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## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 27 June 1977

concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of the formal qualifications of nurses responsible for general care, including measures to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services

(77/452/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 49, 57, 66 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas, pursuant to the Treaty, all discriminatory treatment based on nationality with regard to establishment and provision of services is prohibited as from the end of the transitional period; whereas the principle of such treatment based on nationality applies in particular to the grant of any authorization required to practise as a nurse responsible for general care and also to the registration with or membership of professional organizations or bodies;

Whereas it nevertheless seems desirable that certain provisions be introduced to facilitate the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services in respect of the activities of nurses responsible for general care;

Whereas, pursuant to the Treaty, the Member States are required not to grant any form of aid likely to distort the conditions of establishment;

Whereas Article 57 (1) of the Treaty provides that Directives be issued for mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications;

Whereas it would appear advisable that, contemporaneously with the mutual recognition of diplomas, provision should be made for coordinating the conditions governing the training of nurses responsible for general care; whereas such coordination is the subject of Directive 77/453/EEC <sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas in several Member States the law makes the right to take up and pursue the activities of a

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 65, 5. 6. 1970, p. 12.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 108, 26. 8. 1970, p. 23.

<sup>(3)</sup> See page 8 of this Official Journal.

nurse responsible for general care dependent upon the possession of a nursing diploma; whereas in certain other Member States where this requirement does not exist, the right to use the title of nurse responsible for general care is nevertheless governed by law;

Whereas, with regard to the possession of a formal certificate of training, since a Directive on the mutual recognition of diplomas does not necessarily imply equivalence in the training covered by such diplomas; the use of such qualifications should be authorized only in the language of the Member State of origin or of the Member State from which the foreign national comes;

Whereas, to facilitate the application of this Directive by the national authorities, Member States may prescribe that, in addition to formal certificates of training, the person who satisfies the conditions of training required by this Directive must provide a certificate from the competent authorities of his country of origin or of the country from which he comes stating that these certificates of training are those covered by the Directive;

Whereas, with regard to the requirements relating to good character and good repute, a distinction should be drawn between the requirements to be satisfied on first taking up the profession and those to be satisfied to practise it;

Whereas, in the case of the provision of services, the requirement of registration with or membership of professional organizations or bodies, since it is related to the fixed and permanent nature of the activity pursued in the host country, would undoubtedly constitute an obstacle to the person wishing to provide the service, by reason of the temporary nature of his activity; whereas this requirement should therefore be abolished; whereas, however, in this event, control over professional discipline, which is the responsibility of these professional organizations or bodies, should be guaranteed; whereas, to this end, it should be provided, subject to the application of Article 62 of the Treaty, that the person concerned may be required to submit to the competent authority of the host Member State particulars relating to the provision of services;

Whereas, as far as the activities of employed nurses responsible for general care are concerned, Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 of 15 October 1968 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community <sup>(1)</sup> lays down no specific provisions relating

to good character or good repute, professional discipline or use of title for the professions covered; whereas, depending on the individual Member State, such rules are or may be applicable both to employed and self-employed persons; whereas the activities of a nurse responsible for general care are subject in several Member States to possession of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualification in nursing; whereas such activities are pursued by both employed and self-employed persons, or by the same persons in both capacities in the course of their professional career; whereas, in order to encourage as far as possible the free movement of those professional persons within the Community, it therefore appears necessary to extend this Directive to employed nurses,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

## CHAPTER I

### SCOPE

#### Article 1

1. This Directive shall apply to the activities of nurses responsible for general care.

2. For the purposes of this Directive 'activities of nurses responsible for general care' shall mean activities pursued by persons holding the following titles:

*in Germany:*

'Krankenschwester', 'Krankenpfleger';

*in Belgium:*

'hospitalier(ère)/verpleegassistent(e)', 'infirmier(ère)  
hospitalier(ère)/ziekenhuisverpleger (-verpleegster)';

*in Denmark:*

'sygeplejerske';

*in France:*

'infirmier(ère)';

*in Ireland:*

Registered General Nurse;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 257, 19. 10. 1968, p. 2.

*in Italy:*

‘infermiere professionale’;

*in Luxembourg:*

‘infirmier’;

*in the Netherlands:*

‘verpleegkundige’;

*in the United Kingdom:*

*England, Wales and Northern Ireland:*

State Registered Nurse;

*Scotland:*

Registered General Nurse.

