International Dialogue on Migration Seminar Migration and Human Resources for Health From Awareness to Action

Managing the Mobility of Health Care Workers The Philippine Experience

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Philippine Context

- Philippine out-migration program began in 1974 with the passage of the Labor Code
- Philippines a major labor-sending country
 - 197 destination-countries
 - 8 M overseas Filipino workers
 - US\$6.8 B in average annual remittances from 2000 to 2005.
 - US\$10.7 B in remittances (2005)



Discussion Points

Supply and Demand of Philippine Health Professionals

Internal, Bilateral, & Multilateral Mechanisms for Managing Mobility

Lessons Learned



Health Professionals As of Dec. 2005

Total No. of Professionals= 2,469,540

Registered
Health
Professionals
840,230
34%

Other Registered Professionals 1,629,310 66%



Health Professionals As of Dec. 2005

TOTAL	840,230	100%
Nurses	382,624	46%
Midwives	137,888	16%
Medical doctors	106,450	13%
Dentists, Pharmacists, & Optometrists	109,769	13%
Medical technologists & Medical laboratory technologists	<i>53,360</i>	6%
Physical therapists, Occupational therapists, & Related technicians	21,932	3%
Radiologic technologists & X-ray technologists	14,431	2%
Nutritionist-Dietitians & Dietitians	13,776	2%

Figures may not tally due to rounding



Targeted No. of Health Professionals, 2006-2010

TOTAL	232,082	100%
Nurses	106,212	46%
Midwives	38,096	16%
Dentists, Pharmacists, & Optometrists	30,193	13%
Medical doctors	29,430	13%
Medical technologists & Medical laboratory technologists	14,742	<i>6</i> %
Physical therapists, Occupational therapists, & Related technicians	6,005	3%
Radiologic technologists & X-ray technologists	3,987	2%
Nutritionist-Dietitians & Dietitians	3,417 get increase of 5%	1% ber annum



Deployed Health Professionals, 2002-2005

TOTAL	44,087	100%
Nurses	36,540	83%
Medical X-ray technologists	1,675	4%
Physiotherapists, & Occupational therapists	1,782	4%
Life science/Medical technologists	1,283	3 %
Midwives	1,071	2%
Medical doctors	434	1%
Nutritionist-Dietitians & Dietitians	453	1%
Dentists, Pharmacists, & Optometrists	849	2%



Deployed Nurses 1992-2004

TOTAL	102,733	100%
Saudi	<i>56,253</i>	<i>55</i> %
U.S.	11,919	12%
U.K. & Ireland	17,460	17%
U.A.E.	3,148	3%
Kuwait	<i>2,355</i>	2%
Libya	2,089	2%
Rest of the world	9,509	9%



Projected Deployment of Nurses, 2006-2010





- 1. Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA)
 - Tripartite Policy-making body
 - Sets standards for overseas employment contracts
 - Sets criteria for licensing of recruitment agencies
 - Exercises disciplinary powers on cases arising from violations of recruitment violations
 - Facilitates government-to-government recruitment arrangements



- 2. Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA)
 - Manages the Welfare Fund
 - Provides welfare services such as pre departure orientation seminars, repatriation and workers' training
 - Provides life, medical insurance as well as death benefits.
 - Provides scholarships and business loans.



- 3. Philippine Overseas Labor Offices (POLOs)- 34 posts worldwide in 27 countries
 - Ensures workers' protection through verification of employment contracts.
 - Maintains the Filipino Workers' Resource Centers (in 19 posts in 16 countries).
 - Periodic marketing missions



- 4. Office of the Undersecretary for Migrant Workers Affairs (OUMWA)
 - Legal assistance for distressed overseas Filipino workers
 - Administers the Legal Assistance Fund to defray expenses on hiring of foreign lawyers, posing bail bonds, court fees and other charges.



- 5. 2006 National Manpower Summit
 - Action Plan for matching local skills with local & global demands under decent work framework
 - Policy targets to plug the outflow of critical skills
 - Monitoring of skills supply & demand
 - Improvement of local employment benefits
 - Alternatives to contract migration: secondment, cross-posting arrangements
 - Six month's separation notice from outgoing employees



Bilateral Arrangements

- 1. Bilateral Labor Agreements with foreign governments
 - Labor market expansion
 - Employment facilitation
 - Organized entry
 - Welfare and social protection



Bilateral Arrangements

2. Bipartite Institutional Arrangements

- Memorandum of Agreement with the private sector
 - foreign employers
 - foreign employers' organizations



Multilateral Arrangements

- Membership to international institutions (e.g. International Labor Organization, International Organization for Migration, Global Commission on International Migration)
- Association of Southeast Asian (Nations)
 - Labor Ministers Meeting and Senior Labour Officials' Meeting
 - ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services



Lessons Learned

- State migration ensures better terms & conditions of employment;
- 2. Bilateral and bipartite agreements on recruitment, social welfare & protection, skills exchange, education & training, & information sharing optimize the mutual gains of migration;
- 3. Effective migration management requires coherent national policies & reliable information systems; and
- 4. Migration policies must be within the context of national development & decent and humane overseas employment

