

## **MEDICINE AND MEDICAL PROFESSIONS**

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### **Consent to Operations on Native Minors Proclamation 37 of 1943.**

**Summary:** This Ordinance empowers magistrates to give consent for operations on “native minors” if the parent or guardian is not readily available or if a delay to obtain consent might be dangerous.

***Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act 13 of 1928***, as amended in South Africa to December 1977.

**Summary:** The remaining provisions of this Act deal with the regulation of vaccines, clinical thermometers and other diagnostic instruments, and the withdrawal and use of human blood.

**Applicability to SWA:** Section 99(1) of the original Act states “The Governor-General may, by proclamation in the Gazette, extend this Act, with such modifications of an administrative character as he may deem necessary to the mandated territory of South West Africa, and thereafter and subject to any modifications as aforesaid, that territory shall, for all purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a province of the Union.” The Act was modified and extended to SWA by SA Proclamation 3 of 1929.

**Transfer of administration to SWA:** The administration of this Act was transferred to SWA by the Executive Powers (Health) Transfer Proclamation (AG 14/1977), dated 1 December 1977. The Act was not amended in South Africa after that date and prior to Namibian independence.

**Amendments:** This Act was extended to the Rehoboth Gebiet by the Rehoboth Gebiet Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Proclamation 27 of 1955.

***Medicines and Related Substances Control Act 101 of 1965***, as amended in South Africa to December 1977.

**Summary:** This Act establishes a Medicines Control Council and provides for the registration of drugs. This Act is repealed by the Medicines and Related Substances Act 13 of 2003, which had not yet come into force as of 31 December 2004, except for the Schedules to the Act which will remain in operation until their repeal is announced by the Minister.

**Applicability to SWA:** Section 1 defines “the territory” as “the territory of South West Africa”. Section 39 states “This Act and any amendment thereof shall apply also in the territory (including the Eastern Caprivi Zipfel referred to in sub-section (3) of section three of the South West Africa Affairs Amendment Act, 1951 (Act No. 55 of 1951)) and in relation to all persons in that portion of the territory known as the ‘Rehoboth Gebiet’ and defined in the First Schedule to Proclamation No. 28 of 1923 of the territory.”

**Transfer of administration to SWA:** The administration of this Act was transferred to SWA by the Executive Powers (Health) Transfer Proclamation (AG 14/1977), dated 1 December 1977.

Section 3(a) of the transfer proclamation excluded the reference to the “Minister of Health” in section 2(1) of the Act from the operation of section 3(1) of the General Proclamation.

None of the amendments to the Act in South Africa after the date of transfer were made expressly applicable to SWA.

**Amendments:** There are a number of RSA Government Notices which amend the Schedules to this Act. These have not been recorded here. GN 42/1980 amends Schedules 1-9.

Act 19/2000 (which came into force on 17 April 2001 – GN 63/2001, GG 2512) amends section 13, 16 and 29 to provide for continuity with the registration of medicines prior to independence.

**Regulations:** Regulations are contained in RSA GN 352/1975. Post-independence amendments to these regulations are contained in GN 47/2001 (GG 2495).

Certain medicines are registered in GN 202/1995 (GG 1183), GN 4/1997 (GG 1480), GN 144/1997 (GG 1603), GN 210/1998 (GG 1942), GN 254/1998 (GG 1972), GN 66/1999 (GG 2083) and GN 240/2004 (GG 3317). GN 64/2001 (GG 2512) relates to the continued registration of medicines registered prior to independence.

The disposal of certain undesirable medicines is covered by GN 154/1999 (GG 2155).

GN 105/2002 (GG 2759) determines medicines and classes of medicines subject to registration.

GN 104/2002 (GG 2759) relates to inspection of the Medicines Register.

**Appointments:** Members of the Medicines Control Council are appointed in GN 153/1993 (GG 765), GN 265/1996 (GG 1422), GN 211/1998 (GG 1942), GN 65/1999 (GG 2083), and GN 83/2003 (GG 2956) and GN 256/2004 (GG 3334).

***South Africa Medical Research Council Act 19 of 1969***, as amended in South Africa to December 1977.

**Summary:** This Act establishes a South African Medical Research Council to promote research in the medical sciences.

**Applicability to SWA:** Section 1 defines “Republic” to include “the territory of South West Africa”. Section 25 states “This Act, and any amendment thereof, shall also apply in the territory of South West Africa.”

