

### TAIEX – Kiev 2-3 November 2010

« Statutory Body: a necessity for a well regulated profession »

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- Statutory Body EU, OIE, FVE
- Veterinary profession as a regulated profession
- FVE Statutory Body Working Group
- Conclusions?



FVE is a federation of:

- 44 national veterinary organizations in 38 European countries (including all EU Member States)
- 4 international veterinary organizations or "Sections" UEVH, UEVP, EASVO and EVERI

Through its members, FVE represents approximately 200 000 veterinarians





The European veterinary profession, embodied by FVE, strives to promote animal health, animal welfare and public health across Europe

Together with its members, FVE aims to support veterinarians to deliver their professional responsibilities at the highest possible level, recognized and valued by the society.

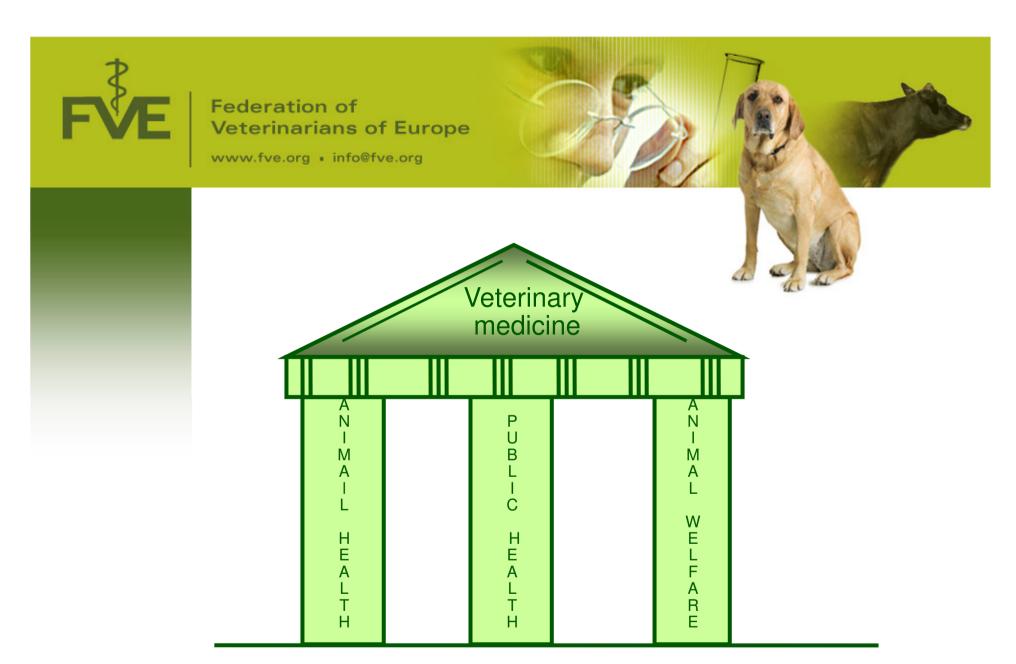


# What does Regulated Profession mean?

A profession is said to be regulated when access and exercise is subject to the possession of a specific professional qualification.

An **intellectual** is a person who uses intelligence (thought and reason) and critical or analytical reasoning in either a professional or a personal capacity.

Accessibility accountability and transparency are expected of every regulated profession

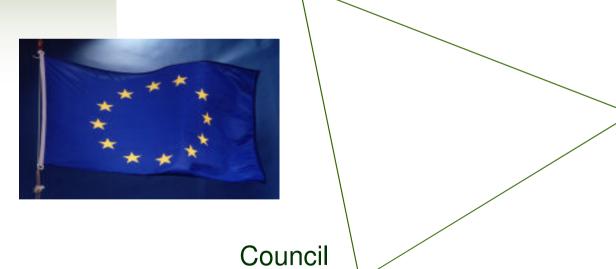


Education: knowledge, skills and attitude -



# EU Institutional triangle

### Commission



European Parliament (citizens)

(member states)





# Areas for Veterinary Legislation

- Veterinary Professional Qualification
- Trade
- Health (animal health and public health)
- Animal welfare
- Zootechnical Aspects
- Feeding stuffs
- Foodstuffs
- Veterinary Medical and Bio-technical Products
- etc.



