Institutional and Regulatory Reforms for Training of Nurses for Overseas Employment

Policy Brief 5

Summary of Key Issues

1. Bangladesh, a lower middle-income country, sends more than 300,000 nurses annually to work in global health sector.
2. The Bangladesh government has sought to diversify the overseas labor market to reduce dependence on the low-skilled end of the market.
3. Regulatory reforms are necessary to promote health tourism and facilitate participation of the private sector.
4. The government has framed the Overseas Employment Policy 2003 to create scope of female nurses for overseas employment.

Description of the Policymaker

The government of Bangladesh has a multi-faceted role in the healthcare sector. It is responsible for the formulation of health policies, regulatory reforms, and the implementation of health programs. The government works closely with the private sector to ensure that the healthcare sector is able to meet the needs of the population. The government is also responsible for the training and education of nurses and other healthcare professionals. The government has sought to diversify the overseas labor market to reduce dependence on the low-skilled end of the market. Regulatory reforms are necessary to promote health tourism and facilitate participation of the private sector. The government has framed the Overseas Employment Policy 2003 to create scope of female nurses for overseas employment.

Introduction

Bangladesh, a lower middle-income country, sends more than 300,000 nurses annually to work in global health sector. According to World Bank, Bangladesh remittances from migrants to their home country are significant and play a vital role in the country's economic development.

The Bangladesh government has sought to diversify the overseas labor market to reduce dependence on the low-skilled end of the market. Regulatory reforms are necessary to promote health tourism and facilitate participation of the private sector. The government has framed the Overseas Employment Policy 2003 to create scope of female nurses for overseas employment.

There are a number of challenges that the government faces in the area of health policy and implementation. One of the major challenges is the need to develop a comprehensive strategy for the training and education of nurses and other healthcare professionals. The government needs to ensure that the training and education of nurses is of high quality and meets the needs of the global health sector.

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