## Full Registration/Licensing of Foreign Medical Practitioners in ASEAN Member States (AMS)

Country	Definition of Full Registration/Licensing	Validity Period (Renewable)	Differences with Temporary Licensing
Countries Wh	o Have Full Registration		
Brunei Darussalam	For those in permanent posts or on contract.	yearly	<ul> <li>For Locums and those on daily pay</li> <li>Also for visiting Consultants in the private sector</li> <li>For those joining private sectors, for the first initial one year.</li> </ul>
Lao PDR	Full license: is a competency certificate for healthcare professional issued by MOH based on recommendation of the Healthcare Professional Council (HPC) issued to healthcare professional working at public and private health facilities and meet all the licensing requirements set by the HPC.	License is valid for 5 years but registration yearly.	Only for foreigner specialists Should pass National Licensing Exam Basic Lao language recommended Should have residency in Laos •
Malaysia	Section 14(1) – Local Practitioner As provided in Section 14(1) of the Medical (Amendment) Act 2012, only those who has provisionally registered under section 12 of the Act and has completed the housemanship training as required under section 13 is eligible to be considered for full registration.  • Section 12 provided that only those graduated from the universities listed in the Second Schedule is eligible to be considered for provisional registration and housemanship training as per section 13 of the Act.	Life long	As provided in section 16 of the Medical Act 1971, upon application, Temporary Practicing Certificate (TPC) may be granted to a person registered outside Malaysia subject to conditions and restriction applied by the Council.  The validity of TPC is 3 months and renewable up to 1 year.  TPC is not for employment and will need to be under supervision.  First application of Full Registration for foreign practitioners or lapse in registration for 6 months, shall apply for TPC and required to submit a

Country	Definition of Full Registration/Licensing	Validity Period (Renewable)	Differences with Temporary Licensing
	For those graduated from unrecognized universities, they have to sit and pass the Examination for Provisional Registration as provided in the Section 12(1)(a)(ii) & 12(1)(aa) of the Act in order for them to be considered for provisional registration.  Section 14(3) – Foreign Practitioner Any person may be fully registered under this section subject to such restrictions and conditions, including qualification, location, place and type of practice provided that the person possess a qualification which the Minister after consulting the Council is satisfied that it is adequate.	According to contract given or 3 years, whichever of shorter duration  Renewable	performance report after 6 months, then may apply for Full Registration if report favourable.
Philippines	<ul> <li>Full Registration/Licensing refers to the privilege conferred to an individual (Filipino or foreigner) who has satisfactorily complied with the legal requirements, including passing the licensure examinations in appropriate cases, for the issuance of the Certificate of Registration (COR) and Professional Identification Card (PIC).</li> <li>Full Registration/Licensing presupposes that the name of the registrant or licensee is entered in</li> </ul>	Permanent for registration  Licensing is renewable every 3 years	Full Registration/ Licensing  The registrant or licensee can practice anywhere within the territorial jurisdiction of the Philippines.  He/she can practice at any given time so long as his/her COR and PIC are valid and subsisting.  Temporary Registration/ Licensing  The registrant or licensee can practice at a specific place or venue only.  He/she can practice within a specific period of time only.

Country	Definition of Full Registration/Licensing	Validity Period (Renewable)	Differences with Temporary Licensing	
	the Registry of Professionals of the PRC. Such registration shall remain valid and effective unless suspended or revoked for any of the causes provided for in the law and after due process. On the other hand, the PIC is valid for three (3) years, and may be renewed thereafter upon payment of the		He/she can engage in any activity or undertaking within the scope of practice as defined under the pertinent professional regulatory law.  He/she can practice in a specific undertaking or engagement only.	
	<ul> <li>prescribed fees.</li> <li>It is termed as Full Registration/Licensing because the registrant's or licensee's authority to practice is not subject to any limitation as to the time, place and nature of practice.</li> <li>Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program equivalent to 45 credit units required for renewal of PRC licence.</li> </ul>			
Singapore	Full registration may be granted to a doctor who:  a. holds a Singapore degree awarded by a medical school in the First Schedule of the Medical Registration Act and a certificate of experience;  OR	A fully registered practitioner has to apply for a practising certificate which is renewable every 2 years if he completes the SMC's CME requirements	Temporary registration may be granted to the following groups of doctors:  a. Visiting experts who possess medical knowledge, experience and skills which SMC considers to be of international standing or are such as to have special value to the people of Singapore;  OR	
	b. holds such qualifications as may be recognised by the Medical Council and a certificate of experience (or equivalent) as proof of satisfactory	Registration can be removed if the practising certificate	b. International medical graduates who are engaged exclusively in teaching, research or postgraduate study in medicine under such approved	

Country	Definition of Full Registration/Licensing	Validity Period (Renewable)	Differences with T	emporary Licensing
	completion of Postgraduate Year 1 (PGY1) or housemanship or the internship year(s) overseas; AND  • has been Conditionally-registered and completed the minimum period of full-time practice under conditional registration; and have obtained consistently satisfactory assessment reports on his / her performance throughout the period of conditional registration.	is not renewed after 2 years and if he is not contactable at his last known address in the register.		ch medical capacity as the cil may specify.
Thailand	Full license may be granted to foreign medical professionals who:  • graduated from recognized medical schools	Life long	Full Registration/ Licensing	Temporary Registration/ Licensing
	<ul><li>hold valid license from country of origin</li><li>passed Thai National Licensing Examination</li></ul>		Life long  Work independently	Not more than 1 year, renewable  Work limited to time
	qualified to be a member of the Thai Medical Council		Same as local	and scope of practice Work under supervision
Viet Nam	For Vietnamese – internship for 18 months, certificate of no criminal record, and health certificate.  For foreigners – registered in their homecountry and proficiency Vietnamese language or has interpreter with medical science degree.  To Do Not Have Full Registration	Life long	If not practised for 2 years satisfy 48 hours of CME, twithdrawn.	s continuously or does not the licence will be

Country	Definition of Full Registration/Licensing	Validity Period (Renewable)	Differences with Temporary Licensing
Cambodia	No regulation for full registration of foreign medical practitioners		
Indonesia	Indonesia has not carry out yet the full registration for foreign medical practitioners. At this moment, Indonesia apply temporary registration for the 5 (five) limited practice specialization that has been agreed by ASEAN:		
	<ol> <li>Limited Practice</li> <li>Expert Visit</li> <li>Education and Training</li> <li>Humanitarian Purposes</li> <li>Research with patient contact</li> </ol>		
Myanmar	No law on full registration of foreign medical practitioners.		