(b) *in Belgium:*

— the certificate of ‘hospitalier(ère)/verpleegassistent(e)’ awarded by the State or by schools established or recognized by the State,

— the certificate of ‘infirmier(ère) hospitalier(ère)/ziekenhuisverpleger (-verpleegster)’ awarded by the State or by schools established or recognized by the State,

— the diploma of ‘infirmier(ère) gradué(e) hospitalier(ère)/gegradueerd ziekenhuisverpleger (-verpleegster)’ awarded by the State or by higher paramedical colleges established or recognized by the State;

(c) *in Denmark:*

— the diploma of ‘sygeplejerske’ awarded by nursing schools recognized by the ‘Sundhedsstyrelsen’ (State board of health);

(d) *in France:*

— the State diploma of ‘infirmier(ère)’ awarded by the Ministry of Health;

(e) *in Ireland:*

— the certificate of ‘Registered General Nurse’ awarded by ‘An Bord Altranais’ (the Nursing Board);

(f) *in Italy:*

— the ‘diploma di abilitazione professionale per infermiere professionale’ awarded by State-recognized schools;

(g) *in Luxembourg:*

— the State diploma of ‘infirmier’

— the State diploma of ‘infirmier hospitalier gradué’

awarded by the Ministry of Public Health on the strength of an examining board decision;

(h) *in the Netherlands:*

— the diplomas of ‘verpleger A’, ‘verpleegster A’ or ‘verpleegkundige A’,

— the diploma of ‘verpleegkundige MBOV (Middelbare Beroepsopleiding Verpleegkundige)’ (intermediate nursing training),

— the diploma of ‘verpleegkundige HBOV (Hogere Beroepsopleiding Verpleegkundige)’ (higher nursing training),

awarded by one of the examining boards appointed by the public authorities;

(i) *in the United Kingdom:*

— the certificate of admission to the general part of the Register, awarded in England and Wales

## CHAPTER II

### DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES AND OTHER EVIDENCE OF FORMAL QUALIFICATIONS OF NURSES RESPONSIBLE FOR GENERAL CARE

#### Article 2

Each Member State shall recognize the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications awarded to nationals of Member States by other Member States in accordance with Article 1 of Directive 77/453/EEC and which are listed in Article 3, by giving such qualifications, as far as the right to take up and pursue the activities of a nurse responsible for general care in a self-employed capacity is concerned, the same effect in its territory as those which the Member State itself awards.

#### Article 3

The diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications referred to in Article 2 are the following:

(a) *in Germany:*

— the certificates awarded by the competent authorities as a result of the ‘staatliche Prüfung in der Krankenpflege’ (State nursing examination),

— the certificates from the competent authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany stating that the diplomas awarded after 8 May 1945 by the competent authorities of the German Democratic Republic are recognized as equivalent to those listed in the first indent;

by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, in Scotland by the General Nursing Council for Scotland and in Northern Ireland by the Northern Ireland Council for Nurses and Midwives.

### CHAPTER III

#### EXISTING CIRCUMSTANCES

##### *Article 4*

In the case of nationals of Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications do not satisfy all the minimum training requirements laid down in Article 1 of Directive 77/453/EEC, each Member State shall recognize, as being sufficient proof, the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of the formal qualifications of nurses responsible for general care awarded by those Member States before the implementation of Directive 77/453/EEC, accompanied by a certificate stating that those nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities of nurses responsible for general care for at least three years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

These activities must have included taking full responsibility for the planning, organization and carrying out of the nursing care of the patient.

### CHAPTER IV

#### USE OF ACADEMIC TITLE

##### *Article 5*

1. Without prejudice to Article 13, host Member States shall ensure that nationals of Member States who fulfil the conditions laid down in Articles 2 and 4 have the right to use the lawful academic title, inasmuch as it is not identical to the professional title, or, where appropriate, the abbreviation thereof of their Member State of origin or of the Member State from which they come, in the language or languages of that State. Host Member States may require this title to be followed by the name and location of the establishment or examining board which awarded it.

2. If the academic title used in the Member State of origin, or in the Member State from which a foreign national comes, can be confused in the host Member State with a title requiring, in that State, additional

training which the person concerned has not undergone, the host Member State may require such a person to use the title employed in the Member State of origin or the Member State from which he comes, in suitable wording to be indicated by the host Member State.

