Questionnaire on Recognition of Diplomas

In May 2006, the General Assembly of CPLoL unanimously adopted a statement expressing that CPLoL *"wants to establish a 'common platform' for the profession of speech and language therapy / orthophonie / logopaedics"* (cf. Directive 2005/36/EF of 7th September 2005).

In its meeting 27 and 28 October 2007 in Paris, the Recognition Committee decided to ask all member associations / countries to assist in making a survey of the current situation as to recognition of diplomas. The result of this survey will create a basis for the committee to decide on the next step(s) in the process of establishing the 'common platform' – or to decide on an alternative procedure/position.

### Questionnaire sur la reconnaissance des Diplômes

En mai 2006, l'Assemblée générale du CPLoL a adopté à l'unanimité une déclaration établissant que le CPLoL *"souhaite établir une plate-forme commune pour la profession d'orthophonie/ speech and language therapy/ logopédie"* (cf. Directive 2005/36/EF du 7 Septembre 2005).

Au cours de la réunion des 27 et 28 octobre 2007 à Paris, la commission de reconnaissance des diplômes a décidé de demander à chacune des associations membres/ des pays, de l'aider à procéder à une étude de la situation actuelle concernant la reconnaissance des diplômes. Les résultats de cette étude fourniront à la commission le fondement des prochaines étapes pour établir cette plate-forme commune – ou les bases d'une décision pour une position alternative.



**By October 12, answers were received from 27 CPLoL member associations in 26 countries (23 EU countries, 2 EFTA countries and 1 candidate country).**

Country	Respondent
Austria	<i>Claudia Graf</i>
Belgium (VVL)	<i>Louis Heylen, Youri Maryn</i>
Belgium (UPLF)	<i>M-C Coets</i>
Bulgaria	<i>Rositsa Yakimova</i>
Croatia	<i>Darija Hercigonja Salamoni</i>
Cyprus	<i>Maria Christopoulou</i>
Czech Republic	<i>Olga Havelková</i>
Denmark	<i>Bent Kjær</i>
Estonia	<i>Merit Hallap, Veronika Raudsalu</i>
Finland	<i>Pirkko Rautakoski (with Anna-Maija Korpijaakko-Huuhka and Outi Mäki)</i>
France	<i>Jean-Marc Kremer</i>
Germany	<i>Monika Rausch</i>
Greece	<i>George Kalomoiris</i>
Iceland	<i>Sigrídur Magnúsdóttir</i>
Ireland	<i>Emma Gonoud</i>
Italy	<i>Irene Vernerio, Raffaella Citro</i>
Latvia	<i>Baiba Trinite</i>
Luxemburg	<i>Georgy Medernach-Steffen</i>
Malta	<i>Gertrude Sammut</i>
Netherlands	<i>Bauke Leijenaar</i>
Norway	<i>Anne-Lise Rygvold</i>
Poland	?
Portugal	<i>Maria Emília Santos</i>
Slovakia	<i>Viktor Lechta, Zsolt Cséfalvay</i>
Slovenia	<i>Katja Bucik</i>
Spain	
Sweden	<i>Ingrid Kongslöv</i>
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	<i>Anja Lowit</i>

**2 CPLoL member countries have not yet answered (1 EU country and 1 EFTA country).**

2 A. When was speech and language therapy **first established** as a profession in your country?

Quelle est la date de création officielle de la profession dans votre pays?

- And when did it first have a professional body?

- Et quelle est la date de création d'une association professionnelle?

2 B. Is it **regulated** by the State?

La profession est-elle **réglementée** par l'Etat?

2 C. If Yes, since what date?

Si oui, depuis quelle date?

Country	- first established	- professional body	Regulated ?	Since when ?
Austria	1910	1963	Yes	1992
Belgium (VVL)	1967 ??	?	Yes	1967
Belgium (UPLF)	1964	1984	Yes	1994
Bulgaria	1954	30.12.1996	No	
Croatia	1962		Yes	1962/1973
Cyprus	1982		Yes	2001
Czech Republic	1991	1991	Yes	1983
Denmark	1898	5.3.1923	No	
Estonia	1920es	1988	Yes	26.08.2002
Finland	1962	1966	Yes	1994
France	10.7.1964		Yes	10.7.1964
Germany	1920es	1964	Yes	1.10.1980
Greece	1996		Yes	
Iceland	1934	1981	Yes	1987
Ireland			No	
Italy	1994	(nationale) 1988	Yes	1994/1999
Latvia	1938	1964	Yes	1940
Luxemburg	1970	1984	Yes	1970
Malta	1981	1985	Yes	1984
Netherlands	1905	1927	Yes	1981
Norway	1947	1948	No	
Poland	1995		No	
Portugal	1966	1978	Yes	1966
Slovakia	1994	1971	Yes	1994
Slovenia	1947	1950	No	
Spain				
Sweden	1965	1966	Yes	
Switzerland				
United Kingdom	around 1900		Yes	2000
	<b>1898-1996</b>	<b>1923-1996</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>
				<b>1963-2002</b>

2 D. Please quote **document** references (type [law/act/departmental order/other], title, no., web address):

Merci de préciser les références des **documents** officiels (type [loi/acte/décret/autre], titre, n°, site Internet) :

Please attach a copy if possible.

Merci de joindre si possible une copie de ce(s) document(s).

