



A Collection of Recent NGO, Think Tank, and International Government Reports

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Welcome to Grey Matter, the Ministry of Health Library's Grey Literature Bulletin. In each issue, we provide access to a selection of the most recent NGO, Think Tank, and International Government reports that are relevant to the health context. The goal of this newsletter is to facilitate access to material that may be more difficult to locate (in contrast to journal articles and the news media). Information is arranged by topic, allowing readers to quickly identify their key areas of interest. Email library@health.govt.nz to subscribe.

Click on any of the bulleted points below to go to a section of interest.

[Equity](#)

[Health Policy](#)

[Health Systems, Costs, & Transformation](#)

[Public Health](#)

[Mental Health & Wellbeing](#)

[Environment & Health](#)

[Immunisation](#)

[Pharmacy and Medicines](#)

[Health of Older People](#)

[Nutrition](#)

[Disability](#)

[Workforce](#)

Equity

[Racism and the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children: the need for targeted policy interventions to protect the health and wellbeing of our future generations](#)

"Recognising that racism is a fundamental cause of health inequities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, this paper seeks to identify current national health policies and frameworks that

address racism and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children's health, highlight any gaps in these policies, and provide calls to action to address these gaps and to better protect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children." *Source: Lowitja Institute*

Women's Health Investment Outlook: 6% of Funding for Nearly 50% of the Population – Not Just a Gap, but Untapped White Space

"Women's health represents a large and undercapitalized opportunity in global healthcare. Despite women and girls representing nearly half the world's population, women's health has captured just 6% of private healthcare investment. The fundamentals are strong, but funding remains limited and narrowly focused, historically confined to reproductive and maternal health. This narrow focus has overlooked major areas of unmet need and opportunity across high-burden, high-prevalence conditions that affect women uniquely, differently and disproportionately, such as cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, menopause and Alzheimer's. Unfortunately, limited investment and the resulting lack of products and services that meet the needs of women and girls exacerbate health disparities. Women may live longer than men, yet spend 25% more of their lives in poor health or with a disability, an imbalance that erodes well-being and workforce participation. To quantify private investment flows in women's healthcare (including conditions that affect women uniquely, differently and disproportionately) over the past five years, this report introduces the Women's Health Investment Index." *Source: World Economic Forum*

Governance of Indigenous data: implementation plan

"Australian Government entities are required to embed the Australian Government Framework for governance of Indigenous data. In response, the Department of Health, Disability and Ageing has co-designed an implementation plan with Aboriginal and Torres Islander and non-government partners to ensure that First Nations people are afforded the right to exercise ownership and control over Indigenous data."

[Back to top](#)

Health Systems, Costs, & Transformation

Delivering quality care more efficiently

"Over the course of our lives, most of us will rely on a mix of formal and informal care and support, in ways that are shaped by personal needs, preferences and circumstances. We expect formal care to be safe, high quality and accessible. Care services offer more choice, quality and innovative delivery than they did a few decades ago. But as the population and its needs change, the care and support economy is coming under increasing pressure to deliver high-quality services at a sustainable cost. Without decisive action, future generations will face deeper health inequities and a care system increasingly unable to meet their needs. Now is the time for governments to shape the future of the care economy. This report proposes reforms in three areas that strengthen connections across sectors and reduce siloed decision-making, improving care quality, making services more efficient and boosting productivity." *Source: Productivity Commission*

Evidence on what works in regulating health and social care

"The Care Quality Commission (CQC) is the main regulator of health and social care quality in England. In 2023, it introduced several changes to its approach. These included a single assessment framework, a new IT platform and different ways of working. Three major reviews identified significant problems with these changes, and CQC is now rebuilding its regulatory model under new leadership. This improvement work focuses on tackling immediate issues such as the backlog in provider registrations and foundational improvements, that in the first half of 2025 included a

refreshed organisational vision and purpose. CQC asked The King's Fund to develop an evaluation to support this work and help ensure the new approach is based on the best evidence and learning. This report sets out findings from the first phase of the evaluation – a scoping phase that took place between February and June 2025 and included a review of literature, interviews with experts, and engagement with CQC staff. It outlines relevant insights from the evidence about what works in regulation to inform CQC's work to rebuild its regulatory model." *Source: The King's Fund*

Acting Early on Non-Communicable Diseases: A Framework for Health System Transformation

"Health systems worldwide face a growing crisis: as populations live longer, the increasing burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) – such as cardiovascular disease, cancer and diabetes – is straining resources and diminishing quality of life. NCDs account for 75% of global deaths, threatening the sustainability of even well-funded systems.

