

## **FPS Report : General Assembly FEMS : PORTO 16-17 May 2025**

*Faced with the deterioration of the health system in France, which is being put to the test by a chronic lack of resources and a shortage of caregivers, the state is calling on PADHUEs. (practitioners with degrees from outside the European Union)*

**-Emergency rooms are closed.** *The emergency services that remain open are largely under pressure. According to the France Hospital Federation (FHF), more than a third of hospitals have seen their emergency services deteriorate.*

*. According to the National Union of Nursing Professionals (SNPI), the number of vacant nursing positions between 2020 and 2022 has been multiplied by eight, to 60,000: patients wait for hours, days on stretchers. According to Samu – Urgences de France, "health safety is sometimes no longer guaranteed, including for vital emergencies" (2). The same union estimated that 150 "unexpected" deaths had occurred in December 2022 alone*

*. the Court of Auditors confirms these data*

*. HAS High Authority for Health: during the year 2022 and the first quarter of 2023.:195 serious adverse events associated with care were recorded over this period; 63% of these events were considered preventable by reporters and more than half of them were a direct result of care-related errors or the organisation of care, including shortcomings in monitoring or delays in care*

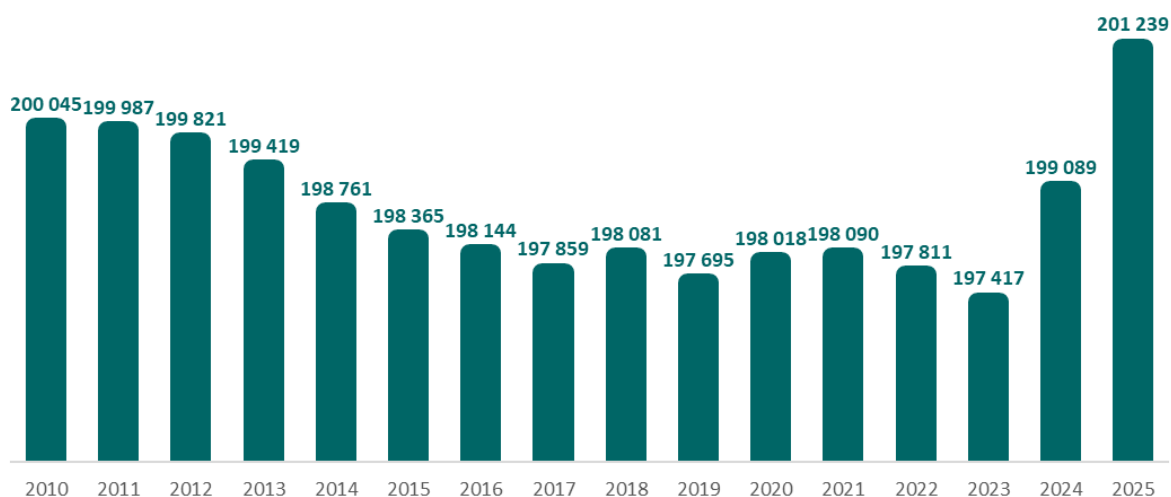
**- the shortage of doctors.**

*Our country is sorely lacking in doctors, whether in hospital services – especially in emergency departments – and in our cities and countryside,*

*Medical deserts are on the rise. Today, six million of our fellow citizens simply do not have a general practitioner, including 700,000 who are on long-term illnesses.*

*The lack of doctors, caused by a numerus clausus – abandoned in 2019 – poorly calibrated in relation to the needs of the population, has caused a deterioration in the working conditions of practitioners, combined with a budget deficit.*

*On 1 January 2025, 336,132 doctors are registered on the Roll of the French Order of Physicians, but only 201,239 are in regular practice.*



*Thus, the number of doctors in regular practice is steadily decreasing: 76.5% of registered doctors in 2010, 60.4% in 2024 and 59.9% in 2025. In the same period of time, the number of retired doctors increased between 2010 and 2025, by +127.7% for retired doctors without activity and even by +307.7% for retirees who have retained a medical activity.*

*The decline in medical density is putting more pressure on the hospital system, which is already plagued by a lack of resources and staff*

The weight of regular active doctors among active doctors has been decreasing since 2010, to the benefit of intermittent workers and active retirees.

For hospitals in 2025: 35% of PH positions remain vacant (25% in 2008).

**48,552 hospital doctors** in practice on 1 January 2024.

In 2025, there will be more than **33,000 PADHUEs** in French hospitals in France, including 18,000 qualified holders registered with the order.

*-Budgetary savings and bed closures: The Court of Auditors highlights a continuous decline in the number of beds of 23% since 2000 for all public and private hospitals and the encouragement of outpatient medicine.*

According to the WHO, there is a shortage of some 1.8 million health professionals in Europe. An alarming shortage, which affects not only the quality of care but also the satisfaction and retention of medical and care teams.

In fact, European healthcare institutions are now at a crossroads, not to say a breaking point... And it's not only a question of funding but also of attractiveness.

