



Ad-Hoc Query on 2024.16 Recognition of third-country qualifications for the profession of doctor with basic medical training

Requested by EMN NCP Luxembourg on 8 March 2024

Responses from EMN NCP Austria, EMN NCP Belgium, EMN NCP Bulgaria, EMN NCP Cyprus, EMN NCP Czech Republic, EMN NCP Estonia, EMN NCP Finland, EMN NCP France, EMN NCP Germany, EMN NCP Greece, EMN NCP Hungary, EMN NCP Latvia, EMN NCP Lithuania, EMN NCP Luxembourg, EMN NCP Netherlands, EMN NCP Poland, EMN NCP Serbia, EMN NCP Slovakia, EMN NCP Slovenia, EMN NCP Spain, EMN NCP Sweden (21 in Total)

<u>Disclaimer:</u>

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

Member State

The skilled staff shortages are affecting labour markets of several Member States, that have experienced an increase in high, medium and low-skilled job vacancies. Sectors such as construction, manufacturing, information and communication technologies (ICT), transport, health and long-term care face persistent shortages.

As the demand for skilled workers cannot be met by EU labour alone, it is necessary to make the Union more attractive to global talent. Legal migration of people from third countries with the necessary skills to fill these labour shortages can contribute to the European Union's economic growth.

Against this backdrop, the European Commission published the EU Recommendation 2023/7700 of 15 November 2023 on the recognition of qualifications of third-country nationals, which sets out guidelines to simplify and speed up the recognition of competences and qualifications of third country nationals by member states, with the aim of making the EU labour market more attractive to such professionals and facilitating their integration into the labour market.

The Recommendation is applicable in cases where access to a regulated profession in a member state is given through recognition of professional qualifications.

Spain is currently examining its implications and it would be helpful if, with regard to the profession of doctor with basic medical training, you could answer the following questions:

We would like to ask the following questions:

- 1. What are the requirements that a third-country national has to fulfil for the recognition of a medical doctor degree (basic medical training) in your Member State?
- 2. Does the law in your Member State requires that a language skill requirement has to be fulfilled prior to the recognition?
- 3. Do applicants have to pay a fee to apply for recognition? YES/NO. If you answered YES, how much is the fee?

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

Member State

- 4. Did your Member State receive applications from third-country nationals for the recognition of the profession of medical doctor (basic medical training) during 2023? YES/NO. If you answered YES, can you please indicate how many applications were filed?
- 5. If you answered YES to question 4, can you please indicate if available how many decisions were positive, negative or conditioned to additional requirements during 2023?

We would very much appreciate your responses by 5 April 2024.

2. RESPONSES

		Wider Dissemination	
=	EMN NCP Austria	Yes	1. The profession of doctor is regulated by law in Austria (Art. 4 para 3 subpara 1 sub-subpara a of the Austrian Medical Act). This means that recognition of a foreign degree is required in order to be able to work independently or as a dependent employee. In accordance with Art. 90 para. 2 of the University Act, the application for recognition must be submitted to a university at which the corresponding domestic degree program (human medicine) is established. Subsequently, the investigation procedure starts with a comparison of the completed curriculum with that of the Austrian medical universities (comparison of the content, scope (number of hours) and didactic objectives of the foreign degree). A sample test can also be carried out (250 questions from the various medical specialties). This test serves to determine which and how many examinations may have to be taken. The application for nostrification must be dismissed by administrative decision if it is determined in the course of the investigation procedure that equivalence with regard to the result of the overall training is not even fundamentally given and therefore the necessary supplements (taking

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

Member State

supplementary examinations and/or writing a scientific paper (diploma thesis)) would have to be given to a disproportionate extent in order to correspond to the domestic course of study specified in the application. Only if the equivalence is basically given and only individual supplements to the full equivalence are missing, the administrative decisions regarding the nostrification can be used to prescribe supplementary examinations (or possibly a scientific work "diploma thesis") to establish full equivalence. (See https://www.meduniwien.ac.at/web/studium-weiterbildung/nostrifizierung, https://www.berufsanerkennung.at/de/ no_cache/anerkennungsabc).---Source: Ministry of the Interior

- 2. Sufficient knowledge of German is required for the sample test (see answer to Q1). Applicants must declare on the application form that they have sufficient knowledge of German (at least level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) and provide proof of this (language diploma at least level B2) when submitting the application. Insufficient knowledge of German does not change the result of the random test. Irrespective of this, the use of language dictionaries is permitted for the sample test (https://www.meduniwien.ac.at/web/studium-weiterbildung/nostrifizierung/ermittlungsverfahren).---Source: Ministry of the Interior
- 3. The fee for the nostrification of a foreign degree is € 150 and must be paid in advance. It is forfeited if the application for nostrification is dismissed or withdrawn (https://www.meduniwien.ac.at/web/studium-weiterbildung/nostrifizierung/antragstellung).---Source: Ministry of the Interior
- 4. See Q5.---Source: Ministry of the Interior
- 5. In the period 1.10.2021 30.9.2022, a total of 502 nostrification applications were submitted at universities and universities of applied sciences throughout Austria, with 234 procedures being concluded positively and 80 negatively during this period (see table). The overall figures show nostrifications for all academic regulated professions; a special survey for nostrifications at medical universities is not carried out as part of the education statistics. The new statistics will be available at

		the end of March 2024 (see Bildungsstand der Bevölkerung - STATISTIK AUSTRIA - Die Informationsmanager). Recognitions and evaluations of foreign training in the reporting period 01.10.2021 to 30.09.2022 by competent authority Competent authority Number of applications submitted completed positively completed negatively Total 10 043 7 346 884 Universities 502 234 80 Chambers 823 776 - Ministries 7 161 5 588 680 Federal provinces 1 409 697 109 Education directorates 148 51 15 in % Total 100 100 100 Universities 5,0 3,2 9,0 Chambers 8,2 10,6 - Ministries 71,3 76,1 76,9 Federal provinces 14,0 9,5 12,3 Education directorates 1,5 0,7 1,7 Q: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, AuBG survey 2021/22. Created on 30.03.2023. Rounding differences possible. Multiple counting of persons who have submitted several applications. The sum of positive and negative completed applications does not correspond to the number of applications submitted, as applications are not always completed in the same reporting period or can be withdrawn by the applicant Source: Ministry of the Interior
EMN NCP Belgium	Yes	1. In Belgium, the federal law related to the exercise of health profession, states (article 145 §1) that an academic recognition (equivalence) with a Belgian doctor degree is compulsory as a <u>first step</u> for medical professions. It should be underlined that academic recognition is under the competence of the language based communities and not the federal level, even if this last one is the authority in charge of the regulation of health professions (<u>second step</u>). Under the first step, <u>in Flanders</u> , applicants with a non-EEA diploma aiming to enter a regulated
		profession must apply for academic recognition of the qualification to the NARIC-centre of one of the Communities. An academic recognition with the corresponding Flemish diploma giving access to that profession in Belgium is a condition to get access to that profession with the competent authorities.
		The procedure is initiated at the request of the individual diploma holder. NARIC-Vlaanderen offers two recognition procedures: level recognition and specific recognition. Level recognition confirms the level of the qualification in Flanders, while specific recognition , in addition to the level, specifies the

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

Member State

field of study of the qualification and compares the foreign educational training with the corresponding program in Flanders. This is the necessary procedure for the recognition of degrees when one withes tot enter a regulated profession. Hereby the principles are applied as foreseen in the Lisbon recognition convention.