This white paper, commissioned by the Partnership for Health System Sustainability and Resilience (PHSSR), analyses eight diverse health systems to identify structural barriers that universally hinder early, cost-effective interventions and keep systems reliant on expensive, reactive late-stage care. Acting Early on Non-Communicable Diseases: A Framework for Health System Transformation offers a framework of strategic policy levers and actionable recommendations across the patient care continuum, backed by five underpinning principles for health system transformation." *Source: World Economic Forum*

Advancing Diagnostic Excellence in Rural Areas: Proceedings of a Workshop—in Brief

"The National Academies Forum on Advancing Diagnostic Excellence convened a workshop in October 2025 to explore approaches to improve diagnosis in rural areas across the United States. Discussions highlighted the distinct realities shaping diagnostic care in rural communities and explored potential strategies to expand diagnostic access and reduce geographic disparities, strengthen, and support rural clinicians and professional pathways, and implement innovative models and technologies designed for rural contexts. Participants discussed approaches such as expanding health care provider-to-provider telehealth and hub-and-spoke models, using point-of-care and mobile diagnostic technologies, scaling collaborative learning models for health professionals, and developing shared infrastructure and regional collaboration." *Source: The National Academies Press*

Measuring and Monitoring Effective Coverage of Health Services Across Life Stages

"Health is a lifelong journey. From the fragile first breaths of newborns to the dignity we all seek in older age, people's needs keep evolving and so must the services that protect, nurture and restore their health and well-being. Yet sometimes we still count service contacts rather than outcomes, celebrate service coverage without asking whether the service was delivered with quality and dignity and translated into real health gains, and we overlook the sharp inequities that exist between population groups. By unifying the latest science on effective coverage with a life stages lens, this manual provides modular, step-by-step guidance on methods to measure not only whether essential services are reaching people, but also whether that care is appropriate, of high quality and leads to positive health outcomes. This manual was developed primarily for monitoring and evaluation managers at national and subnational levels, as a companion on a journey to support policymakers, planners and implementers working at country level." *Source: World Health Organization*

[Back to top](#)

Mental Health & Wellbeing

Bridging the gap: Meeting the needs of Australians with psychosocial disability

"Too many Australians with psychosocial disability are missing out on the support they need. Some people living with the disabling effects of significant mental health challenges receive help through the NDIS. But most people with psychosocial disability receive no support from the NDIS or the mental health system – including about 130,000 adults with the greatest needs. This gap is fuelling a growing problem. People without adequate support are more likely to experience homelessness, be admitted to hospital, or have their needs escalate – adding pressure to systems already under strain. This report outlines a plan to bridge the current gap in support by establishing a new National Psychosocial Disability Program, delivering consistent services nationwide, enabling Primary Health Networks to lead regional planning, commissioning, and coordination, and making governments jointly responsible for design and delivery of the program." *Source: Grattan Institute*

[Preventing suicide: a resource for strengthening suicide case registration](#)

"Timely, accurate and complete data on causes of death provide essential information for quantifying the size of the problem and for the development of suicide prevention strategies, in terms of priority setting, public health practice, research, and evaluation of interventions and policy changes. This resource aims to strengthen the death certification and coding for suicides. It is primarily intended for professionals involved in certifying deaths and for mortality coders, but it may also be useful for other professionals involved in the process of investigating and certifying deaths due to suicide, including police officers, forensic doctors, coroners, physician assistants, nurse practitioners and statisticians." *Source: World Health Organization*

[Back to top](#)

Immunisation

[From coverage to concern: A policy analysis of Australia's immunisation decline](#)

"Australia stands at a critical juncture in its immunisation trajectory. Once a global leader in vaccine coverage, the nation is now seeing sustained declines across childhood, adolescent, and adult programs, with serious implications for public health, health-system capacity, and economic productivity. Sustained, targeted action now is essential to protect Australians from vaccine-preventable diseases, strengthen health system resilience, and ensure equitable, lifelong access to vaccination." *Source: Australian Medical Association*