**Transfer of administration to SWA:** The administration of the Act was probably transferred to SWA by the Executive Powers (Health) Transfer Proclamation (AG 14/1977), dated 1 December 1977. However, it may have been excluded from transfer by section 3(2)(b) of the General Proclamation, which exempted from the operation of section 3(1) of the General Proclamation “those provisions of any law ... which

provide for or relate to the institution, constitution or control of ... any board or other body of persons that may exercise powers or perform other functions in or in respect of both the territory and the Republic”.

There was only one amending act in South Africa after the date of transfer -- the *South Africa Medical Research Council Amendment Act 47 of 1982* – which is not expressly applicable to SWA. If the administration of the Act was in fact transferred to SWA, then this amending act would not have applied to SWA.

### ***Abuse of Dependence-Producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act 41 of 1971***, as amended in South Africa prior to Namibian independence.

**Summary:** This Act restricts dealings in dependence-producing drugs and establishes rehabilitation centres for treatment of people with drug problems.

**Applicability to SWA:** Section 1 defines “Republic” to include “the territory”, which is defined as “the territory of South West Africa”. Section 64 states “This Act and any amendment thereof shall apply also in the territory, including the Eastern Caprivi Zipfel.”

**Transfer of administration to SWA:** Section 53 of this Act states that the State President may assign the administration of all or part of the Act to one or more South African Ministers.

The administration of this Act was partially transferred to SWA by the Executive Powers Transfer Proclamation (AG 3/1977, as amended), dated 28 September 1977. This transfer proclamation applies to matters which were administered by the South African Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, and the South African Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations. Section 3(2)(e) of the transfer proclamation excluded sections 12 and 50(1) of the Act from the operation of section 3(1) of the transfer proclamation.

The administration of this Act was further transferred to SWA by the Executive Powers (Social Welfare and Pensions) Transfer Proclamation (AG 11/1977), dated 30 November 1977, and the Executive Powers (Health) Transfer Proclamation (AG 14/1977), dated 1 December 1977.

Both of these Transfer Proclamations excluded sections 12 and 50(1) of the Act, and the reference to the “Government of the Republic” in section 50(2) of the Act, from the operation of section 3(1) of the General Proclamation.

None of the amendments to the Act in South Africa after the date of the earliest transfer proclamation were made expressly applicable to SWA.

**Amendments:** Act 25/1987 amends the Act. There are a number of RSA Proclamations which amend the Schedule to the Act prior to the date of transfer. These have not been recorded here.

#### **Cases:**

- S v Cachimbembo* 1990 NR 290 (HC)
- S v Mariu* 1991 NR 149 (HC)
- S v Kuvare* 1992 NR 7 (HC)
- S v Kharigub & Another* 1992 NR 27 (HC)

*S v Van Wyk* 1992 NR 267 (HC)  
*S v Johnny & Another* 1992 NR 296 (HC).  
*S v Maniping/S v Thwala* 1994 NR 69 (HC)  
*S v Mteleni* 1995 NR 127 (HC)  
*S v Mlambo* 1997 NR 221 (HC)  
*S v Begley* 2000 NR 112(HC)  
*S v Sibonyoni* 2001 NR 22 (HC).

**Commissions:** The National Drug Control Commission was established by Cabinet decision in 1999, to advise the government on drug policy and on the implementation of international conventions on drugs. Members of this Commission are announced in GN 202/2003 (GG 3060).

**Related international agreements:**

*Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971* (accession: 31 March 1998).

*Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 25 March 1972* (accession: 31 March 1998).

**Note:** The UN Treaty Data Base lists two other drug-related treaties to which “South West Africa (Namibia)” is party by means of territorial application. However, this may no longer apply to independent Namibia.

\* *Final Act of the United Nations Opium Conference held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 11 May to 18 June 1953; Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium, 1953* (territorial application as of 9 March 1960, with effect from 8 March 1963)

\* *Protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for limiting the manufacturing and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946. Signed at Paris on 19 November 1948* (territorial application as of 5 October 1954, with effect from 4 November 1954)

*SADC Protocol on Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking in the Southern African Region, 1996*

signature: 24 August 1996

ratification: 18 August 1998 (source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

***Abortion and Sterilization Act 2 of 1975***, as amended in South Africa to December 1977.

**Summary:** This Act regulates abortion and sterilization. Abortion is legal only in cases of severe mental or physical risk to the woman concerned, cases where there is a serious risk that the child will suffer a severe physical or mental handicap, and cases where the child was conceived as a result of rape or incest.