In the French-speaking community, the foreign higher education degree is compared to the curriculum organised by the universities of the French speaking community (in accordance also with article 2 § 2 of the directive 2005/36/EC). They compare the foreign programme to the programme leading the degree of "Médecin" (6 years of studies- bachelor + master level). Second, to exercise the health profession applicants must apply to the Federal Public Service for Public Health (Article 145§2 law related to the exercise of health profession).

2. Knowledge of one of the national languages is not a criterion for **academic recognition** of the qualification. This principle applies to all degrees, bearing in mind that the principles of academic recognition derive from the Lisbon Convention.

For information on the language skill requirements to exercise the health profession, the Federal Public Service for Public Health is the competent body to provide information.

3. <u>In Flanders</u>, for the procedure academic specific recognition to NARIC-Vlaanderen, the fee is 180 euro.

The equivalence assessment is **free of charge** for asylum seekers, recognised refugees, subsidiary protected, temporary protected, for beneficiaries of income support, for those who are integrating and jobseekers under certain conditions.

<u>In the French-speaking Community</u>, for an academic recognition in the context a specific degree, fees vary from 0 to 200 euros, depending on the applicant situation or country of origin. More information available on the following website: https://equisup.cfwb.be/equivalence/procedure/

4. Yes. NARIC-Vlaanderen (Flemish Community) received 154 applications for the academic specific

		recognition. In the French-speaking Community. 30 requests in medical sciences were submitted. 5. Not all applicants that applied for recognition in 2023 have already received a decision. For cases in which a decision has already been made: - 43 positive decisions on an equivalence with the Flemish degree of 'Master of Medicine in de geneeskunde' - 33 positive decisions on an equivalence with the Flemish degree of 'Bachelor of science in de geneeskunde'. It is not possible to enter the profession without obtaining the "Master's degree" at an higher education institution. -10 other decisions (e.g. level recognition) It is not possible to enter the profession without obtaining the "Master's degree" at an higher education institution. In 2023 NARIC-Vlaanderen granted 85 positive recognition decision on the Flemish degree of 'Master of Medicine in de geneeskunde' in total (including applications from before 2023) The French-speaking Community: negative decision: 22, donditional decisions (request of additional requirements as internships and courses): 8.
EMN NCP Bulgaria	a Yes	 Third country nationals who have acquired professional qualification "doctor" in a third country are allowed to practice their profession in Bulgaria after fulfilling the following conditions: Successful passing of an exam for language skills in Bulgaria and the professional terminology in Bulgarian language. This procedure is performed by the Center for assessment in preschool and school education at the Bulgarian Ministry of Education and Science. Successful passing of an exam under Art. 186, para. 3, point 3, letter "a" of the Health Act. The admission to this exam is performed by the Bulgarian Ministry of Health and the exam itself is conducted by a university which trains medicine students. The exam included the state exams defined in the uniform state requirements for acquiring the profession "doctor" in Bulgaria.

_			
			2. Yes. Before starting the recognition procedure at the Bulgarian Ministry of Health, the third country nationals should have successfully passed the exam for language skills in Bulgarian and the professional terminology in Bulgarian language.
			3. No. But after the admission to the exam under the Health Act by the Ministry of Health the university has the right to require a fee for conducting the exam.
			4. Yes. The Bulgarian Ministry of Health has received 25 applications from third country nationals for recognition of the profession "doctor" (basic medical training) during 2023.
			5. In 2023 25 orders for admission to the exam under Art. 186, para. 3, point 3, letter "a" of the Health Act were issued by the Bulgarian Ministry of Health (i.e. to all 25 applicants). Nine applicants of them have successfully passed this examination.
*	EMN NCP Cyprus	Yes	1. The Cyprus Council for the Recognition of Higher Education Qualifications (KYSATS) is the competent authority of the Republic of Cyprus for the academic recognition of higher education qualifications, awarded by recognized institutions of higher education or by evaluated-accredited study programmes by the competent authorities of the country they operate or offered in. Holders of medical degrees awarded by third-country recognized higher education institutions, need to pass additional exams, in at least three courses, in order to have their degrees recognized by KYSATS.
ž	EMN NCP Cyprus	Yes	competent authority of the Republic of Cyprus for the academic recognition of higher education qualifications, awarded by recognized institutions of higher education or by evaluated-accredited study programmes by the competent authorities of the country they operate or offered in. Holders of medical degrees awarded by third-country recognized higher education institutions, need to pass

			 3. Yes. Evaluation fees are € 85.43 per application. The fees for issuing the Certificate of Recognition, granted upon approval of the application, amount to € 34.17. The Certificate is issued only upon request of the applicant. Re - evaluation application fees are € 170.86. 4. YES. KYSATS received approximately 30 applications from third-country nationals for the recognition of their degree in Medicine in 2023. 5. KYSATS has examined 18 applications (out of 30) so far. For 16 applications the Council has decided that the applicants need to pass additional exams for their degrees to be recognized and for 2 applications required extra documents to be submitted by the applicants.
•	EMN NCP Czech Republic	Yes	2. Yes, knowledge of the Czech language is tested during the approbation process. 3. Administrative fee to be paid to the Ministry of Health is CZK 2,000 (about EUR 80). There is also a fee for Approbation Exam paid to the Institute for Postgraduate Medical Education (which is authorised institution executing Approbation Exams). The fee depends on the number of attempts. The first part of the exam – 1st attempt is approximately EUR 118 (CZK 3,000); 2nd attempt is EUR 158 (CZK 4,000); 3rd and any subsequent attempt is EUR 237 (CZK 6.000). The third part of the exam – 1st attempt is EUR 158 (CZK 4,000); 2nd attempt is EUR 237 (CZK 6,000); 3rd and any subsequent attempt is EUR 355 (CZK 9,000). 4. Yes, in 2023 The Ministry of Health received 781 applications for the recognition of the profession of medical doctor. This number includes applications for written and also for oral part. If the applicant is successful in written part of the exam, the approbation process continues and after 6 months of practical training he/she submits application for oral part.

