



European
Federation of
Geologists

The EurGeol Title

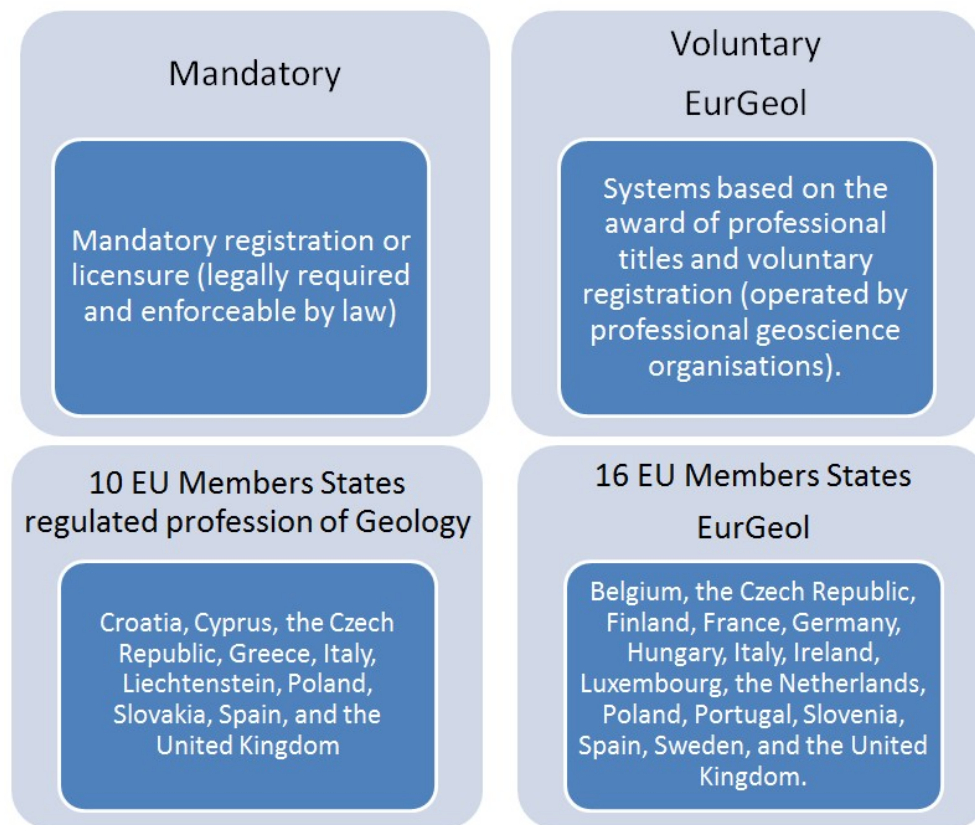
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Presentation by Anita Stain, Maria Lopez, Albero Sancez