### CHAPTER V

#### PROVISIONS TO FACILITATE THE EFFECTIVE EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT OF ESTABLISHMENT AND FREEDOM TO PROVIDE SERVICES IN RESPECT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF NURSES RESPONSIBLE FOR GENERAL CARE

##### A. Provisions specifically relating to the right of establishment

##### *Article 6*

1. A host Member State which requires of its nationals proof of good character or good repute when they take up for the first time any activity referred to in Article 1 shall accept as sufficient evidence, in respect of nationals of other Member States, a certificate issued by a competent authority in the Member State of origin or in the Member State from which the foreign national comes attesting that the requirements of the Member State as to good character or good repute for taking up the activity in question have been met.

2. Where the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes does not require proof of good character or good repute of persons wishing to take up the activity in question for the first time, the host Member State may require of nationals of the Member State of origin or of the Member State from which the foreign national comes an extract from the 'judicial record' or, failing this, an equivalent document issued by a competent authority in the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes.

3. If the host Member State has detailed knowledge of a serious matter which has occurred outside its territory and which is likely to affect the taking up within its territory of the activity concerned, it may inform the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes.

The Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes shall verify the accuracy of the facts if they are likely to affect in that Member State the taking up of the activity in question. The authorities in that State shall decide on the nature and extent of the investigation to be made

and shall inform the host Member State of any consequential action which they take with regard to the certificates or documents they have issued.

Member States shall ensure the confidentiality of the information which is forwarded.

#### *Article 7*

1. Where, in a host Member State, provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action are in force laying down requirements as to good character or good repute, including provisions for disciplinary action in respect of serious professional misconduct or conviction for criminal offences and relating to the pursuit of any of the activities referred to in Article 1, the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes shall forward to the host Member State all necessary information regarding measures or disciplinary action of a professional or administrative nature taken in respect of the person concerned, or criminal penalties imposed on him when pursuing his profession in the Member State of origin or in the Member State from which he came.

2. If the host Member State has detailed knowledge of a serious matter which has occurred outside its territory and which is likely to affect the pursuit within its territory of the activity concerned, it may inform the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes.

The Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes shall verify the accuracy of the facts if they are likely to affect in that Member State the pursuit of the activity in question. The authorities in that State shall decide on the nature and extent of the investigation to be made and shall inform the host Member State of any consequential action which they take with regard to the information they have forwarded in accordance with paragraph 1.

3. Member States shall ensure the confidentiality of the information which is forwarded.

#### *Article 8*

Where a host Member State requires of its own nationals wishing to take up or pursue any of the activities referred to in Article 1 a certificate of physical or mental health, that State shall accept as sufficient evidence thereof the presentation of the document required in the Member State of origin or in the Member State from which the foreign national comes.

Where the Member State of origin or the Member State from which the foreign national comes does not impose any requirements of this nature on those wishing to take up or pursue the activity in question, the host Member State shall accept from such national a certificate issued by a competent authority in that State corresponding to the certificates issued in the host Member State.

#### *Article 9*

Documents issued in accordance with Articles 6, 7 and 8 may not be presented more than three months after their date of issue.

#### *Article 10*

1. The procedure for authorizing the person concerned to take up any activity referred to in Article 1, pursuant to Articles 6, 7 and 8, must be completed as soon as possible and not later than three months after presentation of all the documents relating to such person, without prejudice to delays resulting from any appeal that may be made upon the termination of this procedure.

2. In the cases referred to in Articles 6 (3) and 7 (2), a request for re-examination shall suspend the period stipulated in paragraph 1.

The Member State consulted shall give its reply within three months.

On receipt of the reply or at the end of the period the host Member State shall continue with the procedure referred to in paragraph 1.

#### **B. Special provisions relating to the provision of services**

#### *Article 11*

1. Where a Member State requires of its own nationals wishing to take up or pursue any of the activities referred to in Article 1 an authorization, or membership of or registration with a professional organization or body, that Member State shall in the case of the provision of services exempt the nationals of Member States from that requirement.

The person concerned shall provide services with the same rights and obligations as the nationals of the host Member State; in particular he shall be subject to the rules of conduct of a professional or

administrative nature which apply in that Member State.

Where a host Member State adopts a measure pursuant to the second subparagraph or becomes aware of facts which run counter to these provisions, it shall forthwith inform the Member State where the person concerned is established.

2. The host Member State may require the person concerned to make a prior declaration to the competent authorities concerning the provision of his services where they involve a temporary stay in its territory.

In urgent cases this declaration may be made as soon as possible after the services have been provided.

3. Pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the host Member State may require the person concerned to supply one or more documents containing the following particulars:

- the declaration referred to in paragraph 2,
- a certificate stating that the person concerned is lawfully pursuing the activities in question in the Member State where he is established,
- a certificate that the person concerned holds one or other of the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualification appropriate for the provision of the services in question and referred to in this Directive.

