

AMCOA

ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL COUNCILS OF AFRICA



RESPONSIVE REGULATION
FOR SAFER COMMUNITIES
TOWARDS UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

28TH
ANNUAL
CONFERENCE

ACCRA, GHANA

23 – 27 AUGUST 2026

DEDICATED TO PROTECTING THE PUBLIC AND ADVANCING PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS IN AFRICA

Balancing Workforce Needs, Professional Standards and Patient Safety

Case Studies: Lessons from The Gambia's COVID – 19 Pandemic and 2016 – 2017
Political Impasse

Ebrima K. Yarboe,
Medical and Dental Council of The Gambia



Regulation in Humanitarian and Fragile Settings :

Crisis-Responsive Regulation

AMCOA

ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL COUNCILS OF AFRICA



ACCRA, GHANA

23 - 27 AUGUST 2026



When Regulation Was Tested

COVID-19 and the political impasse disrupted:

- ❑ Healthcare delivery
- ❑ International travel
- ❑ Medical workforce mobility
- ❑ Medical education and training
- ❑ Continuing professional development
- ❑ Routine regulatory processes

The Question:

- How do we remain responsive without lowering the regulatory threshold?

The Gambian Regulatory Context

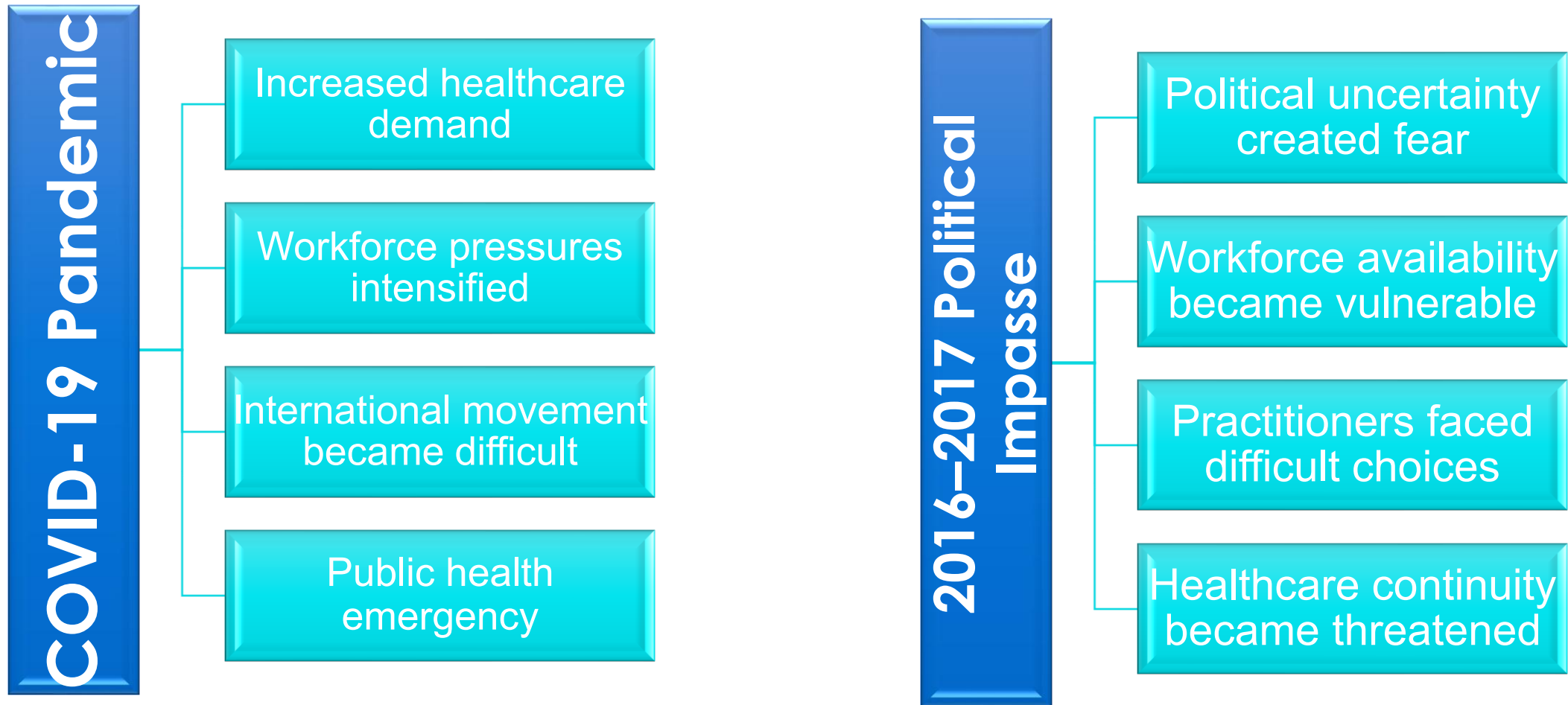
4

The Gambia
faced a
particularly
difficult
situation:

- Limited Medical Workforce
- Dependency on external practitioners
- Demand for healthcare was increasing.
- COVID-19 created additional service requirements.
- International movement of health professionals became more difficult.
- Registration remains legally mandatory

Two Crises, One Regulatory Challenge

5



The Dilemma

OPTION A

Maintain normal processes without adaptation

Risk:

Delays in adding needed practitioners into the health system.

OPTION B

Relax regulatory requirements excessively

Risk:

Unverified practitioners, compromised standards and patient safety concerns.

MDCG'S Approach: **Adapt**, But Do Not **Abdicate**

7



Facilitate addition to the workforce



Reduce administrative barriers



Maintain professional verification requirements



Preserve legal registration and licensing requirements

Practitioner Registration

8



Foreign practitioners supported service continuity – *Fee waiver*



Cuban TAC



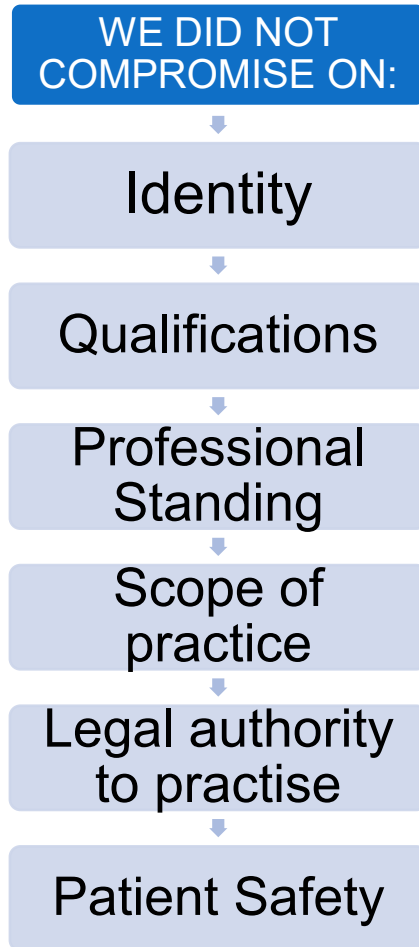
New Medical Graduates



Foreign Trained

Adaptive Registration: What We Flexed **VS** What We Did Not

9



WE WERE
FLEXIBLE
ABOUT:

- Administrative timelines
- Communication channels – *Virtual Reviews*
- Coordination with employers and health institutions
- Use of available electronic documentation and communication
- Flexibility on fees

The pandemic also challenged MDCG's traditional CPD activities.

The regulatory challenge:

How do we maintain professional competence when normal CPD activities are disrupted?

MDCG's experience points towards greater flexibility in:

- ❑ MOU with WCEA
- ❑ CPD Accreditation
- ❑ Recognition of appropriate professional development activities

Inspection and Monitoring

MDCG continued to use inspection and monitoring mechanisms to identify:

- ❑ Unregistered practitioners
- ❑ Non-compliance
- ❑ Professional misconduct
- ❑ Risks to patients
- ❑ Issues affecting quality of care



What the Two Crises Taught Us

12

Lesson 1

- Regulators must be agile

Lesson 2

- Emergency does not mean exemption from standards

Lesson 3

- Credential verification becomes more - not less - important during crises

- Registration without monitoring is insufficient

Lesson 4

- Professional competence must be maintained during

Lesson 5

- Regulators must work closely with government and health institutions

Lesson 6

Recommendations For Regulators

13

- ☐ Establish emergency regulatory protocols
- ☐ Develop expedited registration mechanisms
- ☐ Maintain robust credential verification
- ☐ Define exceptional waiver criteria
- ☐ Sustain inspection and monitoring
- ☐ Preserve continuing professional development

Sign off

14

- We learned that good regulation during a crisis is neither rigid nor permissive. *It is proportionate, risk-based and responsive.*
- We can accelerate registration without abandoning verification.
- We can facilitate workforce mobility without compromising professional standards.
- And we can adapt the way we regulate without changing why we regulate.

BECAUSE ULTIMATELY, THE REASON WE REGULATE IS THE PATIENT.