Country	Regulation document(s)
Austria	MTD-Gesetz, BGBl. Nr. 460/1992 <a href="http://www.physioaustria.at/WORDPRESS/wp-content/uploads/2007/07/mtd_gesetz_juni07.pdf">http://www.physioaustria.at/WORDPRESS/wp-content/uploads/2007/07/mtd_gesetz_juni07.pdf</a>
Belgium (VVL)	"Koninklijk Besluit nr. 78 van 10 november 1967 betreffende de uitoefening van de gezondheidsberoepen" – Chapter 2 <a href="https://portal.health.fgov.be/pls/portal/docs/PAGE/INTERNET_PG/HOMEPAGE_MENU/GEZONDHEIDZORG1_MENU/GEZONDHEIDSBEROEPEN9_MENU/MEDECINSSPECIALISTES1_MENU/MEDECINSSPECIALISTES1_DOCS/KB%20NR.%2078.PDF">https://portal.health.fgov.be/pls/portal/docs/PAGE/INTERNET_PG/HOMEPAGE_MENU/GEZONDHEIDZORG1_MENU/GEZONDHEIDSBEROEPEN9_MENU/MEDECINSSPECIALISTES1_MENU/MEDECINSSPECIALISTES1_DOCS/KB%20NR.%2078.PDF</a>
Belgium (UPLF)	20 OCTOBRE 1994. – Arrêté royal relatif au titre professionnel et aux conditions de qualification requises pour l'exercice de la profession de logopède et portant fixation de la liste des prestations techniques et de la liste des actes dont le logopède peut être chargé par un médecin.
Bulgaria	
Croatia	Act of Croatian Parliament
Cyprus	
Czech Republic	
Denmark	
Estonia	<b>Requirements for the qualifications of the teachers</b> Passed by Minister of Education and Research Regulation No. 65 of 26 August 2002 ( <a href="#">RTL 2002, 96, 1486</a> ), entered into force 07.09.2002. The regulation is established on the basis of subsection 11 (2) of <a href="#">Preschool Child Care Institutions Act</a> , subsection 121 (4) of the <a href="#">Basic Schools and Upper Secondary Schools Act</a> , and subsection 30 (3) of the <a href="#">Vocational Educational Institutions Act</a> . §31. Requirements for the qualifications of speech therapist: The requirement for the qualification of speech therapist is higher education in speech therapy. <a href="https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12905158">https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12905158</a>
Finland	Act on Health Care Professionals, 28.6.1994/559 In english on the web site: <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/en/laki/kaannokset/1994/en19940559.pdf">http://www.finlex.fi/en/laki/kaannokset/1994/en19940559.pdf</a>
France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Loi du 10 juillet 1964</li> <li>- article L 504-1 du Code de la Santé</li> <li>- Décret N° 2002-721 du 2 mai 2002</li> <li>- Arrêté du 28 juin 2002</li> </ul>
Germany	Professional Law <a href="http://www.bundesrecht.juris.de/bundesrecht/logopg/gesamt.pdf">www.bundesrecht.juris.de/bundesrecht/logopg/gesamt.pdf</a>

Greece	
Iceland	Regulations #618/1987
Ireland	
Italy	Décret du president de la République n. 742, 14settembre 1994; loi n. 42, 26 febbraio 1999
Latvia	Latvian Occupational Classification (Ministry of Welfare) (Latvian) <a href="http://www.lm.gov.lv">www.lm.gov.lv</a>
Luxemburg	Memorial-A, No 40 – 16 juillet 1970
Malta	
Netherlands	Law : Wet op de paramedische beroepen
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	Portaria 22034, 4 Junho 1966 Since 1999: Decreto-Lei 564/99, 21 Dezembro 1999. <a href="http://dre.pt/">http://dre.pt/</a>
Slovakia	Conception of clinical logopedics, Regulation of the Ministry of Health of Slovak Republic, 1994 (part 13-14, p.86)
Slovenia	
Spain	
Sweden	"Socialstyrelsens föreskrifter om erkännande av yrkeskvalifikationer inom hälso- och sjukvården", pdf in Swedish attached to this document <a href="http://www.sos.se/sosfs/2007_23/2007_23.htm">http://www.sos.se/sosfs/2007_23/2007_23.htm</a>
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	

3. Is the **education of SLTs** in your country recognized / regulated by law/act/departmental order/other?

Est-ce que la **formation des orthophonistes** dans votre pays est reconnue/réglémentée par un document de type loi/acte/décret/ autre ?

If yes, by whom? Si oui, par qui?

Country	Education recognized / regulated	If yes, by whom ?
Austria	Yes	
Belgium (VVL)	Yes	Vlaams Ministerie van Onderwijs
Belgium (UPLF)	Yes	Ministère de la Santé publique
Bulgaria	Yes	Ministry of Education and Science
Croatia	Yes	Constitution of Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Sciences
Cyprus	No answer	
Czech Republic	Yes	Act for university studies
Denmark	Yes	'Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation' and the universities in question
Estonia	No	
Finland	Yes	Universities Act (Yliopistolaki) regulates the university degrees, and the Act on Health Care Professionals states that in order to work as a SLT one has to have the M.A. Degree
France	Yes	Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la recherche
Germany	Yes	The Ministry of Health makes a proposal, which has to be approved by the Federal Council of Germany (because the German federal states (Bundesländer) are in charge for Education as a whole, for education in schools as well as vocational education.)
Greece	( ? )	Education is offered by the State.
Iceland	Yes	Ministry of Health
Ireland	Yes	Health and Social Care Professionals Act 2005
Italy	Yes	Lois universitaire générale et lois particulières en concertation avec le Ministère de la Santé
Latvia	Yes	Education Law, Law of Higher Educational Establishments. <a href="http://www.aiknc.lv">www.aiknc.lv</a> (English)
Luxemburg	Yes	Ministère de l'Education Nationale
Malta	Yes	the <u>Government of Malta</u> – through the University of Malta
Netherlands	Yes	Ministry of Health Care and Ministry of Justice
Norway	Yes	Department [Ministry] of Knowledge
Poland	No	
Portugal	Yes	Ministério da Saúde and Ministério da Ciência Tecnologia e Ensino Superior