4. The document or documents specified in paragraph 3 may not be produced more than 12 months after their date of issue.

5. Where a Member State temporarily or permanently deprives, in whole or in part, one of its nationals or a national of another Member State established in its territory of the right to pursue one of the activities referred to in Article 1, it shall, as appropriate, ensure the temporary or permanent withdrawal of the certificate referred to in the second indent of paragraph 3.

#### *Article 12*

Where registration with a public social security body is required in a host Member State for the settlement with insurance bodies of accounts relating to services rendered to persons insured under social security schemes, that Member State shall exempt nationals of Member States established in another Member State from this requirement in cases of provision of services entailing travel on the part of the person concerned.

However, the persons concerned shall supply information to this body in advance or, in urgent cases, subsequently, concerning the services provided.

### **C. Provisions common to the right of establishment and freedom to provide services**

#### *Article 13*

Where in a host Member State the use of the professional title relating to one of the activities referred to in Article 1 is subject to rules, nationals of other Member States who fulfil the conditions laid down in Articles 2 and 4 shall use the professional title of the host Member State which, in that State, corresponds to those conditions of qualification, and shall use the abbreviated title.

#### *Article 14*

Where a host Member State requires its own nationals wishing to take up or pursue one of the activities referred to in Article 1 to take an oath or make a solemn declaration and where the form of such oath or declaration cannot be used by nationals of other Member States, that Member State shall ensure that an appropriate and equivalent form of oath or declaration is offered to the person concerned.

#### *Article 15*

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to enable the persons concerned to obtain information on the health and social security laws and, where applicable, on the professional ethics of the host Member State.

For this purpose, Member States may set up information centres from which such persons may obtain the necessary information. In the case of establishment, the host Member States may require the persons concerned to contact these centres.

2. Member States may set up the centres referred to in paragraph 1 within the competent authorities and bodies which they must designate within the period laid down in Article 19 (1).

3. Member States shall see to it that, where appropriate, the persons concerned acquire, in their own interest and in that of their patients, the linguistic knowledge necessary for the exercise of their profession in the host Member State.

## CHAPTER VI

## FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 16*

In the event of justified doubts, the host Member State may require of the competent authorities of another Member State confirmation of the authenticity of the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications issued in that other Member State and referred to in Chapters II and III, and also confirmation of the fact that the person concerned has fulfilled all the training requirements laid down in Directive 77/453/EEC.

*Article 17*

Within the time limit laid down in Article 19 (1), Member States shall designate the authorities and bodies competent to issue or receive the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications as well as the documents and information referred to in this Directive, and shall forthwith inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof.

*Article 18*

This Directive shall also apply to nationals of Member States who, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68, are pursuing or will pursue as employed persons one of the activities referred to in Article 1.

*Article 19*

1. Member States shall bring into force the measures necessary to comply with this Directive within two years of its notification and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

*Article 20*

Where a Member State encounters major difficulties in certain fields when applying this Directive, the Commission shall examine these difficulties in conjunction with that State and shall request the opinion of the Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health set up under Decision 75/365/EEC <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Decision 77/455/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>.

Where necessary, the Commission shall submit appropriate proposals to the Council.

*Article 21*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 27 June 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. SILKIN

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 13 of this Official Journal.

## COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 27 June 1977

concerning the coordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of the activities of nurses responsible for general care

(77/453/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 49, 57, 66 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>;

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(2)</sup>;

Whereas, with a view to achieving the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications of nurses responsible for general care laid down in Council Directive 77/452/EEC <sup>(3)</sup>, the comparable nature of training courses in the Member States enables coordination in this field to be confined to the requirement that minimum standards be observed, which then leaves the Member States freedom of organization as regards teaching;

Whereas the coordination envisaged by this Directive does not exclude any subsequent coordination;

Whereas the coordination envisaged by this Directive covers the professional training of nurses responsible for general care; whereas, as far as training is concerned, most Member States do not at present distinguish between nurses who pursue their activities as employed persons and those who are self-employed; whereas for this reason and in order to encourage as far as possible the free movement of professional persons within the Community, it appears necessary to extend the application of this Directive to employed nurses,

*Article 1*

1. Member States shall make the award of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of the formal qualifications of nurses responsible for general care as specified in Article 3 of Directive 77/452/EEC subject to passing an examination which guarantees that during his training period the person concerned has acquired:

- (a) adequate knowledge of the sciences on which general nursing is based, including sufficient understanding of the structure, physiological functions and behaviour of healthy and sick persons, and of the relationship between the state of health and the physical and social environment of the human being;
- (b) sufficient knowledge of the nature and ethics of the profession and of the general principles of health and nursing;
- (c) adequate clinical experience; such experience, which should be selected for its training value, should be gained under the supervision of qualified nursing staff and in places where the number of qualified staff and equipment are appropriate for the nursing care of the patients;
- (d) the ability to participate in the practical training of health personnel and experience of working with such personnel;
- (e) experience of working with members of other professions in the health sector.

