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Answer given by Executive Vice-President Mînzatu
on behalf of the European Commission
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In the absence of harmonisation, regulation of professional activities remains a Member State competence. They are free to decide, within the limits of EU law and the principles of proportionality, whether or not and how to regulate a professional activity.

Directive 2005/36/EC[1] facilitates the recognition of professional qualifications when a professional who is qualified to exercise a profession in a Member State wishes to exercise the same profession in another Member State where this profession is regulated regarding qualifications[2].

In the EU, the profession of behaviour analyst is only regulated in the Czech Republic. As a result, professionals qualified in other Member States cannot access the Czech labour market without prior recognition of their qualification. They can however rely on Directive 2005/36/EC to have their qualification recognised as quickly as possible. The Commission has no indication that there would be problems about recognition of professional qualifications of behaviour analysts in the Czech Republic as no complaints have been received so far. In the rest of the EU, behaviour analysts can move freely and do not face legal barriers regarding their qualifications to enter labour markets.

A number of tools have been implemented at European level in order to help potential employers to understand better the qualification of behaviour analysts from other Member States and to facilitate further the recruitment of these professionals throughout Europe; these include the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning[3] and the Europass Framework[4].

The Commission supports Member States in improving health workforce planning through the Joint Action Heroes[5] co-funded by the EU4Health programme.

[1] Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications (OJ L 255 30.9.2005, p. 22) - https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2005/36/oj/eng.
[2] A profession is regulated regarding qualifications when access to this profession is subordinated in a Member State to the possession of a specific qualification.
[3] Council Recommendation of 22 May 2017 on the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning (OJ C 89, 15.06.2017, p.15) - https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017H0615(01).
[4] Including the Diploma Supplement - https://europass.europa.eu/en.
[5] EU4Health Programme funded Joint Action Heroes: https://www.agenas.gov.it/ricerca-e-sviluppo/ricerca-internazionale/personale-sanitario-ri/heroes-health-workforce-to-meet-health-challenges.