

## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 1983 No. 921

## NURSES, MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS

## The EEC Nursing and Midwifery Qualifications Designation Order 1983

<i>Made</i> - - - -	28th June 1983
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	30th June 1983
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	1st July 1983

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 11(3)(b) and (3A) of the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979(a) and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following order:—

*Citation and commencement*

1. This Order may be cited as the EEC Nursing and Midwifery Qualifications Designation Order 1983 and shall come into operation on 1st July 1983.

*Interpretation*

2.—(1) In this Order—

“the First Midwifery Directive” means the European Communities Council Directive No. 80/154/EEC(b) concerning the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of the formal qualifications of midwives;

“the Second Nursing Directive” means the European Communities Council Directive No. 77/453/EEC(c), concerning the co-ordination of provisions in respect of the activities of nurses responsible for general care;

“the Second Midwifery Directive” means the European Communities Council Directive No. 80/155/EEC(d) concerning the co-ordination of provisions relating to the practice of midwifery.

(2) In this Order “a competent authority certificate” means a certificate issued by a competent authority in a member State stating that the person named in the certificate has lawfully been practising as a nurse or, as the case may be, as a midwife for at least three years or, for the purposes of Article 5(a)

(a) 1979 c. 36; section 11(3A) was inserted by S.I. 1983/884.

(b) O.J. No. L33, 11.2.80, p. 1.

(c) O.J. No. 176, 15.7.77, p. 8.

(d) O.J. No. L33, 11.2.80, p. 8.

below, two years during the period of five years ending with the date of issue of the certificate.

(3) In this Order “an Article 4 certificate” means a certificate issued to a person by a competent authority in a member State in accordance with Article 4 of the First Midwifery Directive stating that the person has practised satisfactorily as a midwife in a hospital, or other health establishment approved for the purposes of that Article,—

- (a) for two years if the midwifery training which preceded that practice lasted for at least three years, or
- (b) for at least one year in any other case.

(4) Any reference in this Order to the date on which a member State implemented a Directive is a reference to the date notified to the Commission of the European Communities as the date on which that State implemented that Directive.

*Qualifications having Community equivalence for registration purposes*

3. Subject to Articles 4 to 6 below, a European nursing or midwifery qualification in respect of which a certificate or other document specified in Part I (nursing qualifications) or Part II (midwifery qualifications) of the Schedule to this Order is hereby designated as having Community equivalence for the purposes of registration, in the case of a nursing qualification, in Part 1 of the professional register and, in the case of a midwifery qualification, in Part 10 of that register.

*Further certificates required in certain cases*

4. A certificate or other document—

- (a) specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Order and obtained in respect of training which does not comply with the requirements of Article 1 of the Second Nursing Directive (minimum standards of training for nurses)—
  - (i) before the date on which the member State in which it was obtained had implemented that Directive, or
  - (ii) on or after that date in respect of a course of training begun before that date; or
- (b) specified in Part II of that Schedule and obtained at any time before 23rd January 1986 in respect of training which does not comply with the requirements of Article 1 of the Second Midwifery Directive (minimum standards of midwifery training),

shall not have Community equivalence for the purposes of any person’s registration in the professional register unless it is accompanied by a competent authority certificate relating to that person.

5. A certificate or other document specified in Part II of the Schedule obtained in a member State by any person in respect of training which is not required to be recognised by other member States in pursuance of Article 2 of the First Midwifery Directive unless it is followed by professional practice for

which a certificate complying with Article 4 of that Directive is issued shall not have Community equivalence for the purposes of registration in the professional register unless—

- (a) if it was obtained before the date on which that member State implemented that Directive, it is accompanied by a competent authority certificate relating to that person;
- (b) in any case, if it is accompanied by an Article 4 certificate relating to that person.

6. Except as provided by Articles 4 and 5 above, a certificate or other document specified in Part II of the Schedule shall not have Community equivalence for the purposes of registration in the professional register unless the training to which the document relates satisfied the requirements of Article 2 of the First Midwifery Directive.

*Norman Fowler,*  
One of Her Majesty's Principal  
Secretaries of State.

28th June 1983.

## SCHEDULE

## EQUIVALENT COMMUNITY QUALIFICATIONS

## PART I

## EUROPEAN NURSING QUALIFICATIONS

*Belgium*

1.—(1) The certificate of “hospitalier(ère)/verpleegassistent(e)” awarded by the State or by schools established or recognised by the State.