**DG Internal Market and Services** 

Directives \_ 2005/36 /EC 2006/123 /EC

Aim to remove internal barriers that might hinder

- the freedom of establishment for service providers
- the free movement of services

Both Directives relate to getting access to the national labour market (Once a market is entered, service providers fall under the rules of the host country)



Directive 2006/123 of the European parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on services in the internal market

Directive 2005/36/EC of the European parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications





article 10: Requirements for entering a Member State's labor market are only allowed if they are:

- Non-discriminatory
- Justified by an overriding reason related to public interest
- Proportionate to the public interest
- Clear and unambiguous
- Objective
- Made public in advance
- Transparent and accessible





Directive 2006/123 on services

Chapter IV > Free movement of services

article 16: Freedom to provide services

Requirements must respect the following principles

- Non-discriminatory
- Necessity, justified by an overriding reason related to public interest
- Proportionate to the public interest



article 22: Information on providers and their services; Name, legal status, contact details, Register and registration number, Competent authority, ... etc.

article 23: Professional liability insurance and guarantees

article 24: Commercial communications

article 26: Policy on quality of services

Certification, standards, Codes of Conduct





Article 1, Purpose

establishes rules according to which

a Member State which makes access to or pursuit of a <u>regulated</u> <u>profession</u> in its territory contingent upon possession of specific <u>professional qualifications</u> shall recognize professional qualifications <u>obtained in one or more other Member States</u> and which allow the holder of the qualifications <u>to pursue the same profession there</u>, for access to and pursuit of that profession.





1. The training of veterinary surgeons shall comprise a total of <u>at least five years of full-time theoretical and practical study</u>

at a university or at a higher institute providing training recognized as being of an equivalent level, ....

...... covering at least the study program referred to in Annex V, point 5.4.1.





Article 38: The training of Veterinary Surgeons



adequate knowledge of the sciences on which the activities of the veterinary surgeon are based;

adequate knowledge of the structure and functions of animals, of their husbandry, .....etc



## Federation of Veterinarians of Europe

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# ANNEX 5.4.1. Study programme for veterinary surgeons

The programme of studies leading to the evidence of formal qualifications in veterinary medicine shall include at least the subjects listed below.

Basic subjects, Basic sciences, Clinical sciences

### To sum up:

- In EU the content of Veterinary Education is a Member State competence (except for official controls)
- No EU rules for education of veterinarians who stay within the country where they obtained their qualification
- Veterinarians who wish to work in other (EU) Member States will have their qualifications automatically recognized, provided that the curriculum meets the minimum requirements of Directive 2005/36
- These requirements form the base for the standards used by the EAEVE & FVE system for the visitation and evaluation of schools





## World Organization for Animal Health



#### Veterinarian

Means a person registered or licensed by the relevant veterinary statutory body of a country to practice veterinary medicine/science in that country......

### **Veterinary Services**

means the governmental and non-governmental organizations that implement animal health and welfare measures and other standards and recommendations in the *Terrestrial Code* and the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code in the territory. The Veterinary Services are under the overall control and direction of the *Veterinary Authority*. Private sector organizations, *veterinarians*, *veterinary paraprofessionals* or aquatic animal health professionals are normally accredited or approved by the *Veterinary Authority* to deliver the delegated functions.

### **Veterinary Statutory Body**

means an autonomous authority regulating veterinarians and veterinary Para-professionals.





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Veterinary Services = Global Public Good = Goods whose benefits extend to all countries, people and generations.