## **PADHUE to the rescue of the health system in France and Europe.**

*The PADUE are an opportunity, even a necessity for our hospitals in the face of desertification and loss of medical density. Today, the number of foreign doctors (including doctors with degrees in the European Union) with full practice in practice and registered with the National Council of the Order of Physicians is **30,961**, a doubling compared to 2010. They now represent 13.1% of doctors in practice, compared to 7.1% in 2010 (1).*

*The Council of the Order also notes that foreign doctors are more present in proportion in departments where the medical density is low.*

*In 2024, PADHUEs represent 7.5% of active doctors, an increase of 3.5 points compared to 2010. Their increase is particularly visible in surgical and medical specialties (10.6% of active doctors). As of January 1, 2024, 17,619 Padhue were practicing in France, including 3,430 general practitioners, 1,528 psychiatrists and 1,413 anesthesiologists.*

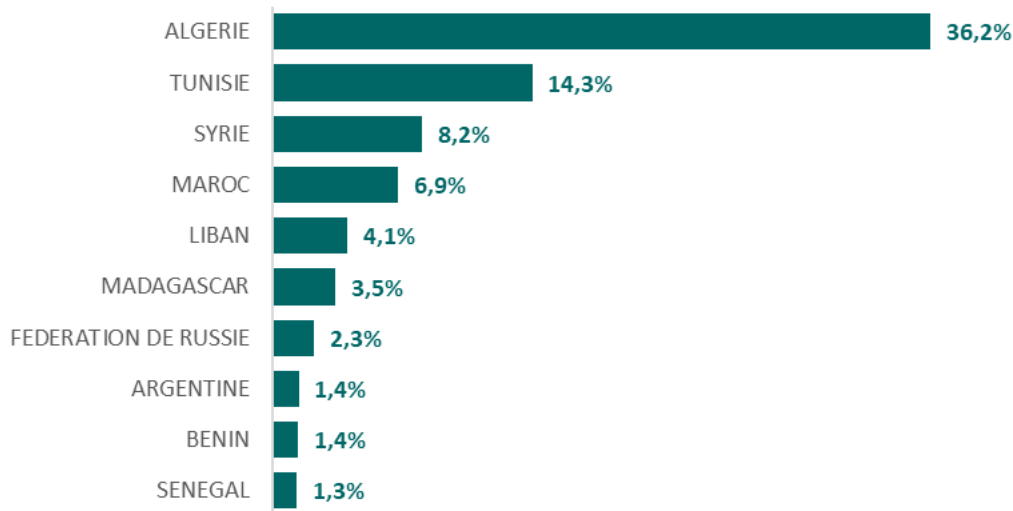
*After five years of practice, 50% of Padhue still work in hospitals and 17.6% of Padhue work in private practice. Foreign-educated doctors working in France are doctors of everyday life, both in public health establishments and private practices as well as in private structures.*

*In order to be regularized, they must pass a competitive examination (EVC).*

*For the EVC 2024, out of nearly 20,000 registered candidates (for 4000 positions), 44% are Algerian nationals, nearly 13% Tunisians, 7% Congolese, 6% French, 3% Moroccan and 2% Lebanese.*

*However, 26% of candidates for the 2024 session work in France.*

*The Order of Physicians notes that Algeria, Tunisia and Syria are now the three main countries in which the diploma is obtained: 36.8% of the Padhue registered with the Order obtained their diploma in Algeria, 12.4% in Tunisia and 9% in Syria.*



### **Top 10 countries of origin of diplomas of practising doctors with foreign diplomas obtained outside the EU on 1 January 2025**

*The increase in the number of regularized Padhue doctors since 2010 marks the need for recruitment from health facilities, especially in areas where medical density is low. In addition, each year, the number of positions open to the skills validation tests – a common law pathway to obtain a licence to practise – is increasing. This immigration is now vital for the French health system.*

*All European countries need these already trained doctors and it would be interesting to have a global view of the whole of the EC, its needs, and to establish a uniform qualification procedure with a dignified status and a decent salary.*

### **-NON-REGULARIZED PADHUE PRACTICING IN FRANCE ARE A REAL SUPPORT FOR OUR PUBLIC HOSPITAL, REQUIRING AN IMPROVEMENT IN THEIR WORKING CONDITIONS**

*About 10,000 PADHUEs work in French establishments still on precarious statuses (1400€ net/month) while waiting for regularization by hyper selective competition followed by a 2-year internship in an approved service for their respective specialty. This competition is open to all PADHUEs, even those who do not yet practice on French territory.*

*-The FPS and the INPH propose an exam for PADHUEs practicing in France and keep the competition for PADHUEs outside France.*

