

'Brain drain' in the health sector of developing countries

What is the issue?

- Migration can be a driving force for development
- There is a need to minimise the negative impacts

- Migration of highly skilled individuals
- Crucial sectors: health and education
- Reluctance to invest

What does the Commission suggest?

- Improving the evidence base
- Disciplining recruitment
- Helping developing countries replenish their skills base
- Fostering institutional partnerships

The crisis in human resources in the health sector:

The African dimension

Push factors:

- Lack of training
- Poor working conditions
- Lack of incentives

Pull factors:

- Higher salaries
- Better opportunities
- High global demand

EU action

- *Communication on the Crisis in Human Resources for Health in Developing Countries* (December 2005)
- Action needed at 3 levels:
 - National
 - Regional
 - Global

National level:

- Poverty Reduction Strategies
- Evaluation and information
- National human resource plans

Regional level:

- Regional Platform on Human Resources for Health
- Regional Observatory
- Mapping of resources

Global level:

- Code of conduct for ethical recruitment
- Coordination of action
- Circular migration
- Working with the diaspora

Conclusions

- Working in partnership
- Making migration work for all countries concerned, as well as for the individuals themselves