2. The training referred to in paragraph 1 shall include at least:

- (a) a general school education of 10 years' duration attested by a diploma, certificate or other formal qualification awarded by the competent authorities or bodies in a Member State, or a certificate resulting from a qualifying examination of an equivalent standard for entrance to a nurses' training school;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 65, 5. 6. 1970, p. 12.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 108, 26. 8. 1970, p. 23.

<sup>(3)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

(b) full-time training, of a specifically vocational nature, which must cover the subjects of the training programme set out in the Annex to this Directive and comprise a three-year course or 4 600 hours of theoretical and practical instruction.

3. Member States shall ensure that the institution training nurses is responsible for the coordination of theory and practice throughout the programme.

The theoretical and technical training mentioned in part A of the Annex shall be balanced and coordinated with the clinical training of nurses mentioned in part B of the same Annex in such a way that the knowledge and experience listed in paragraph 1 may be acquired in an adequate manner.

Clinical instruction in nursing shall take the form of supervised in-service training in hospital departments or other health services, including home nursing services, approved by the competent authorities or bodies. During this training student nurses shall participate in the activities of the departments concerned in so far as those activities contribute to their training. They shall be informed of the responsibilities of nursing care.

4. Five years at the latest after notification of this Directive and in the light of a review of the situation, the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall decide whether the provisions of paragraph 3 on the balance between theoretical and technical training on the one hand and clinical training of nurses on the other should be retained or amended.

5. Member States may grant partial exemption to persons who have undergone part of the training referred to in paragraph 2 (b) in the form of other training which is of at least equivalent standard.

#### *Article 2*

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 1, Member States may permit part-time training under conditions approved by the competent national authorities.

The total period of part-time training may not be shorter than that of full-time training. The standard

of the training may not be impaired by its part-time nature.

#### *Article 3*

This Directive shall also apply to nationals of Member States who, in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 of 15 October 1968 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community <sup>(1)</sup>, are pursuing or will pursue, as employed persons, one of the activities referred to in Article 1 of Directive 77/452/EEC.

#### *Article 4*

1. Member States shall bring into force the measures necessary to comply with this Directive within two years of its notification and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

#### *Article 5*

Where a Member State encounters major difficulties in certain fields when applying this Directive, the Commission shall examine these difficulties in conjunction with that State and shall request the opinion of the Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health set up by Decision 75/365/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, as amended by Decision 77/455/EEC <sup>(3)</sup>.

Where necessary, the Commission shall submit appropriate proposals to the Council.

#### *Article 6*

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 27 June 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. SILKIN

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 257, 19. 10. 1968, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 19.

<sup>(3)</sup> See page 13 of this Official Journal.

## ANNEX

## TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR NURSES RESPONSIBLE FOR GENERAL CARE

The training leading to the award of a diploma, certificate or other formal qualification of nurses responsible for general care shall consist of the following two parts:

## A. Theoretical and technical instruction:

(a) *nursing*:

nature and ethics of the profession,  
general principles of health and nursing,  
nursing principles in relation to:  
— general and specialist medicine,  
— general and specialist surgery,  
— child care and paediatrics,  
— maternity care,  
— mental health and psychiatry,  
— care of the old and geriatrics;

(b) *basic sciences*:

anatomy and physiology,  
pathology,  
bacteriology, virology and parasitology,  
biophysics, biochemistry and radiology,  
dietetics,  
hygiene:  
— preventive medicine,  
— health education,  
pharmacology;

(c) *social sciences*:

sociology,  
psychology,  
principles of administration,  
principles of teaching,  
social and health legislation,  
legal aspects of nursing,

## B. Clinical instruction:

Nursing in relation to:

— general and specialist medicine,  
— general and specialist surgery,  
— child care and paediatrics,  
— maternity care,  
— mental health and psychiatry,  
— care of the old and geriatrics,  
— home nursing.

