



## **Professional qualifications Directive:**

### **Results of the second reading of the European Parliament**

**17/05/05**

**EN Only**

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## Professional Qualifications Directive: Results of the second reading of the European Parliament

The rapporteur, MEP Zappala, insisted during the preparation of the second reading on the good results reached so far, that is to say that many of the amendments of the European Parliament tabled at the first reading had been accepted by the Council of Ministers in its common position. Therefore, he wished to present amendments for the second reading restricted to important issues which could be easily acceptable by the two other institutions in order to avoid any conciliation procedure.

Mr Zappala has succeeded and his short report has been unanimously adopted by the Plenary session in Strasbourg.

### I. The results of the vote of the 11<sup>th</sup> of May 2005:

CPME has continued to participate actively in the debates for the preparation of the second reading of the European Parliament (CPME documents 2005-054 and 063 and the joint statement on the consultation mechanism -CPME document 2005-039) and this work is reflected in the amendments adopted.

#### 1. Consultation mechanism.

The involvement of the professions is now enshrined both in a recital (Recital 29) and in the text of the Directive itself.

According to the article dealing with the regulatory committee (article 58 a), **“the Commission shall ensure the consultation of experts from the professional groups concerned in an appropriate manner in particular in the context of the work of the committee referred to in Article 58 and shall provide a reasoned report on these consultations to that committee”**.

The Directive contains now a legal basis for the consultation of the professions.

#### 2. Scope of automatic recognition

One of the most difficult issues was the scope of automatic recognition for the medical specialities. Under the current system, 52 medical specialties benefit from automatic recognition. In its initial proposal, the European Commission proposed to reduce the scope to 17 specialities that were common to all Member States.

Following intensive lobbying, the European Parliament has always supported the position of the medical profession and has finally come to a compromise that is acceptable by the two other institutions and preserves the “acquis communautaire” of

the doctors. It even goes beyond the compromise of the common position reached by the Council of Ministers.

The European Parliament **maintains the scope of the current automatic recognition**, that is to say **the 52 medical specialities** that are now listed under the same annex V, point 5.1.3. However, for the future, **automatic recognition should apply after the date of entry into force of this Directive only to those new medical specialities common to at least two fifths of Member States**.

Relevant amendments are the following: amendments: recital 17 (amendment 5), article 27, paragraph 3 to 5 (amendments 27, 28 and 29) and annex V, point 5.1.3 (amendment 54).

### 3. Provision of services

This issue had been the most controversial one in terms of political debate. The common position of the Council of Ministers took into account most of the EP's first reading amendments and was the result of a political agreement based on a fragile balance. Therefore, it was highly "recommended" not to reopen this "Pandora box" during the second reading. Only few changes are introduced in article 5 §2 and 3 and 7 § 2.

### 4. Other elements

Some other elements should be mentioned:

- The promotion of professional cards (recital 27 a new) by the professional associations or organisations themselves.
- the definition of liberal professions (recital 37 a and article 2 paragraph 1)

## **II Next steps:**

The European Commission and the Council of Ministers have already declared that both institutions agree to the second reading of the European Parliament.

When the Council decides to accept **all** the amendments, the act is deemed to have been adopted in the form of the common position thus amended. The legislative text is then submitted directly for the signature of the Presidents and Secretaries-General of the European Parliament and of the Council and published in the Official Journal.

In other words, the final version of the Professional qualifications Directive should be published in the months to come.

Marie-Christine BONNAMOUR

Full text of the second reading of the European Parliament is available at the following web address:

<http://www2.europarl.eu.int/omk/sipade2?PUBREF=-//EP//TEXT+TA+P6-TA-2005-0173+0+DOC+XML+V0//EN&LEVEL=3&NAV=X>

## Texts adopted by Parliament

Wednesday 11 May 2005

Provisional edition

### Recognition of professional qualifications \*\*\*II

P6\_TA-PROV(2005)0173

[A6-0119/2005](#)

#### **European Parliament legislative resolution on the Council common position for adopting a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the recognition of professional qualifications (13781/2/2004 – C6-0008/2005 – 2002/0061(COD))**