		5. In 2023, there was 264 applicants successful in written part and 144 applicants in the final oral part. In 2023, there was 198 applicants who did not succeed in written part and in oral part it was in total 68 applicants. Also, there was 14 applicants who did not attend the exam and the decision was, therefore, negative and in 93 cases the applicant apologized and the approbation process was interrupted.
EMN NCP Estonia	Yes	 They have to: a) have a medical degree (6-year programme) from a formally recognized university; b) if they graduated for at least 5 years before they issued the registration application then they also must prove that they have worked as a medical doctor for at least 3 years in a row during the last 5 years; If a person corresponds to these requirements then they will receive a referral to take a qualification's exam (about 4 months of work practice in different fields and a theory exam). If a person does not correspond to these requirements then they will not be registered in Estonia. For now the answer is no. Applicants do not have to issue any language certificates to Health Board. However the qualification's exam can officially only be taken in Estonian language. There is also a decree that states that all doctors have to speak the Estonian language at level C-1. The supervision over that is in the hands of the employers (health care providers) and the Language Board. Yes, they have to pay a fee. For the Health Board – 195€. For the University of Tartu (qualification's exam fee) – 576€ Yes, we did receive applications from persons whose education was acquired outside the European Economy Area. We received 22 applications to be registered as a medical doctor (dentists excluded).

			5. Of those 22 doctors, 1 got registered (prior recognition and work experience in Spain) and 21 got a referral to take the qualification's exam.
+	EMN NCP Finland	Yes	referral to take the qualification's exam. 1. Only persons duly legalised by Valvira (Finnish National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health) are allowed to perform the duties of Medical Doctors. Valvira grants the right to practise as a Medical Doctor on application to Medical Doctor trained in Finland and abroad. Steps in the legalisation process are: 1. Recognition of medical degree 2. Six-month medical internship at a health care operating unit 3. Completing examinations at a university 4. Restricted practice rights with a limited licence 5. Legalisation (right to practise medicine independently in Finland) At the first step (recognition of medical degree) Valvira examines that the applicant's basic medical degree gives sufficient clinical skills to treat the patients in accordance with generally accepted medical best practices. Unacceptable degrees are, for example, those which concentrate mainly on preventive medicine (without clinical competence) or degrees on traditional Chinese medicine. During the first step Valvira verifies the degree either through Apostille or Grand Legalisation verified diploma or, with the applicant's permission, by verifying the completed degree directly from the university that awarded the diploma. In addition, a Certificate of Good Standing is required from all countries the applicant has the permission to practice medicine. Valvira makes use of the WDOMS (https://search.wdoms.org/) database in the assessment of the degree. If necessary, Valvira can also contact the university that awarded the diploma or ask for an
			expert opinion from a Finnish university, which educate medical doctors on whether the degree taken by the applicant leads to the profession of a medical doctor on clinical patient care. In case of the

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

Member State

expert opinion the applicant is required to deliver more detailed information on the content of their degrees, working experience and other relevant information about their qualifications. However, asking expert opinions is quite rare.

Recognition of a medical degree does not yet give permission to work as a doctor in Finland. After the recognition, the applicant must first pass the six-month medical internship and the first (clinical) examination, before they can be granted (upon application) a restricted practice right with a limited licence under supervision of a legalised medical doctor. The restricted practise right is granted to a specific location and no more than 6 months at a time. A person can only be granted limited licences to practise for a total of 2 years. After passing all examinations the applicant is considered to have the same competence as medical doctors educated in Finland and they can apply for legalisation as a physician.

For more information on the recognition and legalisation process, please see (in English): https://valvira.fi/en/rights-to-practise/medical-doctor-trained-outside-of-the-eu/eea

2. YES. The applicant must have sufficient oral and written proficiency in either the Finnish or Swedish language when they register for the first clinical examination (step 3). The university requires a higher level of language skills before the applicant can enter the third and final examination.

The applicant can have recognition of medical degree (step 1) and attend to six-month medical internship (step 2) without proving language skills. Especially the medical internship develops well the applicant's professional language skills and integrates the applicant into society and the field of work.

All social welfare and health care professionals must have sufficient oral and written language proficiency to allow them to perform their duties independently. The applicants are asked to demonstrate their language skills at a very basic level. Employers are required to evaluate whether a person has sufficient language proficiency in order to perform their duties.

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State

Information from the website https://valvira.fi/en/rights-to-practise/sufficient-language-proficiency:

<u>Demonstrating language proficiency by a language test, a certificate or a maturity test</u>
Finland's official languages are Finnish and Swedish. You must demonstrate language proficiency in either Finnish or Swedish. You can demonstrate sufficient language proficiency in one of the following ways:

- The Civil Service Language Certificate or the National Certificate of Language Proficiency (YKI).
 For the Civil Service Language Proficiency Certificate, the requirement is at least 'Satisfactory skills' in all skills areas; for the National Certificate of Language Proficiency, the requirement is at least the intermediate level test (levels 3-4) with a score of at least 3 in all skills areas in the same test.
- A leaving certificate from a Finnish comprehensive school. The certificate must show a passing grade for Finnish or Swedish as mother tongue or second language.
- A leaving certificate from a Finnish upper secondary school, or a Finnish matriculation examination certificate, showing a passing grade for Finnish or Swedish as mother tongue or second language.
- A certificate showing that you have completed the upper secondary school syllabus in the subject of Finnish or Swedish as mother tongue or second language.
- A certificate showing that you have completed a vocational qualification in Finnish or Swedish.
- A certificate showing that you have completed studies in Finnish for civil servants or Swedish for civil servants at an academic university or a university of applied sciences.
- A maturity test taken in Finnish or Swedish for a degree or qualification completed at an academic university or a university of applied sciences.

You may also demonstrate your language proficiency with a statement from your employer. Such a statement must include the following details:

• place of employment and date(s) of employment

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

Member State

• job duties

• evaluation of written and spoken language proficiency, reading comprehension and speech comprehension

The person issuing the statement must be someone who has been able to evaluate your language proficiency in practice. Valvira will evaluate such statements on a case-by-case basis.

3. YES. Valvira charges a fee for every decision concerning licences to practise a profession, including when an application is denied. Half the processing fee is payable if the applicant withdraws their application.