29 April 2024

EFG - The Voice of European Geologists

Professional registration of Geologists in Europe



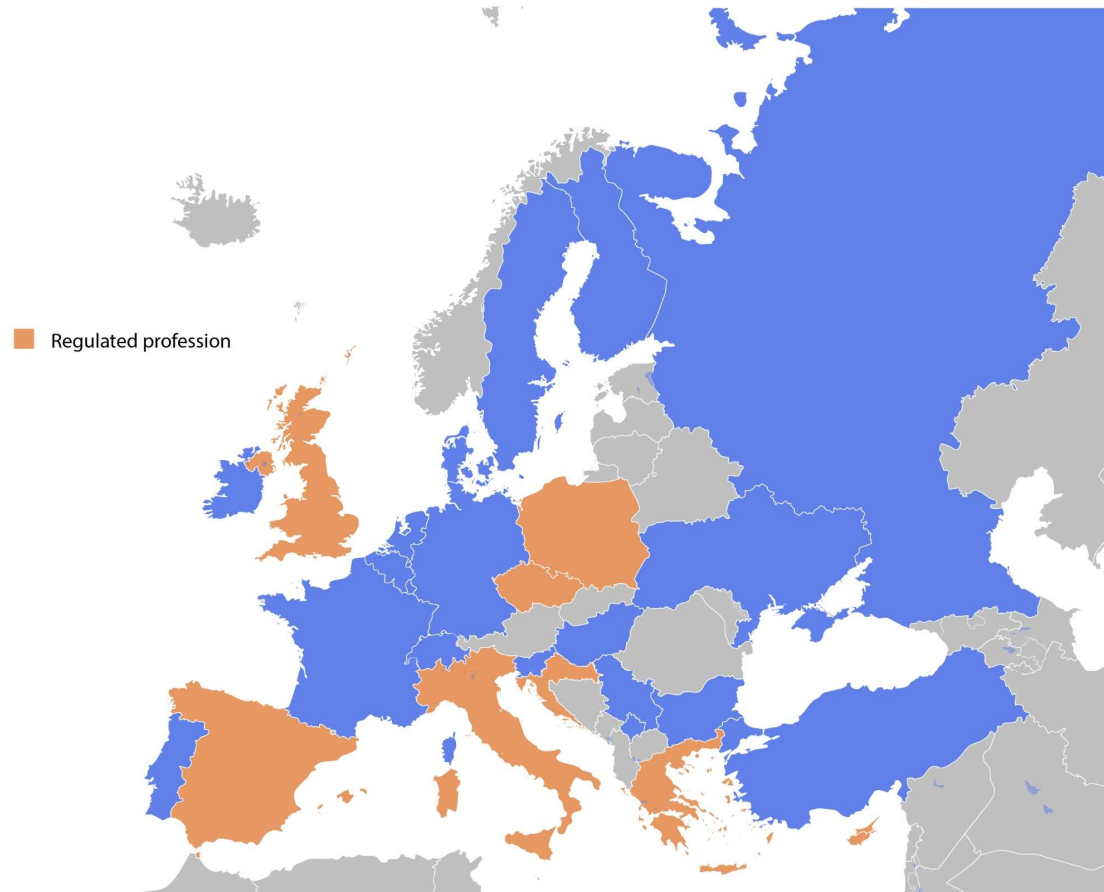
Professional registration is a requirement in Europe?

Regulated Profession Geologist in Europe

*According to the EU Single Market regulated profession database, below the generic name of the profession 'geologists' there are **10 countries in Europe in which the profession of Geology is regulated**: Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Greece, Italy, Liechtenstein, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, and the United Kingdom.*

Mandatory registration or licensure: legally required and enforceable by law

Countries in Europe where is regulated



EFG - The voice of European Geologists

The European Geologist

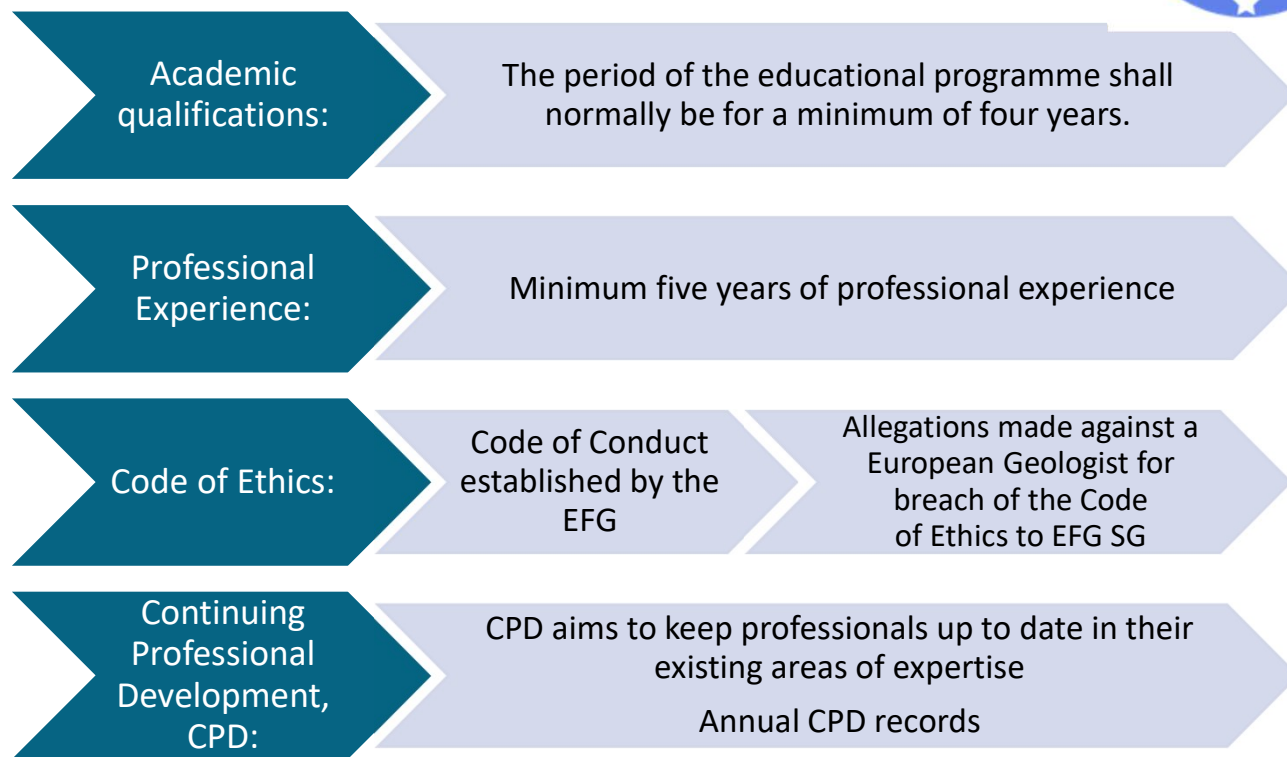
*In the 1980s, the European Federation of Geologists (EFG) set up a system for **mutual recognition of professional geologists throughout Europe.***