		(Ministry of Health and Ministry of Higher Education)
Slovakia	Yes	Ministry of Education of Slovak Republic
Slovenia	No	
Spain		
Sweden	Yes	Högskoleverket – tillsynsmyndighet för samtliga högskoleutbildningar I Sverige
Switzerland		
United Kingdom	Yes	Health Professions Council (HPC)
	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>

Please quote **document** references (type [law/act/departmental order/other], title, no., web address)- **Merci de préciser les références des documents officiels** (type [loi/acte/décret/ autre], titre, n°, site Internet)

Country	Documents re recognition/regulation of education
Austria	MTD-Ausbildungsverordnung BGBl. Nr. 678/1993 FH-MTD Ausbildungsverordnung, BGBl. II Nr. 2/2006
Belgium (VVL)	<a href="http://www.ond.vlaanderen.be/edulex/database/document/document.asp?docid=13425">http://www.ond.vlaanderen.be/edulex/database/document/document.asp?docid=13425</a>
Belgium (UPLF)	9 <b>NOVEMBRE</b> 1964. - Arrêté royal portant création du diplôme de gradué en logopédie et fixation des conditions de collation de ce diplôme (M.B. du 26 novembre 1964).
Bulgaria	
Croatia	<a href="http://www.erf.hr/Dokumenti/statut2005.pdf">www.erf.hr/Dokumenti/statut2005.pdf</a>
Cyprus	
Czech Republic	
Denmark	"BEK nr 338 af 06/05/2004 - Bekendtgørelse om bachelor- og kandidatuddannelser ved universiteterne" AND the universities' "studieordninger", e.g. <a href="http://www.humaniora.sdu.dk/studieordninger/upload/41-114-8.pdf">http://www.humaniora.sdu.dk/studieordninger/upload/41-114-8.pdf</a> and <a href="http://www.humaniora.sdu.dk/studieordninger/upload/41-142-1.pdf">http://www.humaniora.sdu.dk/studieordninger/upload/41-142-1.pdf</a> and <a href="http://audiologopaedi.ku.dk/upload/application/pdf/f51d6748/audp05.pdf">http://audiologopaedi.ku.dk/upload/application/pdf/f51d6748/audp05.pdf</a>
Estonia	
Finland	
France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrêté du 25-04-1997 modifiant l'arrêté du 16-05-1986 aux études en vue du Certificat de Capacité d'Orthophoniste</li> <li>• Décret N° 91-1113 du 23 octobre 1991 portant organisation du stage en orthophonie auprès d'un praticien</li> <li>• Arrêté du 23 octobre 1991 relatif à la désignation des maîtres de stages en orthophonie</li> </ul>
Germany	Ausbildungs- und Prüfungsordnung für Logopäden (LogAPrO) <a href="http://www.bundesrecht.juris.de/bundesrecht/logapro/gesamt.pdf">www.bundesrecht.juris.de/bundesrecht/logapro/gesamt.pdf</a>

Greece	
Iceland	REGLUGERÐ um menntun, réttindi og skyldur talmeinafræðinga. (Regulations regarding education, rights and obligations of Speech Pathologists)
Ireland	Section 48 of the Health and Social Care Professionals Act 2005
Italy	Corsi di Laurea triennali, D.M. 3 Novembre 1999 n°509 et D.M. 270/2004; DM (Miur – Ministero della Salute) 2/4/2001, <a href="http://www.miur.it/0002Univer/0018Notizi/0494Docume/5858Revisi_cf2.htm">http://www.miur.it/0002Univer/0018Notizi/0494Docume/5858Revisi_cf2.htm</a>
Latvia	
Luxemburg	Memorial-A, No 40 – 16 juillet 1970
Malta	
Netherlands	Law : Wet op de beroepen in de individuele gezondheidszorg (Wet BIG, 11-11-1993) Law: Wet op het Hoger Onderwijs (WHW)-Ministry of Education <a href="http://www.st-ab.nl/wetten/0718_Wet_op_het_hoger_onderwijs_en_wetenschappelijk_onderzoek_WHW.htm">www.st-ab.nl/wetten/0718_Wet_op_het_hoger_onderwijs_en_wetenschappelijk_onderzoek_WHW.htm</a>
Norway	Law on Universities and University Colleges. <a href="http://www.lovddata.no/all/nl-20050401-015.html">http://www.lovddata.no/all/nl-20050401-015.html</a>
Poland	
Portugal	Portaria 3/2000, 4 de Janeiro 2000 <a href="http://dre.pt/">http://dre.pt/</a>
Slovakia	
Slovenia	
Spain	
Sweden	Högskoleförförordningen (SFS 2006 -1053) <a href="http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/5696">http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/5696</a>  Högskoleförförordningen is the law that regulates the education. The content of the education is stated at every university. Attached you ´ll find one example of such a document, « Utbildningsplan»
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	

4. Name and full address (incl. web address) of the national **competent authority** (cf. Art. 3, 1 (d) of Directive 2005/36)  
**Nom et adresse complète (y compris adresse Internet) de l'autorité nationale compétente** (cf. Art. 3, 1 (d) de la Directive 2005/36) :

