



GUIDELINES FOR REGISTRATION OF APPLICANTS FROM CONFLICT-AFFECTED AND HIGH-RISK AREAS (CAHRAs)

1. This guideline is applicable in instances where Primary Source Verification (PSV) and Certificate of Good Standing (COGS) may not be possible to be provided by some applicants from conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRAs).
2. For the purpose of these guidelines, conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRAs) are defined as countries, territories or regions that meet one or more of the following criteria as recognised by-
 - a. **European Union:**
“Areas in a state of armed conflict, fragile post-conflict areas, as well as areas witnessing weak or non-existing governance and security, such as failed states, and widespread and systematic violations of international law, including human rights abuses”.
 - b. **Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD):**
“Conflict-affected and high-risk areas are identified by the presence of armed conflict, widespread violence or other risks of harm to people. Armed conflict may take a variety of forms, such as a conflict of international or non-international character, which may involve two or more states, or may consist of wars of liberation, or insurgencies, civil wars, etc. High-risk areas may include areas of political instability or repression, institutional weakness, insecurity, collapse of civil infrastructure and widespread violence. Such areas are often characterised by widespread human rights abuses and violations of national or international law”.
3. Notwithstanding the above, the Council may consider other countries, territories or regions as conflict-affected and high-risk areas even if they do not fall within the definitions provided by the European Union or the OECD.
4. The Malaysian Medical Council (“Council”) has a statutory duty to ensure that a registered medical practitioner has the required standards in knowledge, skills and performance, as well as abilities in communication, partnership and teamwork, to provide safe and quality care that patients can trust.

5. All applicants shall comply with the following provisions in the Council's documents:
 - (a) Malaysian Medical Register
 - (b) Guidelines And Procedures For Application Of Full Registration
6. The Council requires verification of the documents of primary qualification(s), of the applicant through an independently conducted process of Primary Source Verification (PSV), for the purpose of Registration to practice medicine in Malaysia. This may be by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates ("ECFMG"), Dataflow or any other organization approved by the Council.
7. For the applicants from CAHRAs, the Council may consider alternative ways of verifying that the documents submitted by an applicant are genuine. This may include seeking:
 - (a) Confirmation from the awarding body/bodies of the **applicant's** postgraduate qualification(s) which is/are recognized by the Council; OR
 - (b) Confirmation from an applicant's referee who is a person of authority known to the Council (for example, the Dean or Professors of Universities, Members of National Regulatory Bodies, the district authority or hospital or department or supervisor where the practitioner works, etc);
 - (c) Any other reasonable method of verification.
8. The Council may also require an applicant to sit for the examination as prescribed by the Council.

Endorsed by the Malaysian Medical Council on 23rd September 2025.