European Geologist title, EurGeol

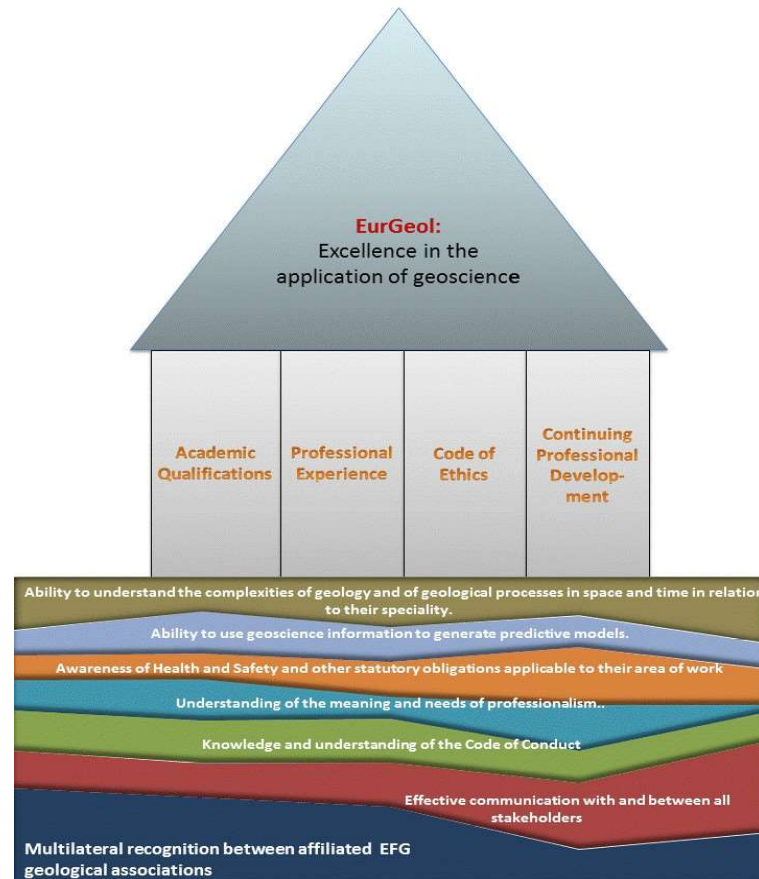


Voluntary registration: operated by professional geoscience organizations

What do I need to demonstrate?



What do I need to demonstrate?



EFG - The voice of European Geologists



How will I know what my responsibilities are as a registered/licensed professional?

EFG Code of Ethics

A pillar of the European Geologist title



Introduction

The European Federation of Geologists (EFG) is a non-governmental organisation whose main aims are to represent the professions of geology in Europe, contribute to a safer and more sustainable use of the natural environment, protect and inform the public and promote a more responsible exploitation of natural resources.

Among its many activities, the EFG constantly works towards the building of a European community of capable and reliable geologists, notably through its European Geologist title awarded to geologists who have demonstrated the ability to deliver a high quality of services within the practice of geology. This prestigious title is built on four important pillars: Academic Qualifications, Professional Experience, Continuing Professional Development and, finally, the Code of Ethics.

The aim of this "Code of Ethics" is to prescribe acceptable behaviour of each individual member of EFG's national membership associations and to establish a common ground of principles that apply to all - Full Members, Associate Members, Observer Members and all individual European Geologists. The code provides therefore a means of professional self-regulation, necessary condition to guarantee the quality and the legitimacy of the work of geologists. This self-regulation within the profession of geology can only be effective if it is unanimously and regularly, approved by the profession itself.