Country	Competent authority
Austria	Bundesministerium für Gesundheit, Familie und Jugend Radetzkystraße 2, 1030 Wien. Tel. +43-1/71100-0 Hr. Stephan Kanhäuser, <a href="mailto:stephan.kanhaeuser@bmgfj.gv.at">stephan.kanhaeuser@bmgfj.gv.at</a> <a href="http://www.bmgfj.gv.at">www.bmgfj.gv.at</a>
Belgium (VVL)	RIZIV Tervurenlaan 211 1150 Brussel
Belgium (UPLF)	Ministère de la Communauté française Administration générale de l'Enseignement et de la Recherche scientifique Boulevard du Jardin botanique 20-22, à 1000 Bruxelles Tél. : (+32.2)690.81.00 Fax : (+32.2)690.82.39 E-mail : <a href="mailto:cyberecole@cfwb.be">cyberecole@cfwb.be</a>
Bulgaria	National Center for Information and Documentation (NACID) answerable to the Minister of Education and Science 52a G.M.Dimitrov Blvd., 1125 Sofia, Bulgaria E-mail : <a href="mailto:reg_prof@nacid.bg">reg_prof@nacid.bg</a>
Croatia	Edukacijsko- rehabilitacijski fakultet (Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Sciences) Sveučilišni kampus, Borongajska cesta bb, Zagreb, Croatia
Cyprus	Cyprus Medical Devices Competent Authority Ministry of Health, 1448 – Nicosia. <a href="http://www.moh.gov.cy">www.moh.gov.cy</a>
Czech Republic	Chair of AKL ČR, Dr. Marcela Michaličková, Antala Staška 80, 140 00 Praha 4. <a href="http://www.akl-cr.cz">www.akl-cr.cz</a>
Denmark	CIRIUS, Fiolstræde 44, DK-1171 København K. Tel: +45-3395 7000. Fax: +45-3395 7001 e-mail: <a href="mailto:cirius@ciriusmail.dk">cirius@ciriusmail.dk</a> <a href="http://www.ciriusonline.dk">http://www.ciriusonline.dk</a>
Estonia	Estonian ENIC/NARIC Centre Koidula 13A, Tallinn 10125, Estonia Fax:+ 37 2 6962 419 e-mail: <a href="mailto:enic-naric@archimedes.ee">enic-naric@archimedes.ee</a> <a href="http://www.archimedes.ee/enic/">http://www.archimedes.ee/enic/</a>
Finland	National Authority for Medicolegal Affairs office acting under the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. Lintulahdenkatu 10, 00500 Helsinki. P.O.Box 265, 00531 Helsinki Telephone +358 9 7729 20 - Telefax +358 9 7729 2138 <a href="http://www.teo.fi/">http://www.teo.fi/</a>

France	DHOS – Ministère de la Santé – 14 Avenue Duquesne 75007 PARIS SP
Germany	Ministry of Health, Rochusstraße 1, 53123 Bonn Telefon:0049 228 99 441-0 Telefax:0049 228 99 441-1921 Comment: According to the new Law mentioned under no. 5 there will be a list of competent authorities in the German 'Bundesländer'. For the moment this list is not available, but the Ministry of Health will know the future list.
Greece	?
Iceland	Ministry of Health, Vegmuli 3, 150 Reykjavik, Iceland <a href="http://www.ministryofhealth.is">http://www.ministryofhealth.is</a> . Tel. 354-545-8700
Ireland	Department of Health and Children Hawkins House, Hawkins St, Dublin 2, Ireland. Tel 353 1 6354000 <a href="http://www.dohc.ie">www.dohc.ie</a>
Italy	Ministero della salute, Via Giorgio Ribotta, 5 – 00144 Roma <a href="http://www.ministerosalute.it">www.ministerosalute.it</a>
Latvia	Academic Information Centre, Valnu 2, Riga, LV 1050 <a href="http://www.aic.lv">www.aic.lv</a>
Luxemburg	Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale et de la Formation Professionnelle, 29, rue Aldringen, L-1118 Luxembourg <a href="http://www.men.lu">www.men.lu</a>
Malta	Council of Professions Complimentary to Medicine 181, Melita Street, Valletta CMR02
Netherlands	Commissie Buitenslandsgediplomeerden Volksgezondheid Postbus 16114, 2500 BC Den Haag
Norway	Comment: The competent authority is Ministry of Education and Research, but the Ministry is «competent» on a general educational level; there are no specificity concerning Speech and Language Therapy. On the other hand one could say that the Universities of Oslo and Bergen are the competent authorities, as they are authorized to deliver the education
Poland	("lack of data on this subject")
Portugal	Ministério da Saúde, Av. João Crisóstomo, 9, 1000-177 Lisboa <a href="http://www.min-saude.pt">www.min-saude.pt</a>
Slovakia	Accreditation Committee, Ministry of Education of Slovak Republic Stromová 1, 81330 Bratislava <a href="http://www.akredkom.sk">www.akredkom.sk</a>
Slovenia	(NA)
Spain	
Sweden	Utbildningsdepartementet, 103 33 Stockholm <a href="http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/1454">http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/1454</a>
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	Health Professions Council (HPC) 184 Kennington Park Road, London SE11 4BU

5. Who/which authority is responsible for the **implementation of the Directive 2005/36** in your country?

Qui/Quelle autorité est chargée de la **mise en place de la Directive 2005/36** dans votre pays ?

