

**Question for written answer E-002596/2022
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Guido Reil (ID)

Subject: Talent partnerships in the care sector

To recruit nursing staff, the Commission plans to set up talent partnerships with North African countries – Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt in particular but also Pakistan, Bangladesh, Senegal and Nigeria. It would like to establish an ‘EU Talent Pool’ and points out that by 2030 it is expected that there will be up to seven million vacancies in the health and care sectors. For this reason, it would like to streamline the admission of nursing staff from the aforementioned countries and believes that doing so will benefit both the Member States and the countries of origin¹.

The situation, in my opinion, is far more complicated. This will only further drive the brain drain in the countries of origin.

Egypt, for example, is already facing a huge brain drain and its healthcare system is on the brink of collapse².

1. Has the Commission assessed whether the legal immigration of nursing staff from the aforementioned countries on a huge scale could cause (further) linguistic and cultural problems in the care sector?
2. Given the constant brain drain suffered by these countries, how does it justify these plans?
3. What existing examples are there of a brain gain in the care sector?

¹ ‘Legal migration: attracting skills and talents to the EU’, European Commission, 27 April 2022.

² Dalloul M., ‘When will Egypt’s brain drain end?’, Middle East Monitor, 20 June 2022.