##### ***(Codecision procedure: second reading)***

*The European Parliament ,*

- having regard to the Council common position (13781/2/2004 – C6-0008/2005)<sup>(1)</sup> ,
  - having regard to its position at first reading<sup>(2)</sup> on the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2002)0119)<sup>(3)</sup> ,
  - having regard to the amended Commission proposal (COM(2004)0317),
  - having regard to Article 251(2) of the EC Treaty,
  - having regard to Rule 62 of its Rules of Procedure,
  - having regard to the recommendation for second reading of the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection ([A6-0119/2005](#)),
1. Approves the common position as amended;
  2. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

#### **Council common position**

#### **Amendments by Parliament**

### **Amendment 2**

#### **Recital 11**

(11) In the case of the professions covered by the general system for the recognition of qualifications, hereinafter referred to as "the general system", Member States should retain the right to lay down the minimum level of qualification required to ensure the quality of the services

(11) In the case of the professions covered by the general system for the recognition of qualifications, hereinafter referred to as "the general system", Member States should retain the right to lay down the minimum level of qualification required to ensure the quality of the services

provided on their territory. However, pursuant to Articles 10, 39 and 43 of the Treaty, they should not require a national of a Member State to obtain qualifications, which they generally lay down only in terms of the diplomas awarded under their national educational system, where the person concerned has already obtained all or part of those qualifications in another Member State. As a result, it should be laid down that any host Member State in which a profession is regulated must take account of the qualifications obtained in another Member State and assess whether they correspond to those which it requires.

provided on their territory. However, pursuant to Articles 10, 39 and 43 of the Treaty, they should not require a national of a Member State to obtain qualifications, which they generally lay down only in terms of the diplomas awarded under their national educational system, where the person concerned has already obtained all or part of those qualifications in another Member State. As a result, it should be laid down that any host Member State in which a profession is regulated must take account of the qualifications obtained in another Member State and assess whether they correspond to those which it requires. ***The general system for recognition, however, does not prevent a Member State from making any person pursuing a profession on its territory subject to specific requirements due to the application of professional rules justified by the general public interest. Rules of this kind relate, for example, to organisation of the profession, professional standards, including those concerning ethics, and supervision and liability. Lastly, this Directive is not intended to interfere with Member States' legitimate interest in preventing any of their citizens from evading enforcement of the national law relating to professions.***

### Amendment 33

#### Recital 11a (new)

***(11a) This Directive concerns the recognition by Member States of professional qualifications acquired in other Member States. It does not, however, concern the recognition by Member States of recognition decisions adopted by other Member States pursuant to this Directive. Consequently, individuals holding professional qualifications which have been recognised pursuant to this Directive may not use such recognition to obtain in their Member State of origin rights***

***different from those conferred by the professional qualification obtained in that Member State, unless they provide evidence that they have obtained additional professional qualifications in the host Member State.***

#### **Amendment 34**

##### **Recital 11b (new)**

***(11b) In order to define the mechanism of recognition under the general system, it is necessary to group the various national education and training schemes into different levels. These levels, which are established only for the purpose of the operation of the general system, have no effect upon the national education and training structures nor upon the competence of Member States in this field.***

#### **Amendment 35**

##### **Recital 11c (new)**

***(11c) The mechanism of recognition established by Directives 89/48/EEC and 92/51/EEC remains unchanged. As a consequence, the holder of a diploma certifying successful completion of training at post-secondary level of a duration of at least one year should be permitted access to a regulated profession in a Member State where access is contingent upon possession of a diploma certifying successful completion of higher or university education of four years' duration, regardless of the level to which the diploma required in the host Member State belongs. Conversely, where access to a regulated profession is contingent upon successful completion of higher or university education of more than four years, such access should be permitted only to holders of a diploma certifying successful completion of higher or university education of at least three years" duration.***