(2) The certificate of “infirmier(ère) hospitalier(ère)/ziekenhuisverpleger (-verpleegster)” awarded by the State or by schools established or recognised by the State.

(3) The diploma of “infirmier(ère) gradué(e) hospitalier(ère)/gegraduateerd ziekenhuisverpleger (-verpleegster)” awarded by the State or by higher paramedical colleges established or recognised by the State.

*Denmark*

2. The diploma of “sygeplejerske” awarded by nursing schools recognised by the “Sundhedsstyrelsen” (State board of health).

*France*

3. The State diploma of “infirmier(ère)” awarded by the Ministry of Health.

*Germany*

4.—(1) The certificates awarded by the competent authorities as a result of the “staatliche Prüfung in der Krankenpflege” (State nursing examination).

(2) The certificates from the competent authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany stating that the diplomas awarded after 8th May 1945 by the competent authorities of the German Democratic Republic are recognised as equivalent to those listed in sub-paragraph (1) above.

*Greece*

5.—(1) The diploma of “Ανωτέρας Σχολής Αδελφών Νοσοκόμων” (college of nurses responsible for general care), recognized by the Ministry for Social Services or the diploma of “τῶν παρὰ ἰατρικῶν σχολῶν τῶν Κέντρων Ἀνωτέρας Τεχνικῆς καὶ Ἐπαγγελματικῆς Ἐκπαίδευσεως” (paramedical schools of the Higher Technical and Vocational Education Centres) awarded by the Ministry for National Education and Religious Affairs; and

(2) The “πιστοποιητικό πρακτικῆς ἀσκήσεως τοῦ ἐπαγγέλματος τῆς ἀδελφῆς νοσοκόμου” (certificate of practical training for the nursing profession) awarded by the Ministry for Social Services.

*Ireland*

6. The certificate of "Registered General Nurse" issued by "An Bord Altranais" (the Nursing Board).

*Italy*

7. The "diploma di abilitazione professionale per infermiere professionale" awarded by State-recognised schools.

*Luxembourg*

8. The following diplomas awarded by the Ministry of Public Health on the strength of an examining board decision—

- (a) the State diploma of "infirmier";
- (b) the State diploma of "infirmier hospitalier gradué".

*The Netherlands*

9. The following diplomas awarded by one of the examining boards appointed by the public authorities—

- (a) the diplomas of "verpleger A", "verpleegster A" or "verpleegkundige A";
- (b) the diploma of "verpleegkundige MBOV (Mid-delbare Beroepsopleiding Verpleegkundige)" (intermediate nursing training);
- (c) the diploma of "verpleegkundige HBOV (Hogere Beroepsopleiding Verpleegkundige)" (higher nursing training).

## PART II

## EUROPEAN MIDWIFERY QUALIFICATIONS

*Belgium*

10. The "diplôme d'accoucheuse/vroedvrouwdiploma" awarded by schools set up or approved by the State or by the "Jury central".

*Denmark*

11. The "bevis for bestået jordemodereksamen" awarded by 'Danmarks Jordemoderskole'.

*France*

12. The "diplôme de sage-femme" awarded by the State.

*Germany*

13.—(1) The "Hebammenprüfungszeugnis" awarded by the State-appointed examining board.

(2) The certificates issued by 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 specified in sub-paragraph (1) above.

*Greece*

14.—(1) The *πτυχίο μαιάδ* authenticated by the Ministry of Social Services.

(2) The *πτυχίο Ανωτέρας Σχοληγς Στελεχών 'Υγείας καί Κοινωνικης Προνοίας Τμήματος Μαιών'* issued by the KATEE.

*Ireland*

15. The certificate in midwifery awarded by "An Bord Altranais".

*Italy*

16. The 'diploma d'ostetrica' awarded by schools approved by the State.

*Luxembourg*

17. The "diplôme de sage-femme" awarded by the Minister for Health following a decision by the examining board.

*The Netherlands*

18. The 'vroedvrouwdiploma' awarded by the examining body designated by the State.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Order.)*

This Order designates nursing and midwifery qualifications obtained in a member State of the European Communities other than the United Kingdom as having Community equivalence for the purposes of registration in the appropriate part of the register maintained by the United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting. Articles 4, 5 and 6 provide that certain of those qualifications shall not have Community equivalence unless specified conditions are fulfilled.

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