Types of fee include:

- -Recognition of medical degree EUR 440
- -Limited licence to practice EUR 870
- -Granting the right to practise after granting a limited licence EUR 440
- -Legalisation EUR 2080 if you have not had a licence yet

In addition, the university charges a fee from the applicant for taking part in the examinations.

- 4. YES. Finland has a 5-step legalisation process for medical doctors educated outside EU/EEA area. Unfortunately, the statistics obtained are only indicative:
- 1. Recognition of medical/dental degree* (~370 applications filed)
- 2. -
- 3. Signing up for the first examination* (~100 applications filed)
- 4. Restricted practice rights with a limited licence* (~290 applications from 237 persons filed)
- 5. Legalisation (right to practise medicine independently in Finland)* (~65 applications filed)
- * Includes dentists
- 5. Unfortunately, the statistics obtained are only indicative:
- 1. Recognition of medical/dental degree* (positive 208, negative 17, dropped/withdrawn 4, unknown 5)

			 2 3. Signing up for the first examination (decision type not available) 4. Restricted practice rights with a limited licence (decision type not available) 5. Legalisation (right to practise medicine independently in Finland) (positive 48, other decision types not available) * Includes dentists
•	EMN NCP France	Yes	 Practitioners of the professions of doctors, dentists, midwifes, and pharmacists holding a diploma obtained outside the EU that allows them to practice their profession in the country of issuance must apply for an authorisation to practice (AE) to have their professional qualifications recognised in France. The procedure for requesting authorisation to practice includes several phases: Candidates must register for the knowledge verification exams (in French "épreuves de vérification de connaissances» - EVC). The National Management Centre (in French "Centre National de Gestion» - CNG) is responsible for organising the knowledge verification exam (EVC) for the professions of doctor, dental surgeon, pharmacist and midwife. Registration for these exams is done through the Regional Health Agencies. After passing the EVC, practitioners are assigned by the CNG to complete a skills consolidation programme (two years of paid hospital work under the status of associate practitioner). For midwives and dentists: only one year of this programme is necessary. Once the skills consolidation programme is completed, the practitioner can submit an application for authorisation to practice to the national authorisation commission. To do this, it is necessary to prepare an authorisation to practice application file. Regarding third-country nationals who have obtained their medical degree in a Member State of the EU or a party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, they must also individually request authorisation to practice the profession of doctor, in accordance with the provisions of section I bis of Article L. 4111-2 of the Public Health Code. The Minister of Health establishes each year by decree the maximum number of candidates eligible to be authorised to practice for each medical profession.

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

Member State

The Minister of Health or, by delegation, the President of the CNG decides after consultation with a commission composed notably of professionals. 2. Yes, it is necessary to demonstrate a sufficient level of proficiency of the French language with a document provided for in Article 2 of the decree of October 27, 2014: • Certificate of success in the knowledge test of French language (*Test de Connaissance de la Langue Française - TCL*) equivalent to at least level B2: · Copy of the diploma in French language studies at least at level B2 (Diplôme d'études en langue française - DELF); • Copy of the French baccalauréat (high school diploma); • Copy of a French diploma of equivalent or higher level; · Candidates who have completed their entire course of study in French language for obtaining degrees in medicine, dentistry, midwifery, or pharmacy are allowed to provide a certificate to this effect issued nominatively by their original institution; • Refugees, stateless persons, and individuals benefiting from subsidiary protection may provide proof thereof by any means. Furthermore, the provisions of Article L. 4111-2 of the Public Health Code stipulate that individuals who have obtained an inter-university specialisation diploma in France, totalling three years of service beyond their training and providing evidence of paid medical work in France during the two years preceding the publication of Law No. 2009-879 of 21 July 2009 on reforming hospitals and patients, health, and territories, are deemed to have met the French language proficiency requirement. 3. There is no fee for filing applications for authorisation to practice. However, appearing before the commission incurs some expenses: • Sending documents by post in duplicate with acknowledgment of receipt could generate expenses for candidates (translation of documents by a sworn translator, photocopying, binding, postage, etc.), but the reception of digitalised documents since 2022 has greatly reduced these costs.

		 Similarly, whereas candidate hearings were previously always conducted in person, the development of videoconferencing since 2022 has also resulted in the elimination of expenses for candidates' travel and stay in Paris. 4. 18 710 candidates from third countries presented themselves for the knowledge verification exams in 2023. 5. The order of 20 April 2023, announcing the opening of the knowledge verification exams, provided for the opening of 2 703 posts in the medical profession, including 537 in general medicine. At the end of the two-year skills consolidation programme for the successful candidates of the 2023 knowledge verification exams, a national authorisation commission will review their files. It may either grant full practice authorisation or request additional consolidation of skills (but cannot refuse authorisation to practice).
EMN NCP Germany	Yes	 Evidence of successfully completed medical degree Assessment of the qualification from abroad which compares the undertaken foreign curriculum to the German curriculum Evidence of sufficient German language skills: passing a specific language exam for physicians on C1-level Evidence of not have been guilty of a conduct that demonstrates an unreliability to practice the profession; by providing a certificate of good standing from the medical regulatory body of the country of origin Evidence of sufficient fitness to practice the profession; usually by providing a certificate from a general practitioner After entering Germany: A good-conduct certificate is needed Yes, evidence of sufficient German language skills: passing a specific language exam for physicians

on C1-level.
3. Yes, fees will vary depending on which German federal state the foreign nationals apply to (fees vary between 150, - and 700,- €). Additional costs, e.g. B. for translations, certifications or compensatory measures or expertise from the Appraisal Office for Health Professions (GfG) may occur.
4. Yes, but please note: Official statistics are kept on the procedures for recognizing foreign professional qualifications. The results are currently available up to 2022. Results for 2023 are expected to be available in late summer 2024.
The following figures for questions 4 and 5 therefore relate to the year 2022 . They also only include applications (question 4) and procedures (question 5) for the medical profession in which the professional qualification was obtained in a third country, i.e. country of training = third country.
Profession: Medical doctor (basic medical training)
Country of training Applications 2022 Third country 4 803
11111 Country 4 803
5. Please note the explanations in question 4
Profession: Medical doctor (basic medical training)
Outcome of procedures
in which a decision
was reached Country Full equivalence 1 Notice imposing a compensation No equivalence Total proceedings
of training measure which was not decided completed by 31 December 2022
Third country 2 895 3 027 36 5 961