[Back to top](#)

Health of Older People

[Primary and community healthcare support for people living with frailty](#)

"Medical professionals use 'frailty' to identify the group of older people who have the highest risk of adverse outcomes such as disability, falls, hospital admission and the need for long-term care. The Chief Medical Officer considers that early identification of frailty can slow its progression and delay loss of independence. In 2019, researchers estimated that frailty cost the UK healthcare system around £5.8 billion per year. This report examines the effectiveness of the government's approach to identifying and managing frailty in non-hospital based services in England." *Source: National Auditors Office*

[Back to top](#)

Disability

Listening Together: Do young people with disability and young carers feel heard?

"This report presents findings from the Listening Together research project, which explored how young people with disabilities and young carers experience being listened to by the people and services in their lives. Drawing on survey responses from 72 young people, the research examined where and how young people feel heard, the opportunities they have to influence the services they receive, and the barriers they encounter when trying to give feedback or be involved in decision-making. The findings show that listening matters deeply to young people and is closely linked to feeling respected, supported, and safe. However, many young people reported limited opportunities for co-design and advisory involvement, and significant gaps between their desire to give feedback and the chances they are given to do so. While some services were experienced as responsive and supportive, others were seen as inflexible, difficult to engage with, or untrustworthy. When organisations failed to listen, young people described feeling unheard, dismissed, and, in some cases, harmed. Young people articulated clear ideas about what good listening looks like, emphasising openness, respect, care, and responsiveness, as well as the importance of accessible and safe feedback processes. They also highlighted the considerable effort they invest in trying to be heard across multiple settings. The report concludes by outlining recommendations, developed from young people's perspectives, for how organisations and individuals can create stronger cultures of listening and improve everyday interactions with young people with disabilities and young carers."

Source: The Australian National University

Checklist to support the inclusion of women with disabilities in research on violence against women

"This checklist was developed to support national statistical offices and other research and data institutions and teams to include women with disabilities more effectively in all phases of surveys on violence against women – from the planning stage and research implementation through to analysis, report-writing and dissemination of findings." *Source: World Health Organization*

Good practices on disability-inclusive health: the WHO European framework to achieve the highest attainable standard of health for people with disabilities

"This good practices document showcases a diverse set of disability-inclusive health initiatives implemented across the WHO European Region, mapping real examples against the objectives of the WHO European framework for action to achieve the highest attainable standard of health for persons with disabilities 2022–2030. The case studies include systems reforms, service coordination platforms, workforce training, digital accessibility solutions, and inclusive governance models co-produced with organizations of people with disabilities. Collectively, they demonstrate that sustainable progress in disability-inclusive health is achieved through co-design with people with disabilities and their representative organizations and through integration with financing, service standards and accountability structures. This document is intended as a practical resource for Member States in the Region to help them adapt, replicate and scale disability-inclusive approaches." *Source: World Health Organization*

[Back to top](#)

Health Policy

How to support partnership working: learning from the Healthy Communities Together programme

"Over a three-year period, The King's Fund and The National Lottery Community Fund worked with cross-sector partnerships in five places to facilitate and learn about partnership working that seeks to improve the health and wellbeing of local communities. The rest of this report presents the practical details and insights behind these learning points. " *Source: The King's Fund*

Synthesis Report 2025: Health Policy Reform Trends in the EU

"The Synthesis Report 2025: Health Policy Reform Trends in the EU is a key element of the European Commission's State of Health in the EU cycle, a knowledge brokering project developed with financial support from the European Union. It highlights key cross-country findings emerging from the Country Health Profiles and places them within broader reform trends in the EU, Iceland and Norway.

Part 1 of the synthesis report 2025 is structured around four cross-cutting themes: 1) stepping up the primary prevention of non-communicable diseases; 2) strengthening primary care; 3) accelerating the adoption of digital health solutions; and 4) promoting affordable access to pharmaceuticals and innovation. These thematic sections reflect areas of increased reform activity reported in the Country Health Profiles 2025. The report also shows how health systems can contribute to the competitiveness of the EU. Part 2 presents a collection of one-page summaries of the key findings from all the Country Health Profiles 2025.