*- Increase the number of open positions to 5000/year over the next 5 years.*

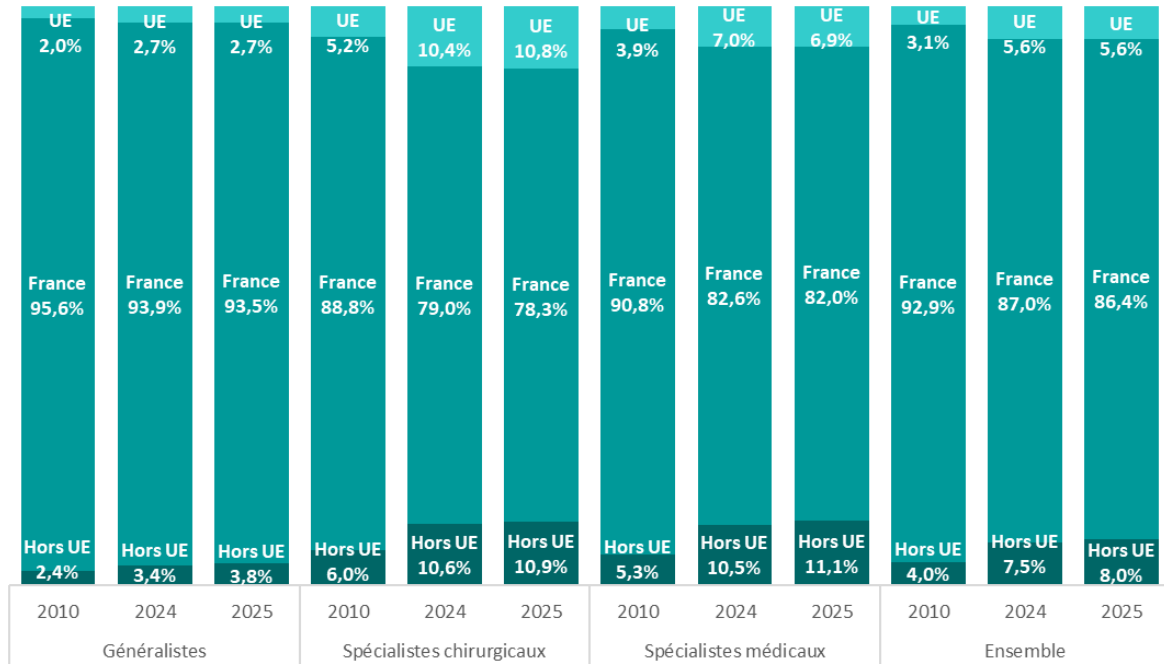
*- simplify administrative procedures with a 5-year residence permit*

*- A living wage.*

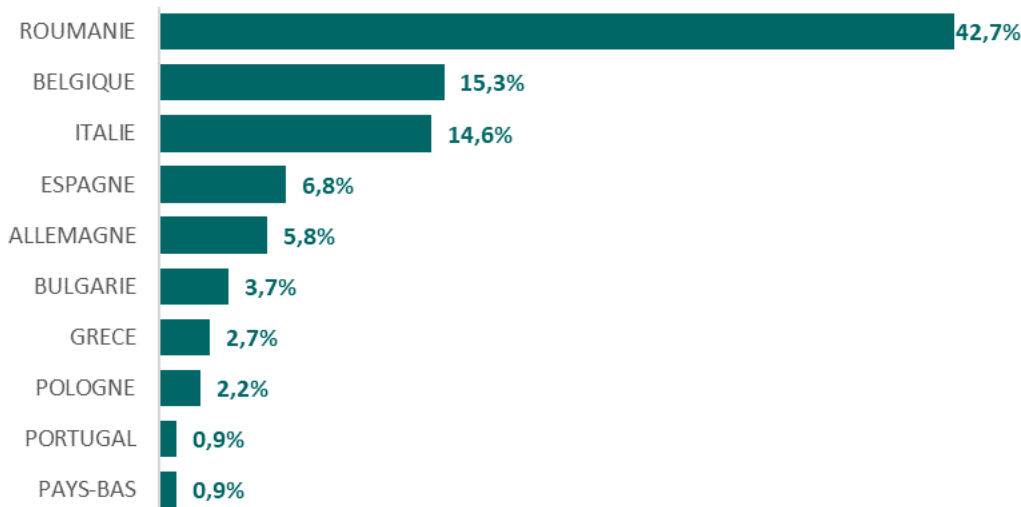
*- additional training organized by deans and academics.*

*Recognition of these non-regularized PADHUEs is now imperative, in order to secure their situation, guarantee them a status that is truly in line with their attributions and allow health structures to have recourse to practitioners who are truly fully practiced and registered with the order.*

*Some Padhues, while they benefit from the status of practitioner in training, take on functions comparable to some senior doctors, themselves take charge of the training of interns and associate practitioners as part of their skills consolidation courses, even though they have the status of associate attached practitioner. Some have the responsibility of entire service.*



**Distribution of practising doctors by specialty group and origin of degree in 2010, 2024 and 2025**



**Top 10 countries of origin of diplomas of practising doctors with foreign diplomas obtained within the EU (excluding France) on 1 January 2025**

*Library:*

*Report of the National Assembly Registered at the Office of the President of the National Assembly on November 20, 2024.*

*Official Journal: Article 35 and Art.36 of Law No. 2023-1268 of 27 December 2023 known as the "Valletoux Law"*

*Official Journal: Law of 24 July 2019: Article 70 of the Law known as the OTSS*

*CNOM: Atlas of medical demography in France situation on January 1, 2025*