			Source and explanation: Data from the official statistics pursuant to § 17 of the Federal Professional Qualifications Assessment Act (BQFG) or pursuant to the respective laws governing the professions which make reference to § 17 BQFG. Reporting year 2022. Calculation by the Federal Institute für Vocational Education and Training (BIBB). For the purpose of anonymisation, the absolute values are in each case rounded to a multiple of three. The total value may therefore differ from the sum of the individual values 1 Full equivalence may be preceded by a successfully completed compensation measure.
	EMN NCP Greece	Yes	1. According to national legislation (article 312 of l.4957/2022 (A'141) for the recognition of medical degrees granted by recognized universities abroad, outside the countries of the European Union, examinations in courses are conducted, twice a year, by the Hellenic National Academic Recognition and Information Center (DOATAP), through a system that ensures inviolability. Exceptions to this procedure are allowed with specially reasoned decisions of D.O.A.T.A.P., as long as the persons concerned are graduates of Higher Educational Institutions of international prestige based on academic criteria. By a relevant ministerial decision are defined the system, the procedure, the examined courses, the method of examination and grading. 2. NO
			 3. Yes, a fee is submitted with the application and relevant supporting documents of the person concerned to DOATAP for the recognition of an academic title (of 180 euros) and for the participation in Medical exams (per course examination of 70 euros). 4. N/A 5. N/A
=	EMN NCP Hungary	Yes	1. Concerning the recognition of basic medical degrees (no specifications) outside the EU, the competent authority is the Hungarian Equivalence and Information Centre.

			The applicant asking the recognition of their degree must present all the relevant documentations of their studies (diploma, curriculum, approved master's thesis) to the authority. The authority examines the compatibility of the applicant's qualification with the Hungarian standards, and determines the content of a complementary professional exam for recognition. The exam must cover at least the following areas: drug prescription and drug therapy (pharmacotherapy), public health, medical ethics and forensic medical law in Hungary. The authority may determine further conditions for recognition (such as the repeated defense of the master's thesis, further exams). A 2-year preparation period is available for applicants to pass the exam.
			2. Yes, a prerequisite of recognition is that the applicant passes the complementary oral exam in Hungarian language covering at least the following areas: drug prescription and drug therapy (pharmacotherapy), public health, medical ethics and forensic medical law in Hungary.
			3. Yes HUF 15 000 (approx EUR 40)
			4. Yes Data not available.
			5. Data not available.
=	EMN NCP Latvia	Yes	1. Each application for the recognition of professional qualifications obtained in third countries is considered individually, and the requirements for each applicant are specified in the decision adopted by the Latvian Association of Physicians. In general, the same conditions apply to the recognition of third-country professional qualifications in Latvia as in the general recognition system in the sense of Directive 2005/36/EC, and in most cases applicants are required to pass a qualification compliance check, i.e. an exam. Sometimes the requirement to learn additional study courses is put forward, if,

			after evaluating the content of the study program, it is established that certain necessary subjects have not been learned. A certificate of qualification recognition or an equivalent document that meets the requirements of the regulatory acts of the Republic of Latvia must be submitted.
			2. No. A certificate of knowledge of the national language is required when the doctor is registered in the register of medical practitioners maintained by the Health Inspectorate, that is, when the process of recognition of professional qualifications has already been successfully completed. The eligibility check is also conducted in Latvian.
			3. Yes. 240 EUR.
			4. Yes, 8 submissions were received in 2023.
			5. 3 decisions were made (in 2 cases, it was determined that the applicant must pass a qualification compliance test, in 1 case, a decision was made to recognize the professional qualification).
_	EMN NCP Lithuania	Yes	1. These requirements apply to third-country nationals who have obtained professional qualifications in a third country and member-state nationals who have obtained professional qualifications in a third country. The first step is to apply for the recognition of professional qualification to the State Accreditation Service for Healthcare Activities under the Ministry of Health (hereinafter – VASPVT). The application must include an ID proving nationality; proof of formal qualification acquired in a third country; a document certifying the area and the length of training/education, as well as the subjects taken and credits earned; documents attesting the length of work experience (if any); and other documents certifying showing qualification. All the documents must have an official, certified translation to the Lithuanian language. The process of recognition is detailed in Order No T1-1683-(1.1.) of 28 October 2019 of the Director of the State Office for Accreditation of Healthcare Activities under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania on the Recognition of the Professional Qualification of

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State

Regulated Professions Included in the Sphere of Supervision of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania, with the Exception of the Professional Qualification of a Pharmacist and a Pharmacist's Assistant (Pharmacotechnician) https://www.e-

tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/0ef70c00fa2b11e99681cd81dcdca52c/asr>.

VASPVT has three options: to recognize professional qualification, to not recognize it, or to assign a professional aptitude test to the applicant, upon the successful passing of which the application must be resubmitted.

Once a professional qualification has been recognized, <u>the second step</u> is to apply for a license. The application takes place online.

The following scanned documents must be attached to the application:

- A passport copy
- Document attesting to the right to reside and work in the Republic of Lithuania;
- Documents attesting to the completion of appropriate studies or the recognition of professional qualification in Lithuania;
- Documents attesting that the doctor has upgraded his/her professional qualifications in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Minister of Health, if more than two years have elapsed since the acquisition of the professional qualification;
- A medical certificate issued no more than 3 months ago by the applicant's family doctor or a medical board's conclusion that the applicant is medically fit to work under the relevant license(s):
- A document attesting proficiency in the national language.

The licensing requirements are specified in Article 4 of the Law on the Practice of Medicine - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{$

2. Yes. Typically, the applicant must provide a certificate showing proficiency in the Lithuanian language. According to Articles 6.2 and 8 of Government Resolution No. 889 of 27 October 2021 (https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.224296/asr), healthcare employees fall under the second category of national language proficiency, equivalent to B1 level. An exception was made for

		beneficiaries of temporary protection from Ukraine, who are allowed to provide a proof of enrollment in a Lithuanian language course at the time of application for a license and are then granted one year to submit the required language proficiency certificate.
		3. There is no fee to submit an application for the recognition of professional qualification. However, there is a fee for issuing a license and the fee is €45 if the applicant has made use of the procedure for the recognition of professional qualification.
		4. Yes, there were applications from third-country nationals. It should be noted that, as indicated in the answer to Q1, the recognition of professional qualification does not by itself entitle to practice medicine, which requires a license. This should be taken into account when interpreting the available data below.
		Prior to 2022, approximately 40 licenses were issued to medical doctors from abroad every year. There was a marked increase in 2022 due to applications from Ukrainian doctors, when the Accreditation Service issued 119 licenses for doctors, 68 licenses for dentists and 39 licenses for foreign nurses.
		In 2023, 270 third-country nationals received the recognition of their professional qualifications in various regulated areas under the purview of the Ministry of Health (i.e., not only medical doctors). Following the recognition of qualifications, licenses were issued to: • beneficiaries of temporary protection from Ukraine- 127 licenses;
		 Belarusian nationals - 13 nationals; Russian nationals - 8 licenses; nationals of Cameroon, Moldavia, New Zealand, and Turkey - 1 license each.
		5. No information is available for 2023.
EMN NCP Luxembourg	Yes	1. NB. In Luxembourg recognition of professional qualifications and authorization to practice are two different procedures. Medical doctor with only basic medical training (art. 24 directive 2005/36/CE) is

