Enrolling domestic students policy in Ministry of Health and Medical Education
From international perspective and mandate

- WHO and its partners developed the Global Strategy on Human Resources for Health: Workforce 2030 to accelerate progress towards UHC and the SDGs by ensuring equitable access to health workers within strengthened health systems.
Health Labor Market Framework for UHC

Economy, population and broader societal drivers

Education sector
- Education in health
- Education in other fields

Labour market dynamics
- Employed
- Unemployed
- Out of labour force

Pool of qualified health workers *
- Abroad

Health care sector **
- Other sectors
- Health workforce equipped to deliver quality health service

Policies on production
- on infrastructure and material
- on enrolment
- on selecting students
- on teaching staff

Policies to address inflows and outflows
- to address migration and emigration
- to attract unemployed health workers
- to bring health workers back into the health care sector

Policies to address maldistribution and inefficiencies
- to improve productivity and performance
- to improve skill mix composition
- to retain health workers in underserved areas

Policies to regulate the private sector
- to manage dual practice
- to improve quality of training
- to enhance service delivery

Universal health coverage with safe, effective, person-centred health services
From national perspective

We have several challenges regarding health workforce:

- Shortage in some discipline
- Surplus in some other discipline
- Inappropriate geographical distribution
- Emigration
Integration of Medical Education, Research and Healthcare Delivery

- Integration of medical education and healthcare delivery is the main policy in Iran Health system.
- Medical universities and faculty staffs are responsible for health services as well as their educational responsibilities.
Distribution of Public Medical Schools

At least one medical university in each province, responsible for health services as well as their educational responsibilities.
Some key points

- MOHME is responsible for accreditation of medical universities and medical programs.
- The system is highly centralized and all decisions regarding this are made in a council in MOHME that the minister is its chair.
- Iran experienced a huge development during last years in terms of number of medical universities, number of undergraduate and graduate programs and students in the whole country.
Some key points

- A health workforce of adequate size and skills is critical to the attainment of Universal Health Coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals
  - Shortage and surplus in workforce could be great challenge for health system
- The council considers these directions in medical education expansion:
  - All decision should be based on health workforce forecasting
  - Decentralization of medical education in the country
  - Localization of medical education in the country especially in undergraduate programs
  - Balanced undergraduate/graduate education
Workforce planning needs evidences from original studies:

- Active health workforce stock
- Health labor market flows
- Employment characteristics and working conditions
- Health workforce spending and remuneration
- Workforce forecasting
- Geographical distribution of workforce
What we have done by now?

- Step by step development of the National plan for health workforce education to fulfill the healthcare needs in 2025 in national, regional and provincial levels.
What we have done by now?

Based on existing several original studies about active workforce and number of students places in universities and number of current students and their projection for 2025, the council approved the students places for

- 32 medical specialties,
- general medicine,
- pharmacy,
- dentistry,
- Nursing
- midwifery,
- six disciplines in rehabilitation in national level.
- For some of these degrees, the places distribution in 10 geographical regions in the country have been approved as well.
The council consider any new application for founding new university or new programs in universities based on this workforce planning document.

Decisions for students places in universities for national entrance exams are made based on this workforce planning.

We hope we can tune universities of MOHME to have appropriate active health workforce in terms of size and distribution by year 2030.
The NHWA is a system by which countries progressively improve the availability, quality, and use of health workforce data through monitoring of a set of indicators to support achievement of Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other health objectives.
Thank you.