Country	Responsible for implementation of Directive 2005/36
Austria	Cf. #4
Belgium (VVL)	RIZIV, Tervurenlaan 211, 1150 Brussel
Belgium (UPLF)	Ministère de l'Enseignement et de la Recherche scientifique
Bulgaria	Division of European integration and International collaboration of Ministry of Education and Science <a href="http://www.minedu.government.bg/opencms/opencms/left_menu/europeintegration/">http://www.minedu.government.bg/opencms/opencms/left_menu/europeintegration/</a>
Croatia	Ministry of science, education and sport
Cyprus	No answer
Czech Republic	Chair of AKL ČR, Dr. Marcela Michaličková, Antala Staška 80, 140 00 Praha 4. <a href="http://www.akl-cr.cz">www.akl-cr.cz</a>
Denmark	Danish Ministry of Education, Frederiksholms Kanal 21, 1220 Copenhagen K Tel +45 3392 5000 - Fax +45 3392 5547 E-mail <a href="mailto:uvm@uvm.dk">uvm@uvm.dk</a>
Estonia	The Estonian ENIC/NARIC ( <i>Academic Recognition Information Centre</i> )
Finland	The Finnish National Board of Education, The Ministry of Education, and The National Authority for Medicolegal Affairs
France	Les ministères de la Santé et de l'Éducation nationale
Germany	There is a new Law from 2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2007 which regulated the implementation of the Directive 2005/36/EG <a href="http://www.bgblportal.de/BGBl/bgbl1f/bgbl107s2686.pdf">http://www.bgblportal.de/BGBl/bgbl1f/bgbl107s2686.pdf</a>
Greece	Ministry of Health (?)
Iceland	Ministry of Education
Ireland	Department of Education and Science <a href="http://www.education.ie">www.education.ie</a>
Italy	The Directive 2005/36 has been acknowledged by the Decreto Legislativo n. 206, 9 novembre 2007 The responsible authority is the Chair of the Council of Ministers (Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri)
Latvia	Ministry of Education
Luxemburg	Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale et de la Formation Professionnelle
Malta	Same as listed in #4
Netherlands	Ministry of VWS (Health Care)
Norway	-

Poland	("lack of data on this subject")
Portugal	Administração Central do Sistema de Saúde, IP Av. da República, nº 61, 1064-808 Lisboa, Portugal <a href="http://www.acss.min-saude.pt/">www.acss.min-saude.pt/</a>
Slovakia	Ministry of Education of Slovak Republic
Slovenia	(NA)
Spain	
Sweden	(?)
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	The Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills

6 A. Is the **professional organisation involved** in the recognition of diplomas/professional qualifications from other countries?

**Est-ce que l'organisation professionnelle est impliquée dans la reconnaissance des diplômes émanant d'autres pays ?**

6 B. If Yes, in what way (a single person / a committee / giving advice or statement / collaborating with the competent authority)?

**Si oui, merci de préciser à quel niveau (une personne/une commission/ pour un avis ou une déclaration/coopération avec l'autorité compétente)**

Country	Professional organisation involved?	If yes, in what way?
Austria	Yes	
Belgium (VVL)	No	
Belgium (UPLF)	No	
Bulgaria	No	
Croatia	Yes	Cooperation HLD Board with Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Sciences in assessment of language skills of foreign citizen
Cyprus	No	
Czech Republic	Yes	Committee of AKL ČR
Denmark	No	
Estonia	No	
Finland	No	
France	Yes	Une commission consultative à laquelle <input type="checkbox"/> participant, en dehors des ministères de l'Éducation nationale et de la Santé, 5 orthophonistes (2 de la FNO, 3 des centrales syndicales des salariés)
Germany	No	
Greece	No	
Iceland	Yes	A committee (Réttindanefnd : 3 SLPs) within the FTT is responsible for reviewing all applications regarding recognition, both for Icelanders as well as foreigners, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health that has the final saying in the matter.
Ireland	Yes	IASLT's oversea's committee validates qualifications on behalf of the government and makes recommendations as to whether a candidate should be validated and given permission to practice in Ireland
Italy	Yes	La FLI fait partie d'une façon officielle de la Commission du Ministère
Latvia	No	

Luxemburg	No	Comment : L'établissement d'un nouveau projet de loi concernant notre profession de fait actuellement en collaboration étroite avec notre association, surtout au niveau de la formation et des attributions professionnelles (évt. pour fin 2008).
Malta	Yes	Council in conjunction with the Malta Qualification Recognitions, (Information Centre, Department of Education, Malta)
Netherlands	Yes	A committee
Norway	No	
Poland	No	
Portugal	No	
Slovakia	No	
Slovenia	No	
Spain		
Sweden	Yes	A person at Karolinska Institutet is advisor to Socialstyrelsen, the authority that gives certification to SLTs with foreign education. This advisor has formed a committee and SLOF is one of the delegates of this committee. The advisor/ committee gives advice and recommendations to the authority.
Switzerland		
United Kingdom	Yes	
	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>

7. In your country, has a "set of criteria of professional qualifications" (cf. Art. 15 of the Directive) **been established** – "which are suitable for compensating for substantial differences which have been identified between the training requirements existing in the various Member States" (Art. 15, 1) ?

Dans votre pays, est-ce qu'a été établie une "liste de critères des qualifications professionnelles"(cf. Art. 15 de la Directive) qui sont appropriés pour compenser les différences substantielles qui ont été identifiées entre les exigences de formation qui co-existent dans les divers pays membres (Art. 15, 1) ?

If yes, was the professional association involved in establishing these criteria?

Si oui, est-ce que l'association professionnelle a été consultée pour l'établissement de ces critères ?

If No, who established the criteria? Si non, qui a établi ces critères ?

Country	Criteria established ?	Association involved ?	If no, who established ?
Austria	No (but in progress)	No	Bundesministerium für Gesundheit, Familie und Jugend
Belgium (VVL)	-		
Belgium (UPLF)	No		
Bulgaria	No		
Croatia	Yes	No	Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Sciences and Agency for science and higher education
Cyprus	No		
Czech Republic	Yes	Yes	
Denmark	No		
Estonia	No		
Finland	Yes	Yes	
France	Yes	Yes	
Germany	There is no single national set of criteria (for Germany as a whole), according to the Ministry of Health	No	Comment: Establishing a set of criteria is part of the competence of the German 'Bundesländer'. We have to ask the future competent authorities there, but the list is not ready until now (s. question no.4).
Greece	No		
Iceland	No	No	
Ireland	No	Yes	Currently working on these
Italy	Yes	Yes	
Latvia	No		
Luxemburg	Prévue dans nouveau règlement (fin 2008)	Yes	
Malta	Yes	Yes	
Netherlands	Yes	Yes	



Norway		No		
Poland		No		
Portugal		No		
Slovakia	Yes		No	
Slovenia		No		
Spain				
Sweden		No		
Switzerland				
United Kingdom	Yes		Yes	
	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>

**8. How many cases of SLTs requesting the recognition of their diplomas** (SLTs from other EU countries or with the education from other EU countries) did you have in your country?