## Amendment 5

### Recital 17

**(17) In an effort to simplify the system, particularly with a view to enlargement, the principle of automatic recognition should apply only to those medical and dental specialities which are common to at least two fifths of Member States. Medical and dental specialities which are common to a very limited number of Member States should be incorporated into the general system for recognition without prejudice to the acquired rights. In practice, the effects of this amendment should be limited for the migrant, in so far as these situations should not be subject to compensation measures. Moreover, this Directive should be without prejudice to the possibility for Member States to establish, amongst themselves, automatic recognition for certain medical and dental specialities common to them according to their own rules.**

**(17) To allow for the characteristics of the qualification system for doctors and dentists and the related acquis communautaire in the area of mutual recognition, the principle of automatic recognition of medical and dental specialities common to at least two Member States should continue to apply to all specialities recognised on the date of adoption of this Directive. To simplify the system, however, automatic recognition should apply after the date of entry into force of this Directive only to those new medical specialities common to at least two fifths of Member States. Moreover, this Directive does not prevent Member States from agreeing amongst themselves on automatic recognition for certain medical and dental specialities common to them but not automatically recognised within the meaning of this Directive, according to their own rules.**

## Amendment 36

### Recital 25a (new)

**(25a) Where a national and European-level professional organisation or association for a regulated profession, as provided for in Article 15, makes a reasoned request for specific provisions for the recognition of qualifications on the basis of coordination of minimum training conditions, the Commission shall assess the appropriateness of adopting a proposal for the amendment of this Directive.**

## Amendment 37

### Recital 27a (new)

**(27a) The introduction, at European level, of professional cards by professional associations or organisations could facilitate**

***the mobility of professionals, in particular by speeding up the exchange of information between the host Member State and the Member State of origin. This professional card should make it possible to monitor the career of professionals who establish themselves in various Member States. Such cards could contain information, in full respect of data protection provisions, on the professional's professional qualifications (university or institution attended, qualifications obtained, professional experience), his legal establishment, penalties received relating to his profession and the details of the relevant competent authority.***

## **Amendment 7**

### **Recital 29**

(29) Administering the various systems of recognition set up by the sectoral directives and the general system has proved cumbersome and complex. There is therefore a need to simplify the administration and updating of this Directive to take account of scientific and technical progress, in particular where the minimum conditions of training are coordinated with a view to automatic recognition of qualifications. A single committee for the recognition of professional qualifications should be set up for this purpose.

(29) Administering the various systems of recognition set up by the sectoral directives and the general system has proved cumbersome and complex. There is therefore a need to simplify the administration and updating of this Directive to take account of scientific and technical progress, in particular where the minimum conditions of training are coordinated with a view to automatic recognition of qualifications. A single committee for the recognition of professional qualifications should be set up for this purpose, ***and suitable involvement of representatives of the professional organisations, also at European level, should be ensured*** .

## **Amendment 38**

### **Recital 36**

(36) This Directive ***does not concern the activities of professions which are directly and specifically connected, even occasionally, with the exercise of official authority.***

(36) This Directive ***is without prejudice to the application of Article 39(4) of the Treaty and Article 45 of the Treaty concerning notably notaries.***



## Amendment 39

### Recital 37a (new)

***(37a) To the extent that they are regulated, this Directive includes also liberal professions, which are, according to this Directive, those practised on the basis of relevant professional qualifications in a personal, responsible and professionally independent capacity by those providing intellectual and conceptual services in the interest of the client and the public. The exercise of the profession might be subject in the Member States, in conformity with the Treaty, to specific legal constraints based on national legislation and on the statutory provisions laid down autonomously, within that framework, by the respective professional representative bodies, safeguarding and developing their professionalism and quality of service and the confidentiality of relations with the client.***

## Amendment 10

### Article 2, paragraph 1

1. This Directive shall apply to all nationals of a Member State wishing to pursue a regulated profession in a Member State other than that in which they obtained their professional qualifications, on either a self-employed or employed basis.

1. This Directive shall apply to all nationals of a Member State, ***including those belonging to the liberal professions***, wishing to pursue a regulated profession in a Member State other than that in which they obtained their professional qualifications, on either a self-employed or employed basis.

