



European Professional Card for Engineers



24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

Dirk Bochar, Secretary General FEANI





Added value:

- Become a reliability label for Professional Groups
- Speed up the recognition procedure and save costs
- Recruitment tool for employers who will be gaining time
- Ensure increased transparency on the job market
- Advantages for the European economic area in terms of mobility of professionals





Common format:

- The benefit of standardization is not obvious for all professional groups
- Each professional group must determine which qualifications are best documented
- Example: « engineers » versus « tourist guides »

24-03-11. European Business Conference, Bruges

2





Use of the card:

- Benefit will not be as high in professions in which automatic recognition already exists (as compared to other professions)
- FEANI sees no distinction in « temporary mobility » and « establishment » in terms of security and/or quality of the work to be done: such distinction makes no sense





Regulating/non-regulating states:

It will be quicker and easier for the competent authorities to decide if the requirements imposed by national law have been satisfied or not – if not : compensation measures.

24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

4





Link with European and existing law:

- That the qualifications on the card should be recognised throughout Europe, should be stipulated at European level.
- The actual configuration of the card should be left to national professional organisations.
- Compliance with national laws and regulations is a matter of the relevant authorities in each country.





EU Qualifications Framework:

- European standards for classification should definitely be taken into account.
- EngineerING-card complies to EQF-criteria 6, 7 and 8 = a European standard for the classification of professional qualifications.

24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

6





Competent Authorities and Costs:

- At least for the EngineerING profession the card should be issued by the competent national professional organisation in each country.
- These are best-placed to assess the relevant qualifications of an applicant and to classify them against EQF.
- Application fee should be determined at national level.





What kind of Information? What Validity? Which Database?

- All qualifications of relevance to the profession : e.g. for engineers this relates to :
 - Education
 - Professional experience
 - CPD
- Valid for 10 years, update at any time.
- Plastic card without chip at present, with link to a national registry database.

24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

8





Design

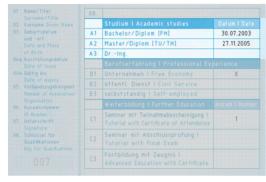


01. Name/Titel Surname/Title	08.		
02. Varname Given Name 03. Geburtsdatum und voft Date and Place of Girth O4a. Ausstellungsdatum Date of Issue 04b. Gelting bis Date of expiry 05. Verbandszugehosipkeit Hember of Ausscialium Organisation Organisation		Studium I Academic studies	
	A1	Bachelor/Diplom [FH]	30.07.2003
	A2.	Master/Diplom [TU/TH]	27.11.2005
	A3	DrIng.	
		Berufserfahrung Professional Experience	
	B1	Unternehmen Free Economy	×
	B2	offentl. Dienst I Civil Service	
	83	selbststandig Self-employed	
		Weiterbildung Further Education	Anzahl I Number
ID Number 17. Unterschrift Signature	£1	Seminar mit Teilnahmebescheinigung I Tutorial with Certificate of Attendence	1
08. Schlüssel für Qualifikationen Key for Qualifications	CZ	Seminar mit Abschlussprüfung I Tutorial with Final Exam	
	C3	Fortbildung mit Zeugnis I Advanced Education with Certificate	





Education: academic studies



- A1 Bachelor, short cycle
- A2 Master, long cycle
- A3 PhD, doctoral degree

- in accordance with the European Qualifications Framework
- in line with EUR-ACE Framework and/or FEANI-Index-criteria

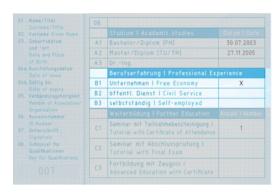
24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

10





Professional experience



- B1 industry/free economy
- B2 public service
- B3 self-employed

documented for at least two years





Training: CPD – further education



- C1 training/seminars with attendance certificate
- C2 training/seminars with final examination
- C3 continuing education with examination and degree
- · recognition of continuous professional development
- certificates are not a requirement for obtaining the card

24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

12





Registration in the National Engineering Register









Development in the Long or Short term

- Significant preparatory work done by individual professional engineering associations already since 2005.
- FEANI developed the EngineerING card in full within one year – unanimous approval by GA (31 countries) in October 2010.
- Implementation in the short term is surely possible (expected are 5 to 10 countries to start in the course of 2011).

24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

14





Format and Languages

- See previous answers: plastic card in combination with national register entry
- Bilingual: language of the country of issue and English







EngineerING card IN CONCLUSION:

24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

16





EngineerING card: five major characteristics

- Complete and Comprehensive: education, professional experience, CPD training
- Standardized: based on EQF
- Reliable: verification in the country of origin by an independent commission which ensures wide recognition
- Decentralized: administration of the professional card is the responsibility of the respective EU Member State – leaving room for country specific additions
- Voluntary: no engineer is obliged to hold a card, it is a service to any engineer who wishes to be internationally mobile.





Authority, decentralised organisation

National Register Committee

- defines national implementation of European standards
- · decides on acceptance and issues the engineerING card
- compiles a national engineering register (database)

FEANI Register Commission

- · defines standards, quality assurance, monitoring
- compiles a list of all issued cards
- · establishes board of complaint

24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

18





Process of application:







Implementation – status Feb 2011

- Detailed FEANI Guidelines are approved
- Process and Rules of acceptance / verification are defined
- Register Commission (3 to 15 persons) will be defined
- Several countries are in the process to implement the card

24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

20





FEANI calls on the political world to:

- create a suitable framework through revision of 2005/36/EC
- explicitly acknowledge the engineerING card in the Directive
- professional cards will simplify cross-border employment and mobility







Thank you for your attention

24-03-11, European Business Conference, Bruges

Dirk Bochar, Secretary General FEANI