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## COUNCIL DECISION

of 27 June 1977

setting up an Advisory Committee on Training in Nursing

(77/454/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in its resolution of 6 June 1974 concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications, the Council declared itself in favour of the establishment of advisory committees;

Whereas, in the context of the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in general nursing and also in the context of nursing care provided by all other personnel, it is important to ensure a comparably demanding standard of training;

Whereas, to contribute to the attainment of this objective, it is desirable to set up an advisory committee to advise the Commission,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

An Advisory Committee on Training in Nursing, hereinafter called 'the Committee', is hereby set up within the Commission.

*Article 2*

1. The task of the Committee shall be to help to ensure a comparably high standard of training of the various categories of nursing personnel throughout the Community.

2. It shall carry out this task in particular by the following means:

- exchange of comprehensive information on the training methods and the content, level and

structure of theoretical and practical instruction provided in the Member States,

- discussion and consultation with the object of developing common approaches to the standard to be attained in the training of nursing personnel and, as appropriate, to the structure and content of such training,
- keeping under review the adaptation of the abovementioned training to developments in nursing practice, medical and social science and teaching methods.

3. The Committee shall communicate to the Commission and the Member States its opinions and recommendations including, when it considers it appropriate, suggestions for amendments to be made to the provisions concerning training in the Directives relating to nursing activities as in Directives 77/452/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> and 77/453/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>.

4. The Committee shall also advise the Commission on any other matter which the Commission may refer to it in connection with the training of nursing personnel.

*Article 3*

1. The Committee shall consist of three experts from each Member State, as follows:

- one expert from the practising profession,
- one expert from the establishments providing training in nursing,
- one expert from the competent authorities of the Member State.

2. There shall be an alternate for each member. Alternates may attend the meetings of the Committee.

<sup>(1)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 8 of this Official Journal.

3. The members and alternates referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be nominated by the Member States. The members referred to in the first and second indents of paragraph 1 and their alternates shall be nominated upon a proposal from the nursing practising profession and the establishments providing training in nursing. The members and alternates thus nominated shall be appointed by the Council.

#### *Article 4*

1. The term of office of members of the Committee shall be three years. After the expiry of this period the members of the Committee shall remain in office until they are replaced or their term of office is renewed.

2. The term of office of a member may end before the expiry of the period of three years by virtue of resignation or death of the member or his replacement by another person, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 3. Such an appointment would be for the remainder of the term of office.

#### *Article 5*

The Committee shall elect a Chairman and two Deputy Chairmen from its own membership. It shall adopt its own rules of procedure. The agenda for meetings shall be drawn up by the Chairman of the Committee in consultation with the Commission.

#### *Article 6*

The Committee may set up working parties, call upon and allow observers or experts to assist it in connection with all the special aspects of its work.

#### *Article 7*

The Secretariat shall be provided by the Commission.

Done at Luxembourg, 27 June 1977.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. SILKIN

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 27 June 1977

amending Decision 75/365/EEC setting up a Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health

(77/455/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas by its Decision 75/365/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> the Council set up a Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health with the task of identifying and analyzing any difficulties which might arise from the implementation of the Directives relating to the right of establishment and the freedom to provide services of doctors, collecting all relevant information on the conditions under which medical care is given in the Member States and delivering opinions which could guide the Commission's work on possible amendments to those Directives;

Whereas the application of the measures adopted by the Council as regards the effective exercise of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services and the coordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of the activities of nurses responsible for general care, may give rise to problems which should also be examined jointly;

Whereas it is also desirable that the problems which might face other categories of nursing personnel should be taken into consideration within this framework;

Whereas the Committee of Senior Officials on Public Health set up by Decision 75/365/EEC should be entrusted with this task;

Whereas the terms of reference of that Committee should therefore be extended,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Sole Article*

Article 2 of Decision 75/365/EEC is replaced by the following:

*'Article 2*

The task of the Committee shall be:

- to identify and analyze any difficulties which might arise from the implementation of Directives 75/362/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, 75/363/EEC <sup>(3)</sup>, 77/452/EEC <sup>(4)</sup> and 77/453/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>,
- to collect all relevant information on the conditions under which general and specialist medical care is given by doctors in the Member States,
- to collect all relevant information on the conditions under which nursing care is given by nurses responsible for general care in the Member States,
- to deliver opinions which could guide the Commission's work on possible amendments to the abovementioned Directives.'

Done at Luxembourg, 27 June 1977.

*For the Council**The President*

J. SILKIN

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 167, 30. 6. 1975, p. 14.

<sup>(4)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(5)</sup> See page 8 of this Official Journal.