This report is the result of a collaborative partnership between the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies and the OECD, working in tandem with the European Commission." *Source: OECD*

WHO global report on traditional, complementary and integrative medicine 2024

"The first WHO survey on traditional medicine focused on national policies for traditional medicine and complementary and alternative medicine, as well as the regulation of herbal medicines. These policies and regulations were intended to ensure the safety, quality, and efficacy of these services and products, serving as an important step towards integrative health-care systems.

The second WHO survey on traditional medicine expanded to include national policies and regulations for traditional and complementary medicine. A new Section III on practice, providers, education, and health insurance was added to reflect emerging trends in these areas. This The third WHO survey on traditional, complementary and integrative medicine included 64 main questionnaire items, with several sub-questions. The 2023 traditional, complementary and integrative medicine survey gathered information and data from WHO Member States on a range of topics, from the governance of traditional, complementary and integrative medicine health services to patient satisfaction with the traditional, complementary and integrative medicine available to them. It covered not only the availability of traditional, complementary and integrative medicine facilities, workforce, and products but also efforts to ensure their quality and suitable models for service delivery. This included quality assurance processes to ensure that traditional, complementary and integrative medicine services are available, accessible, of good quality, and safe.

This report includes data from the first, second, and third surveys, with some items coming from the second and third global surveys. New items introduced for the first time in the third global survey reflect responses from 106 Member States that completed the survey. " *Source: World Health Organization*

[Back to top](#)

Public Health

How are GPs using AI? Insights from the front line

"While a number of governments have sought to improve access to general practice, or the working lives of GPs, via a mix of technological, administrative and staffing interventions, the idea that Artificial Intelligence (AI) could play a meaningful role is far more recent. Co-authored with the Royal College of General Practitioners, this report explores the proportion of GPs in the UK currently using AI in their clinical practice, as well as how they are using it." *Source: Nuffield Trust*

Planning for national allocations of pandemic influenza medical countermeasures: considerations brief

"This document presents comprehensive, ethics-based considerations to guide national decisions on allocating pandemic products such as vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics. Drawing on lessons from past pandemics, including COVID-19, it outlines how countries can design fair, transparent, and effective allocation systems that balance equity, efficiency, reciprocity, procedural fairness and other ethical principles. The document also considers key trade-offs, identifies unethical practices to avoid, and provides practical guidance on operationalizing allocation through data-driven criteria, governance mechanisms, monitoring and evaluation, and contingency planning. Overall, it offers a roadmap for building resilient, adaptable allocation approaches that promote health equity and maximize public health impact during pandemics." *Source: World Health Organization*

Framework and toolkit for infection prevention and control outbreak preparedness, readiness and response

"As observed in recent large-scale outbreaks, health facilities (HFs) with limited or no infection prevention and control (IPC) capacities can amplify emerging infectious disease transmission within facilities and communities and across borders. To mitigate the risk of disease transmission, WHO has developed two complementary tools: 1. The Framework and toolkit for infection prevention and control outbreak preparedness, readiness and response at the national level (IPC-OFT) 2. Framework and toolkit for infection prevention and control outbreak preparedness, readiness and response: implementation manual. The first tool provides national and subnational authorities with a practical framework of actions for strengthening IPC outbreak preparation, readiness and response, and a toolkit that provides resources to assist in the development of contingency or action plans to achieve this aim. The second is an actionable tool specifically designed to enhance the uptake of the IPC-OFT. It places more emphasis on practical implementation, aiming to support the countries in effectively applying the principles outlined in the IPC-OFT. This manual has been developed based on the principles of implementation science and lessons learned from previous responses." *Source: World Health Organization*

[Back to top](#)

Environment and Health

The Role of Nature-Based Interventions in Supporting Long-Term Conditions Through Green Social Prescribing: A Systematic Review