### with beneficial effects for:

- Poverty Alleviation
- Securing assets (What assets? capital, animal, services providers)
- Increasing productivity? "fostering a responsible livestock production"
- Market Access: local, regional and international
- Public Health: food safety and food security
- Environment preservation

**Quality of Veterinary Services** > What Quality ?



**Code of conduct** 

**Veterinary act** 





http://www.fve.org/news/publications/pdf/coc vet act fve 2009 final.pdf





### **FVE Code of Conduct**

### The role of the veterinarian in society

#### **General Principles**

- 1.2 Veterinarians & Animals
- 1.3 Veterinarians & Customers
- 1.4 Veterinarians & Veterinary Profession
- 1.5 Veterinarians & Veterinary Team
- 1.6 Veterinarians & Competent Authorities
- 1.7 Veterinarians & Society
- 1.8 Veterinarians & Environment

#### Chapter 2

Further recommendations on implementation of core values

- 2.1 Veterinarians & Animals
- 2.2 Veterinarians & Customers
- 2.3 Veterinarians & Veterinary Professions
- 2.4 Veterinarians & Veterinary Team
- 2.5 Veterinarians & Competent Authorities
- 2.6 Veterinarians & Society
- 2.7 Veterinarians & Environment



### **Definitions**

### **Competent Authority**

means any body or authority which has a supervisory or regulatory role in a Member State in relation to service activities, including, in particular administrative authorities, professional bodies, and those professional associations or other professional organizations which, in the exercise of their legal autonomy, regulate in a collective manner access to service activities or the exercise thereof. (Directive 2006/123/EC).

### **Regulated profession**

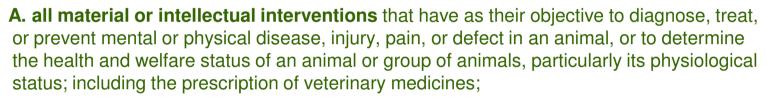
means a professional activity or group of professional activities, <u>access to which, the pursuit of which, or one of the modes of pursuit of which is subject, directly or indirectly, by virtue of legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions to the possession of specific <u>professional qualifications;</u> in particular, the use of a professional title limited by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions to holders of a given professional qualification shall constitute a mode of pursuit. (Directive 2005/36/EC).</u>

#### **Service**

means any self-employed economic activity, normally provided for remuneration, as referred to in Article 50 of the Treaty. (Directive 2006/123/EC). Veterinarian providing a service can be either self- employed either member of a company.







- B. all interventions that cause or have the potential to cause pain;
- C. all invasive interventions;
- **D. all veterinary interventions, including** food or feed chain activities, affecting public health;
- **E. veterinary certification relating to** any of the above.





## Working Group



### Mandate:

The mandate of the Statutory Bodies Working Group is to assist FVE in developing a harmonized position with regard to the regulation of the veterinary profession in Europe and to other related international recommendations (e.g. OIE). Further to act as a facilitator for the exchange of information between national Competent Authorities, in particular in relation to the international movement of veterinary services, and to support Member States in the development of their regulations on the provisions of veterinary services.

The group was formed in January 2010





Dir 2005/36/EC > FVE briefing note on the website

Dir 2006/126/EC > evaluation of the implementation

European Parliament

Professional Associations ....as the Association of Veterinarians of Ukraine

Role of the Para Professionals > Survey launched

Fitness to practice, Veterinary practices standards etc... > QUALITY

SB WG Plenary session on the 11 November 2010

Please Join us!



Does WELL imply over regulation?

How a Statutory Body can regulate the veterinary profession?



All Legislation governing the various professions is designed to meet the following requirements:

### Accessibility Accountability Transparency

and to protect the public interest by ensuring a high level of education and training combined with personal and professional **integrity** 

Rights and Responsibilities go hand in hand!





Point of reference for:

Fees, training and professional development, information sharing, running the business, recognition of qualifications, fitness to practice, services provision, EU legislation, EU/OIE and International Organization matters .....

Responsibilities to Clients, Patients, Consumers and General Public, Colleagues, under the Law, .....when things go wrong, treatment of animals by non veterinarians

Disputes, disciplinary matters, complaints...



# Thank you