			not a regulated profession per se, hence there is no possibility for a recognition of only basic medical training obtained in a non-EU country nor to work as a medical doctor with only medical training.Recognition of EU qualifications basic medical training / general practitioner / specialist doctor is carried accordingly to directive 2005/36/EC. Should the applicant detain an annex V qualification then the qualification is recognized automatically de lege (art. 21 loi modifiée du 28 octobre 2016 relative à la reconnaissance des qualifications professionnelles).Further requirements (residency permit for non-EU citizens / language requirements / etc) might apply during the authorization to practice procedure. 2. NO, cf. answer 1) 3. NO, cf. answer 1) 4. NO, recognition applications of applicants that only detain basic medical training are not admissible and cannot be submitted. 5. N/A.
=	EMN NCP Netherlands	Yes	 The competent authority which is responsible for taking the decision when a professional from another member state wants to practice the regulated profession of Doctor in basic medicine is in the Netherlands the CIBG (<i>Centraal Informatiepunt Beroepen Gezondheidszorg</i>) which falls under the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport.[1] Healthcare professionals with a foreign diploma can only register with an officially recognized foreign diploma. The requirements that a third-country national has to fulfil for the recognition of a medical doctor degree in the Netherlands are as following: The mastery of Dutch is a requirement in almost all situations. This is needed before applying. The third country national has to make sure that his/her diploma is officially recognized. This is because healthcare professionals with a foreign diploma can only register if their foreign

	diploma is officially recognized.[2] There are three procedures depending on the situation of
	the third-country national:
	a. Procedure automatic recognition (diploma's within the EU or Switzerland)
	b. Procedure recognition of professional qualifications (not automatically recognized
	diploma's in the EU or Switzerland)
	c. Procedure statement of proficiency (diploma outside the EU or Switzerland)[3]
	3. Registering in the BIG-System. The BIG register (<i>Beroepen in de Individuele Gezondheidszorg</i>)
	is a legal, and public online register. A BIG registration indicates that a healthcare provider has
	the appropriate authority (diploma). This means, among other things, that the health care
	provider may use the protected professional title (e.g. doctor or nurse).[4]
	4. BI-test (Beroepsinhoudelijke toets)
	a. The iVGT test (<i>Deeltoets Interuniversitaire Voortgangstoets</i>) b. The DKK test (<i>Deeltoets Klinische Kennis</i>)
	c. The DKK test (<i>Deeltoets Klinische Vaardigheden</i>)
	5. Advisory conversation. In this conversation the CBGV (<i>Commissie Buitenslands</i>
	Gediplomeerden Volksgezondheid) discusses the outcomes of the prior BI tests. Here it is
	decided if the applicant has to improve skills or whether he can start the process of working
	as a basic medical doctor in the Netherlands.[5]
	as a suste medical ascess in the Neutenanas.[5]
	[1] Regulated Profession Database (europa.eu), under competent authorities, last accessed on 12
	March 2024
	[2] Centraal Informatiepunt Beroepen Gezondheidszorg (CIBG), Home BIG-register (bigregister.nl), last
	accessed on 12 March 2024.
	[3] Centraal Informatiepunt Beroepen Gezondheidszorg (CIBG), Buitenlands diploma BIG-register
	(bigregister.nl) , last accessed on 12 March 2024.
	[4] Centraal Informatiepunt Beroepen Gezondheidszorg (CIBG), Producten en diensten CIBG, last
	accessed on 12 March 2024.
	[5] Vereniging Buitenlands Gediplomeerde Artsen (VBGA), 'Het advies gesprek', Het advies gesprek »

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

Member State

VBGA, last accessed 13 March 2024. 2. Yes, Article 6 (f) of the BIG law (Wet op de beroepen in de individuele gezondheidszorg) requires that when the applicant does not have sufficient command of the Dutch language to practice his profession in the Netherlands his application will be refused.[1] Instead of the AKV-test (Algemene Kennis & Vaardigheden toets) which is not applicable anymore since the 1 January 2024, the language skill requirement is met by proving language proficiency through language certificates.[2] The Dutch language level has to be B2+.[3] The English language level has to be B2.[4] [1] Article 6 (f) of the BIG law (Wet op de beroepen in de individuele gezondheidszorg), wetten.nl -Regeling - Wet op de beroepen in de individuele gezondheidszorg - BWBR0006251 (overheid.nl), last accessed on 13 March 2024. [2] Centraal Informatiepunt Beroepen Gezondheidszorg (CIBG), 'AKV-toets wordt vervangen door taalcertificaten', AKV-toets wordt vervangen door taalcertificaten | Nieuwsbericht | BIG-register (bigregister.nl), last accessed on 13 March 2024. [3] Centraal Informatiepunt Beroepen Gezondheidszorg (CIBG), 'Nederlandse en Engelse taalvaardigheid', Nederlandse en Engelse taalvaardigheid | Buitenlands diploma | BIG-register (bigregister.nl), last accessed on 13 March 2024. [4] Centraal Informatiepunt Beroepen Gezondheidszorg (CIBG), 'Engelse vaardigheid', Engelse taalvaardigheid | Buitenlands diploma | BIG-register (bigregister.nl), last accessed on 13 March 2024. 3. There is no charge for the application for the certificate of professional competence which is issued by the CBGV (Commissie Buitenslands Gediplomeerden Volksgezondheid).[1] However, applicants do have to pay for the BI-test, which for basic medical training concerns 1700 euros.[2] [1] Centraal Informatiepunt Beroepen Gezondheidszorg (CIBG), 'Doorlooptijd en kosten', Doorlooptijd en kosten | Buitenlands diploma | BIG-register (bigregister.nl), last accessed on 13 March 2024. [2] Centraal Informatiepunt Beroepen Gezondheidszorg (CIBG), 'Beroepsinhoudelijke

			toets', Beroepsinhoudelijke toets Buitenlands diploma BIG-register (bigregister.nl), last accessed on 13 March 2024.
			4. Yes, the Netherlands received approximately 130 applications from third-country nationals for the recognition of the profession of medical doctor during 2023.[1]
			[1] Information provided by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport on 4 April 2024.
			5. From the approximately 130 applications, approximately 90 are still being decided upon, approximately 30 applications are not decided upon (<i>buiten behandeling</i>) and around 10 applications have been cancelled. Less than 5 are negative.[1] (All figures have been rounded)
			[1] Information provided by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport on 4 April 2024.
_	EMN NCP Poland	Yes	1. According to art. 7 of the Act on the Professions of Doctor and Dentist of 1996, a foreigner who is
			not a citizen of a Member State of the European Union shall have the district medical board competent for the intended place of practice granting the right to practice the medical profession or the right to practice the profession of a dentist for an indefinite period or for a definite period, if he/she meets the following conditions:

			6) completed post-graduate internship; 7) passed the Medical Final Exam or the Medical-Dental Final Exam; 8) obtained the right to stay on the territory of the Republic of Poland, in accordance with separate provisions. 2. In the case of doctors/dentists who do not have the citizenship of an EU country, knowledge of Polish language is also a requirement, which can be fulfilled by passing a language exam organized
			by the Supreme Medical Council. One can be exempted from this exam in under the circumstances described in Art. 7 section 3 of the Ozlild Act, i.e. when a given doctor/dentist has completed medical studies in Polish. In the case of the so-called "simplified mode", only in the procedure in which the Minister of Health issues consent to work for a person, who had obtained his or her qualifications outside EU, in a specific healthcare entity, for a specified period of time and a specific scope of professional activities (this is the broadest, most extensive mode), the requirement to know the Polish language applies, however the applicant's declaration of such is sufficient. There is no requirement to pass a language exam from the legal standpoint.
			3. Submission of an application is free of charge.
			4. Due to the fact that regional medical chambers of physicians and dentists are the only competent authorities with regard to the process of granting right to practice on the territory of Poland, we do not have respective data. Ministry of Health is responsible only for one element concerning necessary requirements, i.e. recognition of postgraduate internship completed abroad as Minister of Health issues administrative decisions in aforementioned field.
			5. Please see answer to question 4.
Ü	EMN NCP Serbia	Yes	1. There is a three-step procedure that foreigners, medical doctors with basic medical training (with no specializations) must carry out before acquiring the right to practice medicine in the healthcare

			 system of Serbia. Recognition of diploma - they have to apply for recognition of their diplomas before the Agency for Qualification. For this, they need application, original diploma with Apostille (for the countries signatory of Hague Convention or full legalization of public document for others), original of the Annex to the diploma or exam transcript, translation of those documents certified by the legal translator, identification documents and CV. Professional exam - after obligatory six months professional practice in health institution, they have to pass professional exam in front of State Commission (same procedure and Commission as for nationals). License for medical doctors - in order to work in Serbia, all doctors have to obtain license from Serbian Medical Chamber There is no such requirement prescribed by any legal act. However, professional practice and professional exam have to be in Serbian language so sufficient knowledge of Serbian language is required. YES. For recognition of diploma 11.000 RSD (approximately 95 EUR) and for professional exam 10.750 RSD. YES. Relevant authorities do not have statistics desegregated by citizenship and profession. See answer under Q.4
EMN N	CP Slovakia	Yes	 In order for a third-country national to practise the profession of medical doctor (basic training) in the Slovak Republic, it is necessary to: Apply for recognition of his diploma. The application must be accompanied by:

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State

- statement of completed subjects and performed examinations (certified copy of the exam transcript)
- information or a copy of evidence of previous education attained prior to the education which is the subject of the application,
- proof of payment of the administrative fee (100 EUR)

The amount of the administrative fee is reduced by 50% if the application is submitted completely electronically. Own translations are also accepted from documents issued in English, German, French, Russian and Hungarian, while official translations into Slovak are required from other languages. The deadline for processing is 2 months from the receipt of a complete application.

2. Pass the supplementary exam

The examination is conducted at a secondary school or university that provides the same study programme as was taken in order to check the applicant's actual knowledge.

The supplementary examination (hereinafter referred to as the "examination") for health professions is a verification of the knowledge of applicants applying for recognition of professional qualifications for the performance of health regulated professions in the Slovak Republic. The exam is conducted in the state language (Slovak language). The examination consists of written and oral parts. The written part is aimed at demonstrating professional knowledge in the relevant health profession as well as demonstrating knowledge of generally binding legal regulations that regulate the provision of health care in the Slovak Republic.

Only those applicants who have successfully mastered the written part proceed to the oral part. Depending on the type of health profession, the oral part of the supplementary examination may also consist of a practical part carried out in simulated conditions.

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State

After successful completion of both parts of the exams, a recognized educational institution (higher education institution or secondary school in the Slovak Republic) will issue a protocol on the completion of the supplementary examination.

The required documentation entails:

- application,
- copy of the document on education with translation into the state language of the Slovak Republic,
- copy of the decision of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic on the recognition of the certificate of education (see point 1),
- confirmation of payment of the fee for actions related to the provision of the supplementary examination. The maximum fee for the profession of doctor has been determined by the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic so that it does not exceed EUR 500.

Deadline: 1 month

- 3. Apply for recognition of professional qualifications
 - application
 - certified copy of the supplementary examination report.

Time limit 1 month. Fee - within the fee specified in point 1.

These are consecutive steps, and only after all the steps have been completed is it possible to practice the profession of a doctor.

- 2. No, but the supplementary exam is conducted in the state language (Slovak language).
- 3. See question 1.