**Combien de demandes de reconnaissance** (d'orthophonistes provenant d'autres pays de l'UE ou ayant suivi la formation d'autres pays de l'UE) avez-vous eu dans votre pays ?

Country	Cases of SLTs requesting recognition of diploma in -			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Austria <sup>×</sup>	-	-	-	-
Belgium (VVL)	-	-	-	-
Belgium (UPLF)	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0
Croatia	3	2		
Cyprus	20	35	25	15
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0
Denmark	?	?	?	?
Estonia	3	4	2	8
Finland	1	0	1	0
France	157	236	247	365
Germany	-	-	50	-
Greece*	(30+)	(30+)	(30+)	(30+)
Iceland	4	1	0	2
Ireland	38	45	40	58
Italy	n.p.	14	5	6
Latvia	0	0	0	0
Luxemburg	?	?	?	?
Malta	?	?	?	?
Netherlands	12	8	10	11
Norway	2	1	1	1
Poland	?	?	?	?
Portugal	-	-	-	-
Slovakia	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	-	1	1	1
Spain				
Sweden	?	?	?	?
Switzerland				
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-

<sup>×</sup> Questions 8 – 10 cannot be answered because logopädieaustria is not involved in the recognition progress. Mr. Kanhäuser from the Federal Ministry told me by telephone that he can not give me the information because logopädieaustria is not the competent authority. An official request would be answered by Mr. Kanhäuser.

\*"As an association we have had more than 30 every year, but we are not the official body."

? = data not (yet) available

- = no answer

9. **How many** of these applicants **obtained recognition** and permission to work as an SLT in your country ?

**Combien** de ces candidats ont **obtenu cette reconnaissance** et l'autorisation de travailler en tant qu'orthophoniste dans votre pays ?

Country	How many obtained recognition and permission to work in the country, in -			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Austria	-	-	-	-
Belgium (VVL)	-	-	-	-
Belgium (UPLF)	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-
Estonia	3	4	2	8
Finland	1	0	1	0
France	152	230	240	363
Germany	-	-	48	-
Greece	-	-	-	-
Iceland	3	1	0	2
Ireland	34	43	38	53
Italy	n.p.	8 recognition, 3 recognition after compens. measure	2 recognition 1 com. measure	3 recognition 2 com. measure
Latvia	-	-	-	-
Luxemburg	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	8	6	7	8
Norway	0	0	1	1
Poland	("lack of data on this subject")			
Portugal	-	-	-	-
Slovakia	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	-	1	1	0
Spain	-	-	-	-
Sweden	0	4	3	3
Switzerland	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-

- = no data stated, for various reasons (or reason unknown).

10. Number of applicants who **qualified in another country;**  
**which country/-ies?** Nationality of applicants?

Nombre de candidats de

quel(s) pays ?

(origine du diplôme)

Nationalité des candidats ?

Country	Applicants who qualified in another country – which?				Nationality of applicants
	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Austria	-	-	-	-	Bulgaria
Belgium (VVL)	-	-	-	-	Russia
Belgium (UPLF)	-	-	-	-	U.S.A.
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	U.K.
Croatia	-	-	-	-	
Cyprus	Bulgaria U.K. U.S.A.	Bulgaria Russia U.S.A. U.K.	Bulgaria Russia U.S.A. U.K.	Bulgaria	Bulgaria Russia U.S.A. U.K.
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	
Denmark	-	-	-	-	
Estonia	Data not available				
Finland	Sweden	Finnish	Sweden	Finnish	
France	Belgium 147 Switzerland 2 Germany 1 Spain 1 UK 1	French (130) Belgian (12) German (1) Spanish (1) British (1)	Belgium 233 Switzerland 4 Germany 2 Spain 1	French (214) Belgian (20) German (2) Spanish (2) Swiss (1) Luxembourgish (1)	Belgium 351 Hungary 2 Switzerland 3 Spain 2 UK 1 Estonia 1 Netherlands 1 Germany 1 Poland 1
	Belgium 228 Switzerland 1 Italy 1	French (219) Belgian (7) Swiss (1) Italian (1)	French (214) Belgian (20) German (2) Spanish (2) Swiss (1) Luxembourgish (1)	French (313) Belgian (39) Hungarian (2) German (2) Swiss (2) Swedish (1) Estonian (1) Spanish (1) Dutch (1) Polish (1)	

Germany						Netherlands 40, Austria 7, Hungary 1, Poland 1, Slovakia 1, UK 1, Finland 1	
Greece							United Kingdom Bulgaria
Iceland	Denmark Norway USA	Icelanders	Sweden	Swede			UK Sweden Icelanders
Ireland	Belgium 1 Ireland 13 Poland 1 United Kingdom 19		Ireland 9 United Kingdom 34		Scotland 1 Ireland 14 Malta 4 Spain 1 United Kingdom 18		Ireland 15 Malta 2 United Kingdom 36
Italy			Malta, Netherlands, Spagna, U.K., Austria, Bulgaria, Croazia, Argentina 3, Brazil, Colombia, U.S.A., Uzbekistan		Austria, Belgio, Perù, U.S.A., Russia		Spagna, Svizzera, Brasile, Russia 2, Bielorussia
Latvia	-		-				-
Luxembourg	-		-				-
Malta	-		-				-
Netherlands	Belgium 4 Germany 3		Belgium 3 Germany 3		Belgium 3 Germany 3		Belgium 4 Germany 3
Norway	Denmark 1		Russia 1 Germany 1		Poland 1		Brazil 1
Poland			("lack of data on this subject")				
Portugal	-		-				-
Slovakia	-		-				-
Slovenia			Croatia 1   Slovene		Serbia 1   Serbian		Croatia 1   Croatian
Spain							
Sweden	Waiting for reply						
Switzerland							
United Kingdom							