"According to the Office for National Statistics (1) in 2023 36% of working-age people in the UK have at least one long-term health condition, up from 31% in 2019 and 29% in 2016. The number of economically inactive individuals due to long-term illness has also risen to over 2.5 million, an increase of more than 400,000. These long-term conditions (LTCs) include mental health disorders, musculoskeletal issues, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, frailty, and chronic pain. Evidence suggests that social prescribing can support individuals with long-term conditions by connecting them to link workers, who help them navigate the healthcare system and improve their health and well-being. Green Social Prescribing (GSP), a nature-based extension of social prescribing, connects people with outdoor activities such as walking schemes, community

gardening, conservation volunteering, green gyms, open water swimming, and outdoor arts and cultural programs. This systematic review, undertaken in an accelerated timeframe, aimed to identify published research on the impact of NBIs in supporting LTCs that could be effectively used as a Green Social Prescription. The findings are drawn from published studies reporting on population, exposure and outcomes of NBIs and how these complement existing treatments." *Source: The National Academy for Social Prescribing*

Measuring greenhouse gas emissions in health systems

"Climate change is a growing health crisis, driving increased mortality from heat, malnutrition, and disease, and placing increasing pressure on health systems worldwide. Despite the Paris Agreement goal of limiting long-run warming to 1.5 °C, global temperatures have already exceeded this threshold over the course of a single year. The health sector contributes to approximately 5% of global emissions. It is imperative that health systems rapidly prepare for further increases in global temperatures, while also reducing their own carbon footprints. Measurement of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is central to credible decarbonization planning over the long term. It enables target-setting, identification of emissions hotspots, design of interventions, public accountability, and tracking of progress over time. Without GHG emissions measurement, action risks being misdirected, unaccountable, ineffective or insufficient to meet national and global climate targets. This document has two aims. First, it defines a common approach for health system emissions measurement that is aligned with international standards and best practice. Second, it sets out how health systems can develop the necessary internal capabilities to measure their emissions consistently and effectively over time." *Source: World Health Organization*

Decarbonizing the healthcare supply chain strategic actions for health systems

"This report aims to provide guidance to health systems on decarbonizing their supply chains through changing the way they select, procure and use goods and services, building an approach that fits their systems, priorities and resources, and support greater alignment in sustainable procurement practices across health systems, to amplify decarbonization efforts and accelerate collective actions.

This report is designed for ministries of health and national health agencies setting direction and developing and implementing sustainability policies, sustainability teams, procurement teams and procurement agencies responsible for developing and implementing sustainable procurement policies and practices, regional and local health systems seeking to decarbonize their supply chains in line with national and international approaches, clinical and operational teams and professional bodies looking for ways to support healthcare supply chain decarbonization efforts, suppliers to the healthcare sector looking for ways to align with country commitments to build climate resilient and low carbon health systems, and civil society and the general public advocating for sustainable supply chains in healthcare." *Source: World Health Organization*

Health at the heart of national adaptation planning: a global review of national adaptation plans and health national adaptation plans

"To effectively address these growing health challenges posed by climate change, health considerations must be systematically integrated into broader national climate adaptation strategies.

The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) — established as part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) processes — is a key opportunity to integrate health into national climate change planning. Ministries of health are therefore encouraged to develop a standalone health-specific component, the health national adaptation plan (HNAP), while ensuring integration of health within the overall NAP. The NAP process — including the health component — is a critical mechanism for health adaptation planning." *Source: World Health Organization*

[Back to top](#)

Pharmacy and Medicines

Pharmacy Programs Cost Effectiveness Review – Final Report

"Community Pharmacy Agreements (CPA) between the Commonwealth and the Pharmacy Guild of Australia have been in place since 1990 (with the Pharmaceutical Society of Australia (PSA) introduced as a co-signatory in the 7CPA) with their key purpose being to provide for the timely and equitable supply of PBS medicines across Australia. Each of the eight agreements to date has built upon its predecessor while incorporating key updates. With the commencement of the latest, 8CPA on 1 July 2024, 17 Programs previously funded by the 7CPA were separated to retain more flexible management and review. To support improved Program efficiency and negotiation with the PSA on the management of these Programs, the Commonwealth Department of Health, Disability and Ageing (the Department) have engaged Deloitte to review and identify the cost-effectiveness of the Programs previously funded under the 7CPA. This intent of report was to identify whether each of the 17 in-scope Programs previously funded by the 7CPA are effective and cost-effective and to consider their impact on the pharmacy sector and health systems more broadly." *Source: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing (Australia)*

Innovations in Pharmacy Training and Sustainable Practice to Advance Patient Care: Proceedings of a Workshop