Below is the latest version of the code, approved in November 2016 by the EFG Council, that includes a new amendment relating to the working environment, and more particularly to sexual harassment in the field of sciences.

Preamble


Geology is a science that deals with the composition, structure, resources, history and evolution of the Earth and the application of this science. The practice of geology is a profession for those who possess the necessary qualifications and/or professional experience recognised by their appropriate national body or under the law, and whose living comes essentially from that work.

General Principles

1. All geologists following this Code must pay regard to their professional conduct to the standards and to the spirit of the following clauses, so as not to harm the dignity of the profession.
2. The privilege of exercising the profession of geology demands the highest standards of integrity, morality, professional conscience and moral responsibility.
3. The geologist is responsible for the impression he/she gives of the profession in the opinion of those around him/her and of the public at large.
4. The geologist is obliged to maintain professional secrecy, and to protect third parties.



Full information on the European Geologist title, eligibility to apply and the application procedure are available at eurogeologists.eu/eurgeol-title.



Relations with other Geologists

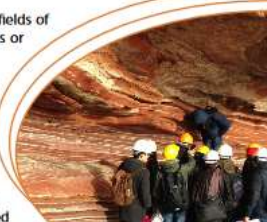
5. The rules of loyalty and honesty should control the actions of the geologist towards his/her colleagues, his employers and to third parties with whom he/she is in contact. In particular, he/she is required not to divulge information liable to discredit another colleague.
6. The geologist must not put his/her name to anything that is untrue, nor make agreements that prejudice his/her client's position.*

Relations with Clients

7. The geologist must always inform his/her client of the true limitations of practical results that might be obtained from a given professional assistance, especially if it implies increased costs for the client.
8. The geologist must avoid any sort of negligence in the practice of his/her profession, especially when this gives rise to risks or of material or moral damage for his/her client or for the environment.
9. The geologist must not alter, or deny the existence of, facts or accepted technical or scientific truths which could thereby favour a client or mislead the public.
10. The geologist must not promise or broadcast specific professional advice that cannot be supported by a genuine, objective possibility, nor seek to publicise professional qualifications that he/she does not actually hold with the aim of keeping his client from going to other professional colleagues.
 - a. The geologist must refer, or advise reference, to the help of other specialists whenever the interests of his/her employer or client are thereby better served. He/she must, in his/her conclusions, distinguish between his/her own work and that of his/her colleagues.
 - b. If, after having given his/her advice, a geologist becomes aware that it will not be entirely followed, he/she should, regardless of his/her own position, inform the relevant person of the foreseen risks.
11. The geologist should not take on the functions of an expert in fields of interest other than his/her own to one of his/her regular clients or one for whom he/she has already given advice.

Working environment

12. A respectful and fruitful working environment is fundamental for maintaining a high level of professionalism. Therefore, discrimination or harassment, either sexual or of any other kind, is unacceptable because it offends the dignity of persons and seriously undermines the atmosphere of trust essential to the work of all geologists. Such actions should be denounced