## Amendment 12

### Article 3, paragraph 1, point c a (new)

***(ca) "competent authority": any authority or body empowered by a Member State specifically to issue or receive training diplomas and other documents or information and to receive the applications, and take the decisions, referred to in this Directive;***

## Amendment 13

### Article 5, paragraph 2, subparagraph 1

2. The provisions of this title shall apply where the service provider moves to the territory of the host Member State to pursue, on a temporary and occasional basis, the profession referred to in paragraph 1.

2. The provisions of this title shall **only** apply where the service provider moves to the territory of the host Member State to pursue, on a temporary and occasional basis, the profession referred to in paragraph 1.

## Amendment 40

### Article 5, paragraph 3

(3) Where a service provider moves, he shall be subject to **the disciplinary provisions** of a professional or administrative nature which are directly linked to professional qualifications, such as the definition of the profession, the use of titles and serious professional malpractice which is directly and specifically linked to consumer protection and safety, which are applicable in the host Member State to professionals who pursue the same profession in that Member State.

(3) Where a service provider moves, he shall be subject to **professional rules** of a professional, **statutory** or administrative nature which are directly linked to professional qualifications, such as the definition of the profession, the use of titles and serious professional malpractice which is directly and specifically linked to consumer protection and safety, **as well as disciplinary provisions** which are applicable in the host Member State to professionals who pursue the same profession in that Member State.

## Amendment 41

### Article 7, paragraph 2, point (b)

(b) an attestation certifying that the holder is legally established in a Member State for the purpose of pursuing the activities concerned,

(b) an attestation certifying that the holder is legally established in a Member State for the purpose of pursuing the activities concerned **and that he is not prohibited from practising, even temporarily, at the moment of delivering the attestation** ,

## Amendment 42

### Article 7, paragraph 2, point (da) (new)

**(da) for professions in the security sector, where the Member State so requires for its own nationals, evidence of no criminal convictions.**

## Amendment 43

### Article 11, paragraph 1

**1.** For the purpose of applying Article 13, **four levels of**

For the purpose of applying Article 13, **the professional qualifications are**

**professional qualification are established.**

**grouped under the following levels as described below:**

## **Amendment 44**

### **Article 11, paragraph 2**

**2. Level A corresponds to** an attestation of competence issued by a competent authority in the home Member State designated pursuant to legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions of that Member State, on the basis of:

**(a)** either a training course not forming part of a certificate or diploma within the meaning of **paragraphs 3, 4 and 5** , or a specific examination without prior training, or full-time pursuit of the profession in a Member State for three consecutive years or for an equivalent duration on a part-time basis during the previous 10 years,

**(b)** or general primary or secondary education, attesting that the holder has acquired general knowledge.

**(a)** an attestation of competence issued by a competent authority in the home Member State designated pursuant to legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions of that Member State, on the basis of:

**(i)** either a training course not forming part of a certificate or diploma within the meaning of **points (b), (c), (d) or (da)** , or a specific examination without prior training, or full-time pursuit of the profession in a Member State for three consecutive years or for an equivalent duration on a part-time basis during the previous 10 years,

**(ii)** or general primary or secondary education, attesting that the holder has acquired general knowledge;

## **Amendment 45**

### **Article 11, paragraph 3**

**3. Level B corresponds to** a certificate attesting to a successful completion of a secondary course,

**(a)** either general in character, supplemented by a course of study or professional training other than those referred to in **paragraph 4** and/or by the probationary or professional practice required in addition to that course,

**(b)** or technical or professional in character, supplemented where appropriate by a course of study or professional training as referred to in point **(a)** , and/or by the probationary or professional practice required in addition to that course.