11. Are **linguistic qualifications/skills** in the language of the country of immigration assessed? *Est-ce que la maîtrise de la langue du pays d'accueil est évaluée ?*

If Yes, how are the qualifications assessed and by whom? *Si oui, comment sont évaluées ces compétences linguistiques et par qui ?*

Country	Linguistic qualifications assessed?	If yes, how and by whom?
Austria	No	Comment: Linguistic qualifications are not assessed during the recognition process. They have to be checked by the employer (note: most employers do not know this and therefore they do not check it!)
Belgium (VVL)	-	-
Belgium (UPLF)	-	-
Bulgaria	No	
Croatia	Yes	Special board by CROATIAN LOGOPEDIC ASSOCIATION (HLD)
Cyprus	No	
Czech Republic	Yes	Act for professional qualification
Denmark	Yes	The employer evaluates the linguistic qualifications.
Estonia	No	
Finland	Yes	The employer evaluates the linguistic qualifications.
France	Yes	En l'absence d'une procédure établie, c'est un médecin inspecteur des Affaires sanitaires et sociales qui évalue par un entretien la maîtrise linguistique du candidat à la migration professionnelle.
Germany	?	As mentioned under no. 4 the competent authorities in the German 'Bundesländer' are in charge of the language test, and we do not know how they assess language skills and/or linguistic qualifications. We will ask as soon as the list is accessible.
Greece	No	
Iceland	No	A formal test to check the language knowledge is not available. The FTT regulations state that foreigners can work in Iceland as SLTs given that they show <i>expected language proficiency</i> .
Ireland	Yes	The Clinical Evaluation of Competency in English examination issued on behalf of IASLT by the School of Clinical Speech and Language Studies, Trinity College Dublin
Italy	Yes	The assessment is not a standardized

		examination. It is performed by a committee formed by representatives of the HealthCare Ministry and FLI. It consists of reading a newspaper article, making a conversation about it, writing from dictation, answering questions on grammar topics.
Latvia	Yes	By Official Language Centre of the Republic of Latvia
Luxemburg	Actuellement non	- mais prévue dans nouveau règlement (fin 2008)
Malta	Yes	Through interview. English and Maltese are used in Malta, applicants from EU countries must be competent in, at least, the English Language
Netherlands	Yes	By a Committee of SLT specialists and by reading a text at the level of 5 years of education of secondary school and the NT -2 exam which is a level of entrance for every citizen who wishes to work in the Netherlands
Norway	Yes	By a test that assesses proficiency in receptive and productive spoken and written language skills, as well as knowledge of grammar and vocabulary. It represents a standard by which to evaluate the level of proficiency in Norwegian as a second language of foreign citizens wishing to apply for admission to Norwegian universities. The test is developed by the University of Bergen, and "Folkeuniversitetet" is in charge of the examinations.
Poland	Yes	
Portugal	Yes	Certified assessment by a registered SLT
Slovakia	No	
Slovenia	Yes	Slovene language courses with certificate
Spain		
Sweden	Yes	The applicant must show documentation that he/she knows Swedish at a basic level. Different types of documentation are accepted. The documentation must be approved by Socialstyrelsen before the applicant may start additional education/training to obtain certification. If certification is approved without complementation the applicants' linguistic skills are not assessed at all.
Switzerland		
United Kingdom	Yes	Applicants need to submit the results of an official language test – International English Language Testing System (IELTS) or equivalent
	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>

12. Describe, in short, the **recognition process** in your country.  
Décrivez rapidement, le **processus de reconnaissance** dans votre pays.

Country	Recognition process
Austria	All documents have to be sent to the Bundesministerium (Federal Ministry) für Gesundheit, Familie und Jugend. The Bundesministerium can call an assessor to inspect the curriculum. The applicants get notification from the Federal Ministry.
Belgium (VVL)	-
Belgium (UPLF)	-
Bulgaria	
Croatia	Agency for science and higher education compares curriculum of both countries and make a decision of recognition process
Cyprus	Submit to KYSATS (Cyprus Council of Recognition of Diplomas)
Czech Republic	Application to be sent to the Ministry of Health (language examination included)
Denmark	<p>As speech and language therapy is not a regulated profession in Denmark, there are no fixed procedures. In the end the decision on employment is taken by the employing authority.</p> <p><i>"Even if official approval is not required for your qualification, it may still be recommended to enclose a CIRIUS assessment when applying for a job. This may help a Danish employer who might not be well acquainted with your country's system of education.</i></p> <p><i>An assessment from the CIRIUS does not guarantee that you will find a job. In the end, it will always be the individual employer who decides whether he/she can use the educational qualifications and the occupational experience you have achieved outside Denmark.</i></p> <p><i>If you want an assessment, you must apply to CIRIUS: <a href="http://www.ciriusonline.dk/Default.aspx?ID=578">Go to the application form.</a>" (quotation CIRIUS website: <a href="http://www.ciriusonline.dk/Default.aspx?ID=578">http://www.ciriusonline.dk/Default.aspx?ID=578</a>)</i></p>
Estonia	<p>The applicant should apply directly to the competent authority of the corresponding regulated professional activity. The main task of the competent authority is to compare, according to the law, the professional qualification of the applicant with the professional qualification required in Estonia for working in the regulated profession, and to decide whether the applicant has the right to work in the given regulated profession in Estonia.</p> <p>The applicant must submit to the competent authority the completed <a href="#">application form</a> together with the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• copy of the page in the identity document with the personal data;</li> <li>• copy of the receipt confirming the payment of state duty;</li> <li>• document(s) confirming the foreign professional qualification (diploma, non-higher education diploma, certificate, attestation of competence) or a certified copy;</li> <li>• other documents required by the competent authority The competent authority has the right, if necessary, to request translations of any foreign-language documents.</li> </ul> <p>The competent authority reviews the application, makes a decision</p>