CPD Scheme

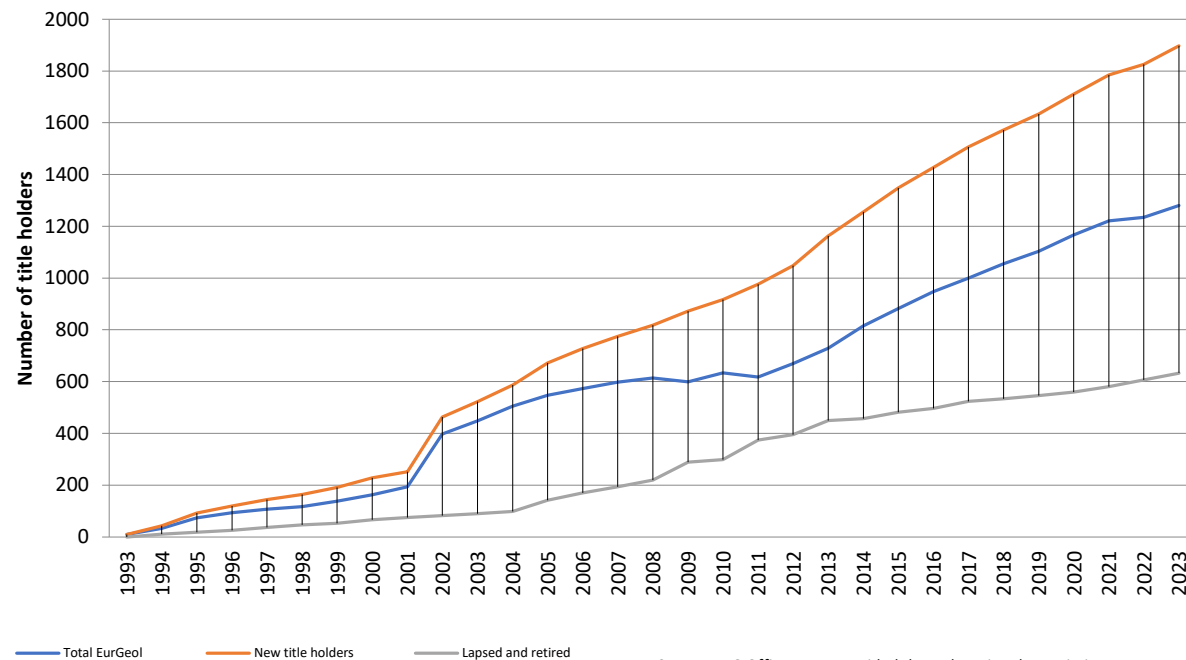
Category	Activity type	Abbrev.	Points weighting (conversion of points to hours)	Minimum Points allowed per year
Professional practice	Acquiring knowledge and skills by deployment	AKS	1 point / 8 hours	15 (120 hours)
	Non-job Learning	NJL	1 point / 2 hours	--
	Reviews in the European Geologist journal (EGJ)	EGJ	Per review	--
	Formal learning (tested)	FL	1 point / 1 hour	--
Enhancing and maintaining skills and knowledge	Informal learning/training	IL	1 point / 2 hours	4 (8 hours)
	Self-directed study	SDS	1 point / 2 hours	4 (8 hours)
	EuroWorkshop & EFG Endorsed Training Courses	EFG	1.5 points / 1 hour	--
Mentoring and Coaching	EFGGeoMentoring	EFGM	1 point / 1 hour	--
	Non-EFG related mentoring activities	MA	1 point / 1.5 hours	--
	Steering committee activities	SC	Per session (year)	--
	Coaching	CO	1 point / 1 hour	--
Social competence	Social responsibility	SR	1 point / 2 hours	2 (4 hours)
	Ethics	ETH	1 point / 2 hours	
Participating in the geoscience community	Non-work activities	NWA	1 point / 2 hours	--

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European Geologists Title, EurGeol



Evolution total number EurGeols

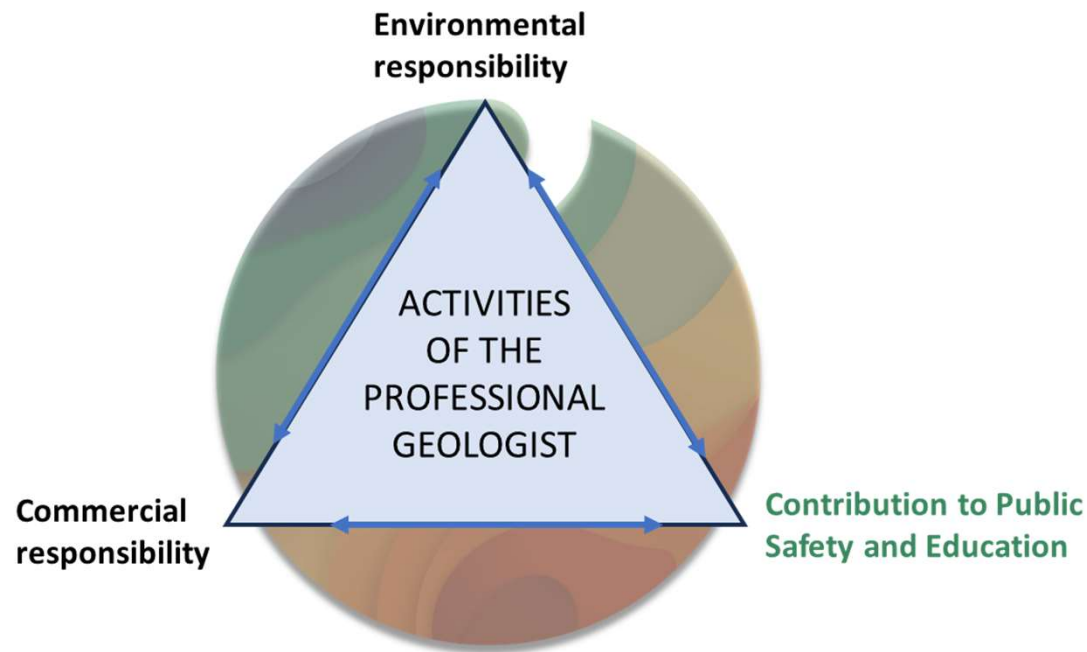


Active EurGeols: 1280 (2023)