			 4. Due to the fact that a two-stage process of recognition of professional qualifications for health professionals from third countries is set up in the Slovak Republic, it is not possible to provide data on the number of submitted applications or recognition at the first level of the recognition process, because the recognition of the certificate of education/diploma does not allow the applicant to exercise the profession of doctor. Applicants do not normally complete both recognition levels in the same year. 5. In 2023, the Ministry of Education, Research, development and Youth of the Slovak Republic issued 108 decisions on the recognition of professional qualifications (after successful completion of the supplementary examination) for the practice of the profession of doctor, for holders of professional qualifications from third countries.
-	EMN NCP Slovenia	Yes	 In the procedures for recognition of professional qualifications for workers from third country or the republics of the former SFR (without an offer to work in the Republic of Slovenia), the requirements are: a statement indicating for which professional qualification a person is applying for recognition; evidence of knowledge of the Slovenian language. Level of knowledge vary according to the regulated profession; an opinion regarding formal education issued by the ENIC-NARIC Centre at the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation; evidence of completion of the study program abroad (Diploma); evidence of the content and progress of the study program completed abroad; a curriculum vitae. All supporting documents must be submitted as certified photocopies of the original, accompanied by a translation into the Slovenian language by an official court interpreter, if the original text is in a

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State

foreign language. In the procedures for recognition of professional qualifications obtained abroad outside the EU with an offer to work in the Republic of Slovenia, the requirements are:

- a statement indicating for which professional qualification a person is applying for recognition;
- evidence of completion of the study program abroad (Diploma);
- evidence of the content and progress of the study program completed abroad;
- the traineeship program completed abroad;
- evidence of having passed a certification examination abroad;
- a curriculum vitae with an emphasis on the previous seven years;
- a job offer in the Republic of Slovenia;
- an attestation certifying that the service provider meets the conditions for the provision of services in accordance with the regulations of the State Party of origin and that he or she is not prohibited from providing these services, either permanently or temporarily (certificate of good repute).

All supporting documents must be submitted as certified photocopies of the original, accompanied by a translation into the Slovenian language by an official court interpreter, if the original text is in a foreign language.

2. In the procedures for recognition of professional qualifications obtained abroad outside the EU with an offer to work in the Republic of Slovenia, it does not require language skills, but is required before you can be employed by a healthcare provider.

In the procedures for recognition of a professional qualification obtained in a member state of the European Union, it does not require knowledge of the language, but it is required before entering the register or employment with a healthcare provider.

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State

In the procedures for recognition of professional qualifications for workers from third country or the republics of the former SFR (without an offer to work in the Republic of Slovenia) it does require knowledge of the language. Article 11 of the Medical Service Act (Official Gazette of the RS, No. 72/06 – official consolidated text, 15/08 – ZPacP, 58/08, 107/10 – ZPPKZ, 40/12 – ZUJF, 88/16 – ZdZPZD, 40/17, 64/17 – ZZDej-K, 49/18, 66/19, 199/21 and 136/23 – ZIUZDS) states, that doctor who performs medical duties uses the Slovenian language in his work.

Knowledge of the Slovenian language is proven when registering for the professional exam, namely:

- with proof of completion of at least secondary school in the Slovenian language in the Republic of Slovenia,
- with the chamber's certificate of successful completion of the Slovenian professional language test for doctors or
- with proof from a public higher education institution in the Republic of Slovenia or abroad, which teaches and conducts an exam in the Slovenian language as a second or foreign language, on the successful completion of the test of knowledge of the Slovenian language.

Healthcare providers determine the required level of knowledge of the Slovenian language for each position. When preparing the act from the previous sentence, they take into account:

- levels of knowledge according to the scale of the Common European Language Framework, whereby level B2 of the Common European Language Framework is determined as the lowest level of knowledge,
- the complexity of the job,
- way of working.

Regardless of the previous paragraph, the knowledge of the Slovenian language for doctors at level C1 and writing at level B2 of the Common European Language Framework is required for doctors who perform medical services in direct contact with patients.

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

Member State

3. YES.

Application for recognition of professional qualifications for workers from third country or the republics of the former SFR Yugoslavia: 22,60 EUR.

Once the application is complete, if the Ministry's official does not have the expertise to assess the study program, the Ministry will appoint an expert. The costs of appointing the expert during the procedure for the recognition of a professional qualification must be settled in the amount of 426.39 EUR.

Application for recognition of a professional qualification obtained abroad outside the EU with an offer to work in the Republic of Slovenia: 22,60 EUR.

The costs of appointing the expert consultative commission during the procedure for the recognition of a professional qualification must be settled in the amount of EUR 234.00

Application for recognition of a professional qualification obtained in a Member State of the European Union - automatic procedure: 50 €

Application for recognition of a professional qualification obtained in a Member State of the European Union - general procedure: 70 €

4. YES.

In 2023, we received 77 applications for the recognition of the professional qualification of doctor (basic medical training) from third-country nationals.

- 5. The Ministry of Health has issued:
- 32 positive decisions,
- 38 applications are still pending,

			- 7 applications have been suspended or rejected for inadequacy.
£ l	EMN NCP Spain	Yes	1 To be qualified to practise the profession in the country of origin- B2 level in Spanish language- In case the qualification certificate was issued more than 6 years ago, a three year long professional experience in a period of 5 years must be proved.
			2. YES
			3. YES. 166,50€
			4. YES. 21.603 applications received in 2023
			5. 8.747 positive, 48 negative, 29 conditioned decisions, 12.779 being examined
•	EMN NCP Sweden	Yes	1. A medical doctor with an education from outside the EU and EEA has to apply for a licence from The Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare. The application process is divided into five steps. Step 1 is to have the education from abroad assessed. The National Board of Health and Welfare will determine whether the education is equivalent to the Swedish education in level, length and content. After that the applicant will receive a decision explaining how to take the next step. Step 2 is a proficiency test. The test will determine whether the applicants proficiency meets the requirements for successfully completing the remaining steps. The test is administrated by Umeå University and contains a theoretical part and a practical part. The applicant will have to pass the theoretical part before being able to do the practical part. Step 3 is to take a web course in Swedish laws and regulations. The course focuses on the laws and regulations to which the healthcare system is subject. The course is free of charge. Step 4 is to undergo clinical training. The purpose of the training is to demonstrate practical knowledge and skills and suitability for the profession. At the same time, the applicant will see how the Swedish healthcare system works. The clinical training will last for 6 months and the position as

The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs'

medical trainer has to be found by the applicant. Step 5 is to pay the fee and to send the application. A completed application form has to be provided along with all necessary documentation regarding the clinical training. There is also a possibility to take additional training at a college or university before applying for a licence. In that case the college or university decides what requirements apply to attend the education. 2. YES. Applicants does not have to be able to speak Swedish to get their education assessed (step 1). but to pass steps 2–5, they need to be able to speak Swedish. The certificate of language skills shall be sent at the latest when applying for a licence, step 5. To demonstrate language skills, the applicant must have an approved grade or certificate in one of the following: Swedish 3 or Swedish as a Second Language 3 at a municipal upper secondary adult education programme (Komvux); Swedish at Level C1 in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages; or a course or an exam that satisfies the entry requirements for higher education studies. 3. YES. For persons educated outside of the EU and EEA the application fee is 2 900 SEK. 4. Numbers for 2023 not available. 5. Not available. (The number of positive decisions/licences issued for 2022 was 213).