	<p>and informs the applicant of this within four months from the date of submission of the application and the documentation as prescribed by law. The decision by the competent authority must be formalized as an administrative act which explains the decision and the procedures for lodging an appeal. The competent body may require an applicant to take an aptitude test or complete an adaptation period of up to six months, whereas the applicant may choose one or the other, if significant differences become apparent in the evaluation process. The applicant has the right to appeal to the Ministry of Education and Research or to the administrative court. (Look at (1) <a href="http://www.archimedes.ee/enic/index.php?leht=67">http://www.archimedes.ee/enic/index.php?leht=67</a> )</p> <p>(2) Recognition of Foreign Professional Qualifications Act Passed 15 March 2000 <a href="http://www.legaltext.ee/text/en/X40037K3.htm">http://www.legaltext.ee/text/en/X40037K3.htm</a></p>
Finland	<p>The Finnish National Board of Education evaluates first the degree of the applicant. Then the applicant sends her/his application to get the right to work as a speech therapist in Finland to the National Authority for Medicolegal Affairs (office acting under the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health). This authority grants the right to practice as speech therapist upon application.</p> <p>The National Authority for Medicolegal Affairs may ask for statements from the universities educating speech therapists. The universities of Helsinki and Oulu ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ARRANGING, if needed, the proof examinations and writing the statements on the skills of the SLT applicants.</p>
France	
Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An applicant sends his request of recognition to the Ministry of Health</li> <li>• He receives the address of the competent authority in the German 'Bundesland', in which the applicant wants to work</li> <li>• The applicant sends his documents (an education certificate that shows, he is recognised as a logopedist/SLT in a European country) to this authority</li> <li>• (We do not know, how they assess the language competence)</li> <li>• He receives the accreditation to work as a logopedist under that job title (or occupational title) in Germany</li> </ul>
Greece	
Iceland	
Ireland	<p>The applicant contacts the validation unit of the health Services Executive and is sent an application form. Once the completed application form and all related documents are received, they are passed onto the IASLT Overseas committee who address qualifications, clinical competency and language issues.</p> <p>Applications who have studied in a language other than English are required to complete the Clinical Evaluation of Competency in English exam. Applicants may be required to complete an aptitude test or a period of adaptation. Successful applicants receive their certificate of validation from the Department of Health and Children</p>
Italy	The candidates fill an application form ( form B for qualifications got

	<p>in U.E. by U.E. citizens, form D for qualifications got in U.E. by citizens not U.E. and for qualifications got outside U.E.) and present it to the Health Care Ministry together with the programme of the education course and a declaration from the competent authority of their country to certify that the title enables to perform the profession in their country. It is useful to present also certifications about the working experience and additional titles. Candidates from Group D present also a declaration from the Italian Embassy to certify the value of the title in the country where it has been got, and also a police record.</p> <p>If the candidate shows a title that has already been recognized by the Italian Health Ministry, the recognition is immediate. Otherwise, the documents are examined by a "Conferenza dei Servizi", a committee formed by representatives of different Ministries and Health Professional Bodies. They decide if the candidate has to pass a compensatory measure, that is an examinations on subjects which are lacking in their training or an adaptation period.</p> <p>In particular, SLTs always pass an examination, to assess their knowledge and use of Italian language. This practice is being extended to other professions, e.g.: the College assesses Italian language and culture before enrolling new nurses</p>
Latvia	<a href="http://www.aic.lv">www.aic.lv</a> (English)
Luxemburg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>formation</u> faite à l'étranger, pas possible au Lux.</li> <li>• demande de « <u>recon. du diplôme</u> » au Ministère de l'Education Nationale</li> <li>• puis demande de « droit d'exercice » auprès du Ministère de la Santé (<a href="mailto:ministere-sante@MS.etat.lu">ministere-sante@MS.etat.lu</a>)</li> </ul>
Malta	The Council of Professions Complimentary to Medicine works in conjunction with the Malta Qualification Recognition board, to ascertain that qualifications obtained abroad are qualifications recognised in Malta. If this process is satisfactory, then interview process follows to assure of linguistic competence (English at least). The applicant can then go through an interview process with the employer, with such information in hand.
Netherlands	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Linguistic skills - NT 2</li> <li>2. Articulation skills by reading a text</li> <li>3. Level of education : the SLT should fill in a Portfolio with showing and proving his/her competences in</li> </ol>
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	The applications are received by the national competent authority and analysed by a clerical group; if necessary SLT are included in the process.
Slovakia	
Slovenia	Candidate application to a Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (HEST), then a Ministry of HEST finds appropriate Faculty which educate that kind of profession (PeF), Faculty combine a commission of three professors. The criterion is similarity with programmes, the system of education, duration of education

	etc. The results which are possible are: full recognition, or partly with some defined exams, or not recognized.
Spain	
Sweden	The applicant applies for certification at Socialstyrelsen that either approves or suggests complementary education/training. In some cases Socialstyrelsen asks for advice from Karolinska Institutet (SLT program).
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	Applications are sent to profession specific registrant assessors who work in pairs. They consider each application on an individual basis and look at a number of elements – initially comparing the level and the content of the training course with reference to the Standards of Proficiency. If they identify shortfalls they look to see if these have been made up through post qualification training and post qualification experience.

