

Health Professions Regulation background and workforce migration in MERCOSUR: Brazil, Venezuela, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay

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SUMMARY

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Regulation of Health Professions is an important agenda within Economic Blocks, especially considering the migration of health professionals increasingly intense and the increase of possibilities for foreign labor professionals within national public and private health systems. This study aims to understand the general structure and gaps in the regulation of health professions within the MERCOSUR Common Market, a bloc formed by Brazil, Venezuela, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

2 METHODOLOGY

The methodology employed involved the survey of all the norms of international law related to the subject in MERCOSUR and the identification of gaps regarding the norms that standardize the regulation regarding workforce migration, educational and training background, professional practice and revalidation of diplomas. The project was developed within the framework of a research project funded by PAHO.

3 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The results point to the existence of an initial initiative to define a regulatory framework in health professions within MERCOSUR with important gaps in relation to the migration of professionals and exercise, although there are already common rules such as Resolution no. 07/2012, which defines recognized health professions. In a context of growth in the circulation of goods and people and the increase in the use of labor power in national systems, the need to debate the standardization of regulation of health professions emerges.