**(b)** a certificate attesting to a successful completion of a secondary course,

**(i)** either general in character, supplemented by a course of study or professional training other than those referred to in **point (c)** and/or by the probationary or professional practice required in addition to that course,

**(ii)** or technical or professional in character, supplemented where appropriate by a course of study or professional training as referred to in point **(i)** , and/or by the probationary or professional practice required in addition to that course;

## **Amendment 46**

### **Article 11, paragraph 4**

**4. Level C corresponds to** a diploma certifying successful completion of

**(c)** a diploma certifying successful completion of

**(a)** either training at post-secondary level other than that referred to in **paragraph 5** of a duration of at least one year, one of the conditions of entry of which is, as a general rule, the successful completion of the secondary course required to obtain entry to university or higher education, as well as the professional training which may be required in addition to that post-secondary course;

**(b)** or, in the case of a regulated profession, training with a special structure, included in Annex II, equivalent to the level of training provided for under **(a)** , which provides a comparable professional standard and which prepares the trainee for a comparable level of responsibilities and functions. The list in Annex II may be amended in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 58(2) in order to take account of training which meets the requirements provided for in the previous sentence.

**(i)** either training at post-secondary level other than that referred to in **points (d) and (da)** of a duration of at least one year **or of an equivalent duration on a part-time basis** , one of the conditions of entry of which is, as a general rule, the successful completion of the secondary course required to obtain entry to university or higher education **or the completion of equivalent school education of the second secondary level** , as well as the professional training which may be required in addition to that post-secondary course;

**(ii)** or, in the case of a regulated profession, training with a special structure, included in Annex II, equivalent to the level of training provided for under **(i)** , which provides a comparable professional standard and which prepares the trainee for a comparable level of responsibilities and functions. The list in Annex II may be amended in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 58(2) in order to take account of training which meets the requirements provided for in the previous sentence;

## Amendments 47 and 48

### Article 11, paragraph 5

**5. Level D corresponds to** a diploma certifying successful completion of training at post-secondary level of at least three years' duration, at a university or establishment of higher education or another establishment providing the same level of training, as well as the professional training which may be required in addition to that post-secondary course.

**(d)** a diploma certifying successful completion of training at post-secondary level of at least three **and not more than four** years' duration, **or of an equivalent duration on a part-time basis**, at a university or establishment of higher education or another establishment providing the same level of training, as well as the professional training which may be required in addition to that post-secondary course;

**(da)** **a diploma certifying that the holder has successfully completed a post-secondary course of at least four years" duration, or of an equivalent duration on a part-time basis, at a university or establishment of higher education or another establishment of equivalent level and, where**

***appropriate, that he has successfully completed the professional training required in addition to the post-secondary course.***

## **Amendment 49**

### **Article 12, paragraph 2**

Any professional qualification which, although not satisfying the requirements contained in the legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions in force in the home Member State for access to or the pursuit of a profession, confers on the holder acquired rights by virtue of these provisions, shall also be treated as such evidence of formal qualifications under the same conditions as set out in the first subparagraph.

Any professional qualification which, although not satisfying the requirements contained in the legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions in force in the home Member State for access to or the pursuit of a profession, confers on the holder acquired rights by virtue of these provisions, shall also be treated as such evidence of formal qualifications under the same conditions as set out in the first subparagraph. ***This applies in particular if the home Member State raises the level of training required for admission to a profession and for its exercise, and if an individual who has undergone former training, which does not meet the requirements of the new qualification, benefits from acquired rights by virtue of national legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions; in such case this former training is considered by the host Member State, for the purposes of the application of Article 13, as corresponding to the level of the new training.***

## **Amendment 50**

### **Article 13, paragraph 2, subparagraph 3**

The two years' professional experience referred to in the first subparagraph may not, however, be required if the evidence of formal qualifications which the applicant possesses certifies regulated education and training within the meaning of Article 3(1)(d) at ***levels B, C or D as*** described in Article 11. The regulated education and training listed in Annex III shall be considered as such regulated education and training at ***level C***. The list in Annex III may be amended in

The two years' professional experience referred to in the first subparagraph may not, however, be required if the evidence of formal qualifications which the applicant possesses certifies regulated education and training within the meaning of Article 3(1)(d) at ***the levels of qualifications*** described in Article 11, ***points (b), (c), (d) or (da)***. The regulated education and training listed in Annex III shall be considered as such regulated education and training at

accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 58(2) in order to take account of regulated education and training which provides a comparable professional standard and which prepares the trainee for a comparable level of responsibilities and functions.