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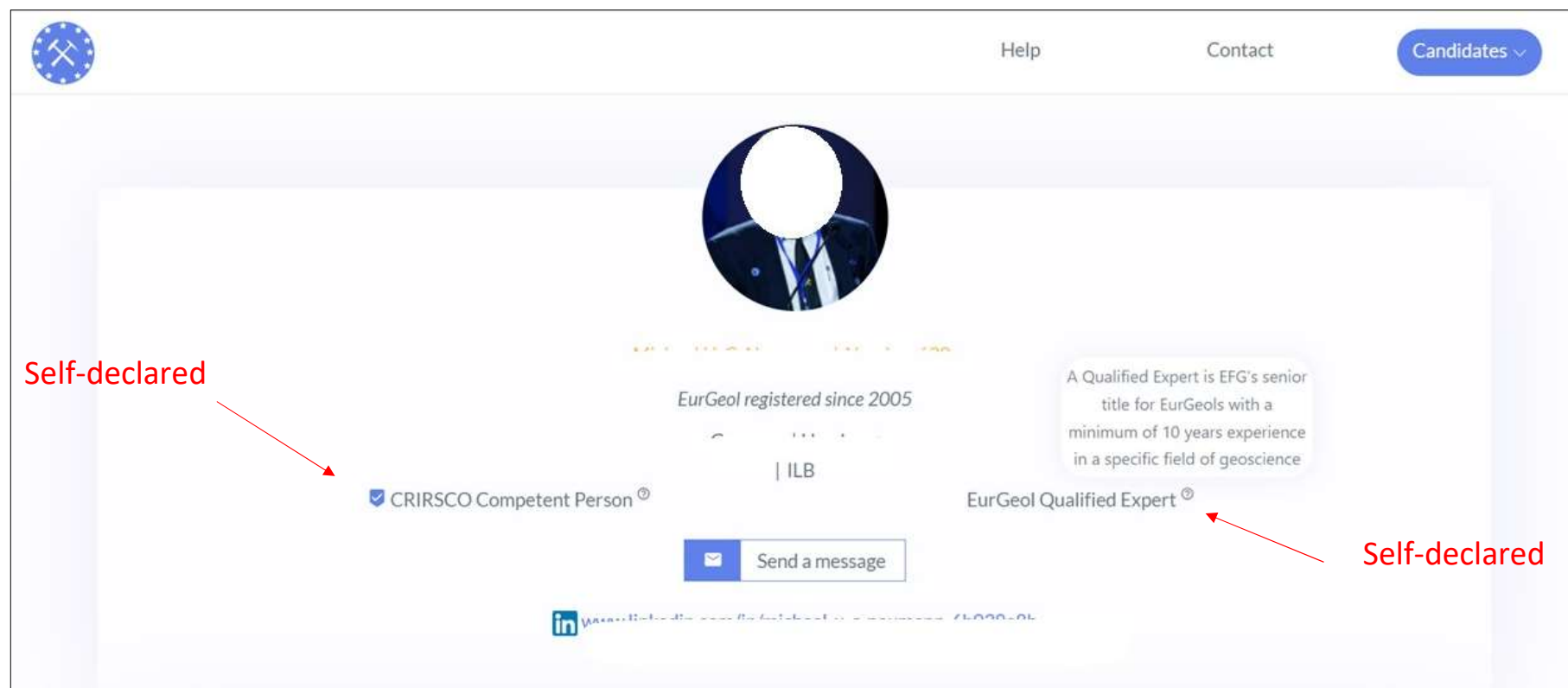


Why I need the professional title?



EurGeol Public Profile

www.eurgeoltitle.eu



EFG - The voice of European Geologists



Why I need the professional title?



Professional skills relevant to all professional geoscientists

1. Communication
2. Leadership/team building
3. Collaboration (interdisciplinary especially)
4. Management (especially people)
5. Project management
6. Financial management and planning
7. Mediation/Negotiation/Dispute avoidance
8. Problem definition
9. Strategic planning/business planning
10. Risk assessment

Does professional registration help my career?