"Pharmacy plays a critical role in improving patient outcomes and strengthening health systems. In May 2025, the National Academies convened leaders in pharmacy education, practice, policy, and industry for a two-day workshop to examine how the profession has evolved to meet changing health care demands. Presenters and participants explored strategies to address "pharmacy deserts" and expand equitable access to pharmacy services through financially sustainable practice models for pharmacist services; approaches for fostering well-being and resilience in the pharmacy workforce; models for financial sustainability that could address pharmacist burnout, declining enrollment, and community pharmacy closures; and next-generation education and training programs to prepare pharmacists for diverse and emerging roles. This Proceedings of a Workshop summarizes discussions and presentations from the workshop." *Source: The National Academies Press*

[Back to top](#)

Nutrition

Policies and interventions to create healthy school food environments: WHO guideline

"Children spend a large share of their day in school, making it a critical setting for shaping lifelong dietary habits and reducing health and nutrition inequities. Yet the foods available, served, sold or promoted in and around many schools often include products high in saturated fats, trans-fatty acids, free sugars and salt, and are not aligned with national dietary guidance. This WHO guideline provides Member States with evidence-based recommendations and implementation considerations on policies to improve school food environments. It covers three areas: direct food provision in schools; nutrition standards or rules for foods and beverages served or sold at school; and nudging interventions that modify the school food environment to promote healthier choices. The recommendations aim to increase the availability, purchase and consumption of foods and

beverages that contribute to a healthy diet, and to reduce the presence and consumption of those that do not. The guideline emphasizes that foods and beverages provided, served, sold or consumed at schools should be safe and support healthy diets, in line with children's rights and national public health goals." *Source: World Health Organization*

Supporting policymakers to overcome opposition to regulatory policies for improving population diets

"Improving population diets through regulatory measures—such as restrictions on unhealthy food marketing, front-of-pack labeling, and fiscal policies—has proven effective globally. However, policymakers often face significant opposition from industry stakeholders and even some political actors. This technical brief explores practical strategies to help policymakers navigate these challenges, build consensus, and implement evidence-based regulations that promote healthier diets. By addressing common barriers and leveraging regional experiences, the brief aims to strengthen policy resilience and accelerate progress toward reducing diet-related noncommunicable diseases." *Source: World Health Organization*

[Back to top](#)

Workforce

Good intentions aren't enough: implementing a Fair Pay Agreement that works for social care

"With the Employment Rights Act receiving royal assent, the Fair Pay Agreement for social care proposed within it moves a step closer to becoming reality, potentially offering an opportunity to improve pay, conditions and workforce stability for a struggling sector. But there is a long way still to go, and proposals can only succeed if they are designed carefully and funded properly. This briefing brings together evidence from England and beyond to provide an overview of what is needed to make a success of the Fair Pay Agreement." *Source: Nuffield Trust*

Promoting Opportunity for All in Health Care Occupations

"This report examines how racial and gender groups are represented in health care and investigate wage disparities within occupations. It uses occupational crowding theory and methodology to examine the distribution of workers in health care occupations, taking into account educational level requirements and educational attainment. The report also examine wages within health care occupations. Through this analysis and interviews with a handful of experts, a set of strategies that policymakers, higher education institutions, and health care employers can adopt to ensure more equal access to high-paying jobs and address wage disparities while meeting hiring needs for a diverse and well-trained workforce are identified." *Source: Urban Institute*

Strengthening health systems through nursing: Thematic overview

"Strengthening health systems through nursing provides a comprehensive examination of the nursing profession's contribution to health system performance across Europe. With over 7.2 million nurses and midwives in the WHO European Region, the profession is the largest safety critical vehicle for health service delivery — yet it faces increasing strain. Drawing on robust evidence, including systematic literature reviews, this volume explores workforce planning, education, migration, regulation and the enduring effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The study highlights nursing's impact on access, quality and value of care, and offers insight into the policy frameworks needed to sustain and strengthen the profession. From staffing and training gaps to new models of care, this book lays out clear, evidence-informed strategies for investing in Europe's largest health workforce — an urgent priority for resilient, people-centred health systems.

It will be an essential resource for policy-makers, educators, researchers and health system leaders."
Source: European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies

[Back to top](#)

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