**the level described in Article 11, point (c)** . The list in Annex III may be amended in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 58(2) in order to take account of regulated education and training which provides a comparable professional standard and which prepares the trainee for a comparable level of responsibilities and functions.

## Amendment 51

### Article 13, paragraph 3

3. The host Member State shall **not be obliged to apply this Article** where access to **a regulated profession** is contingent in its territory upon possession of a **level D** qualification certifying successful completion of higher or university education of **more than** four years' duration, and where the applicant possesses a **level C** qualification.

3. **By way of derogation from paragraph 1, point (b) and to paragraph 2, point (b), of this Article**, the host Member State shall **permit access and pursuit of a regulated profession** where access to **this** profession is contingent in its territory upon possession of a qualification certifying successful completion of higher or university education of four years' duration, and where the applicant possesses a qualification **referred to in Article 11, point (c)** .

## Amendment 26

### Article 15, paragraph 2

2. Common platforms as defined in paragraph 1 may be submitted to the Commission by Member States or by professional associations which are representative at national and European level. If the Commission, after consulting the Member States, is of the opinion that a draft common platform facilitates the mutual recognition of professional qualifications, it may present draft measures with a view to their adoption in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 58(2).

2. Common platforms as defined in paragraph 1 may be submitted to the Commission by Member States or by professional associations **or organisations** which are representative at national and European level. If the Commission, after consulting the Member States, is of the opinion that a draft common platform facilitates the mutual recognition of professional qualifications, it may present draft measures with a view to their adoption in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 58(2).

## Amendment 27

### Article 27, paragraph 3

**Every Member State which applies relevant legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions shall accept as sufficient proof evidence of formal qualifications as a** **deleted**

***specialised doctor issued by other Member States which correspond, for the specialist training in question, to the titles listed in Annex VI, point 6.1, insofar as they attest a course of training which began before the reference date referred to in Annex V, point 5.1.2 and are accompanied by a certificate stating that the holders have been effectively and lawfully engaged in the activities in question for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the award of the certificate.***

***The same provisions shall apply to evidence of formal qualifications as a specialised doctor obtained in the territory of the former German Democratic Republic if it attests a course of training which began before 3 April 1992 and confers on the holder the right to pursue the professional activities throughout German territory under the same conditions as evidence of formal qualifications awarded by the competent German authorities referred to in Annex VI, point 6.1.***

## **Amendment 28**

### **Article 27, paragraph 4**

***4. Every Member State which applies relevant legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions shall accept evidence of formal qualifications as a specialised doctor corresponding, for the specialist training in question, to the titles listed in Annex VI, point 6.1, awarded by the Member States listed therein and attesting a course of training which began after the reference date laid down in Annex V, point 5.1.2 and before...\*, and shall, for the purposes of access to and pursuit of the professional activities of specialised doctor, give such evidence the same effect on its territory as evidence of formal qualifications which it itself issues.*** **deleted**

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**\* Two years after entry into force of this Directive.**

## **Amendment 29**

### **Article 27, paragraph 5**

5. Every Member State which has repealed its legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions relating to the award of evidence of formal qualifications as a specialised doctor referred to in Annex V, **point 5.1.2** and **Annex VI, point 6.1** and which has adopted measures relating to acquired rights benefiting its nationals, shall grant nationals of other Member States the right to benefit from those measures, insofar as such evidence of formal qualifications was issued before the date on which the host Member State ceased to issue such evidence for the specialty in question.

The dates on which these provisions were repealed are set out in Annex V, point 5.1.3 **and Annex VI, point 6.1**

.

5. Every Member State which has repealed its legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions relating to the award of evidence of formal qualifications as a specialised doctor referred to in Annex V, **points 5.1.2** and **5.1.3** and which has adopted measures relating to acquired rights benefiting its nationals, shall grant nationals of other Member States the right to benefit from those measures, insofar as such evidence of formal qualifications was issued before the date on which the host Member State ceased to issue such evidence for the specialty in question.

The dates on which these provisions were repealed are set out in Annex V, point 5.1.3.

## **Amendment 31**

### **Article 53**

Persons benefiting from the recognition of professional qualifications **should** have a knowledge of languages necessary for practising the profession in the host Member State.

Persons benefiting from the recognition of professional qualifications **shall** have a knowledge of languages necessary for practising the profession in the host Member State.

## **Amendment 52**

### **Article 58, paragraph 1**

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee on the recognition of professional qualifications, hereinafter referred to as "the Committee".

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee on the recognition of professional qualifications, hereinafter referred to as "the Committee", **made up of representatives of the Member States and chaired by a representative of the Commission**

.



**Amendment 53**  
**Article 58a (new)**

**Article 58a**  
**Consultation**

**The Commission shall ensure the consultation of experts from the professional groups concerned in an appropriate manner in particular in the context of the work of the committee referred to in Article 58 and shall provide a reasoned report on these consultations to that committee.**

**Amendment 54**  
**Annex V, point 5.1.3., Tables 22a - 22e (new)**

<b><u>Biological haematology</u></b>	
<b>Minimum period of training: 4 years</b>	
<b>Country</b>	<b>Title</b>
Belgique/België/Belgien	
Česká republika	
Danmark	<b>Klinisk blodtypeserologi*</b>
Deutschland	
Eesti	
Ελλάς	
España	
France	<b>Hématologie</b>
Ireland	
Italia	
Κύπρος	
Latvija	
Lietuva	
Luxembourg	<b>Hématologie biologique</b>

Magyarország		
Malta		
Nederland		
Österreich		
Polska		
Portugal	<b>Hematologia clinica</b>	
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
Suomi/Finland		
Sverige		
United Kingdom		
	<b>Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(5):</b>	
	<b>* 1 January 1983, except for persons having commenced training before that date and completing it before the end of 1988</b>	
<b><u>Stomatology</u></b>  <b>Minimum period of training : 3 ans</b>	<b><u>Dermatology</u></b>  <b>Minimum period of training: 4 years</b>	
<b>Country</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Title</b>
<b>Belgique/België/Belgien</b>		
Česká republika		
<b>Danmark</b>		
<b>Deutschland</b>		
Eesti		
<b>Ελλάς</b>		
<b>España</b>	<b>Estomatología</b>	
<b>France</b>	<b>Stomatologie</b>	
<b>Ireland</b>		<b>Dermatology</b>

<b>Italia</b>	<b>Odontostomatologia</b>	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>Stomatologie</b>	
Magyarország		
<b>Malta</b>		Dermatologija
<b>Nederland</b>		
<b>Österreich</b>		
Polska		
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>Estomatologia</b>	
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
<b>Suomi/Finland</b>		
<b>Sverige</b>		
<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>Dermatology</b>
<b><u>Venerology</u></b>	<b><u>Tropical medicine</u></b>	
<b>Minimum period of training: 4 years</b>	<b>Minimum period of training: 4 years</b>	
<b>Country</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Title</b>
<b>Belgique/België/Belgien</b>		
Česká republika		
<b>Danmark</b>		
<b>Deutschland</b>		
Eesti		
<b>Ελλάς</b>		
<b>España</b>		
<b>France</b>		
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>Genito-urinary medicine</b>	<b>Tropical medicine</b>
<b>Italia</b>		<b>Medicina tropicale</b>

Kύnpoc		
Latvija		
Lietuva		
<b>Luxembourg</b>		
Magyarország		Trópusi betegségek
<b>Malta</b>	Medicina Uro-ġenetali	
<b>Nederland</b>		
<b>Österreich</b>		<b>Spezifische Prophylaxe und Tropenhygiene</b>
Polska		Medycyna transportu
<b>Portugal</b>		<b>Medicina tropical</b>
Slovenija		
Slovensko		Tropická medicína
<b>Suomi/Finland</b>		
<b>Sverige</b>		
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>Genito-urinary medicine</b>	<b>Tropical medicine</b>
	<b><u>Gastro-enterological surgery</u></b>  <b>Minimum period of training: 5 years</b>	<b><u>Accident and emergency medicine</u></b>  <b>Minimum period of training: 5 years</b>
<b>Country</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Title</b>
<b>Belgique/België/Belgien</b>	<b>Chirurgie abdominale / Heelkunde op het abdomen *</b>	
Česká republika		Traumatologie  Urgentní medicína
<b>Danmark</b>	<b>Kirurgisk gastroenterologi eller kirurgiske mave- tarmsygdomme</b>	
<b>Deutschland</b>		

Eesti		
<b>Ελλάς</b>		
<b>España</b>	<b>Cirugía del aparato digestivo</b>	
<b>France</b>	<b>Chirurgie viscérale et digestive</b>	
<b>Ireland</b>		<b>Emergency medicine</b>
<b>Italia</b>	<b>Chirurgia dell'apparato digestivo</b>	
Κύπρος		
Latvija		
Lietuva	Abdominalinė chirurgija	
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>Chirurgie gastro-entérologique</b>	
Magyarország		Traumatológia
<b>Malta</b>		<b>Mediċina tal-Aċċidenti u l-Emerġenza</b>
<b>Nederland</b>		
<b>Österreich</b>		
Polska		<b>Medycyna ratunkowa</b>
<b>Portugal</b>		
Slovenija	Abdominalna kirurgija	
Slovensko		Úrazová chirurgia
<b>Suomi/Finland</b>	<b>Gastroenterologinen kirurgia / Gastroenterologisk kirurgi</b>	
<b>Sverige</b>		
<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>Accident and emergency medicine</b>
	<b>Dates of repeal within the meaning of Article 27(5):</b>	

	<b>* 1 January 1983</b>	
<b><u>Clinical neurophysiology</u></b> <b>Minimum period of training: 4 years</b>	<b><u>Dental, oral and maxillo-facial surgery (basic medical and dental training)</u></b> <sup>(4)</sup> <b>Minimum period of training: 4 years</b>	
<b>Country</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Title</b>
<b>Belgique/België/Belgien</b>		<b>Stomatologie et chirurgie orale et maxillo-faciale / Stomatologie en mond-, kaak- en aangezichtschirurgie</b>
Česká republika		
<b>Danmark</b>	<b>Klinisk neurofysiologi</b>	
<b>Deutschland</b>		<b>Mund-, Kiefer- und Gesichtschirurgie</b>
Eesti		
<b>Ελλάς</b>		
<b>España</b>	<b>Neurofisiología clínica</b>	
<b>France</b>		
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>Clinical neurophysiology</b>	<b>Oral and maxillo-facial surgery</b>
<b>Italia</b>		
Κύπρος		Στοματο-Γναθο-Προσωποχειρουργική
Latvija		
Lietuva		
<b>Luxembourg</b>		<b>Chirurgie dentaire, orale et maxillo-faciale</b>
Magyarország		Arc-állcsont-szájsebészet
<b>Malta</b>	<b>Newrofizjoloġija Klinika</b>	<b>Kirurgija tal-għadam tal-wiċċ</b>

<b>Nederland</b>		
<b>Österreich</b>		
Polska		
<b>Portugal</b>		
Slovenija		
Slovensko		
<b>Suomi/Finland</b>	<b>Kliininen neurofysiologia / Klinisk neurofysiologi</b>	<b>Suu- ja leukakirurgia / Oral och maxillofacial kirurgi</b>
<b>Sverige</b>	<b>Klinisk neurofysiologi</b>	
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>Clinical neurophysiology</b>	<b>Oral and maxillo-facial surgery</b>

### Amendment 55

#### Annex VI, point 6.1.

**Point 6.1 of Annex VI shall be deleted**

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(1) OJ C 58 E, 8.3.2005, p. 1.

(2) OJ C 97 E, 22.4.2004, p. 230.

(3) OJ C 181 E, 30.7.2002, p. 183.

(4) **1Training leading to the award of evidence of formal qualifications as a specialist in dental, oral and maxillo-facial surgery (basic medical and dental training) assumes completion and validation of basic medical studies (Article 24) and, in addition, completion and validation of basic dental studies (Article 34).**

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On line: 12 May 2005