**Applicability to SWA:** Section 11 states that “this Act and any amendment thereof shall apply also in the territory of South West Africa, including the Eastern Caprivi Zipfel.”

**Transfer of administration to SWA:** The administration of this Act was transferred to SWA by the Executive Powers (Health) Transfer Proclamation (AG 14/1977),

dated 1 December 1977. None of the amendments to the Act in South Africa after the date of transfer were made expressly applicable to SWA.

**Cases:** *S v Haimbodi* 1993 NR 129 (HC); *S v Alweendo* 1993 NR 177 (HC).

### **Anatomical Donations and Post-Mortem Examinations Ordinance 12 of 1977.**

**Summary:** This Ordinance covers the donation of human bodies and tissue (including flesh, organs, bones and body fluids) for therapeutic and scientific purposes. It also regulates post-mortems.

**Amendments:** This Ordinance is affected by the Health Act 21 of 1988, which made it applicable to all of SWA.

### **Namibian Nursing Association Act 28 of 1993.**

**Summary:** This Act provides for a nursing association for Namibia and defines its powers.

### **Council for Health and Social Services Professions Act 29 of 1993.**

**Summary:** This Act provides for the establishment of the Council for Health and Social Services Professions, and sets forth its powers, duties and functions. It was brought into operation on 17 January 1994 by GN 4/1994 (GG 782). This Act is repealed by the Council for Health and Social Services Professions Repeal Act 3 of 2004, which had not come into operation as of 31 December 2004.

**Regulations:** Election procedures are contained in GN 159/1994 (GG 917). Regulations on funds and bookkeeping are contained in GN 314/1996 (GG 1460). Regulations on allowances are contained in GN 315/1996 (GG 1460). Regulations on appeals are contained in GN 316/1996 (GG 1460). Annual fees are contained in GN 313/1996 (GG 1460).

**Appointments:** The Council for Health and Social Services is announced in GN 74/1995 (GG 1075) and General Notice 82/2000 (GG 2348).

### **Namibia Institute of Pathology Act 15 of 1999.**

**Summary:** This Act establishes the Namibia Institute of Pathology Limited and sets forth its duties and functions. Medical laboratory functions of the Ministry of Health and Social Services will be transferred to the Institute on a date determined by the Minister. The Act will come into force on a date determined by the Minister in the *Gazette*.

**Regulations:** The date for the transfer of medical laboratory functions from the Ministry of Health and Social Services to the Namibia Institute of Pathology Limited is set as 1 December 2000 (GN 283/2000, GG 2444).

**Appointments:** The Board of Directors is announced in GN 125.2000 (GG 2340).

### **Medicines and Related Substances Control Act 13 of 2003.**

**Summary:** This Act provides for the establishment of a Namibia Medicines Regulatory Council, for the registration of medicines intended for human and animal use, and for the control of medicines and scheduled substances. It replaces the *Medicines and Related Substances Control Act 101 of 1965* and amends sections 1, 3, 7, 15, 23, and 26 of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947. The Act will come into force on a date set by the Minister. Pursuant to section 46(2), the schedules of the *Medicines and Related Substances Act 101 of 1965* continue to apply until the Minister publishes a notice in the Gazette in terms of section 29(1).

**Regulations:** Appointments, notices, authorisations, orders, approvals and certificates made under the previous legislation survive, but not regulations. Proposed regulations relating to medicines and related substances are published in GN 241/2004 (GG 3317).

### **Council for Health and Social Services Professions Repeal Act 3 of 2004.**

**Summary:** This Act repeals the Council for Health and Social Services Professions Act 29 of 1993, and provides for the transfer of moneys standing to that Council's credit. It had not come into operation as of 31 December 2004.

### **Social Work and Psychology Act 6 of 2004.**

**Summary:** This Act provides for the establishment and constitution of a professional council for social workers and psychologists. It also regulates the social work and psychology professions. It repeals the Allied Health Services Professions Act 20 of 1993 insofar as it relates to these professions and the whole of the Social and Social Auxiliary Workers Professions Act 22 of 1993. It was brought into operation on 1 October 2004 by GN 211/2004 (GG 3291).

**Regulations:** In terms of section 62(2), any regulation, rule, notice, authorization or order made under any one of the pieces of legislation repealed by the Act remains in force insofar as it is not inconsistent with the Act. Regulations made under the repealed laws include the following-

Clinical Psychology Board-GN 146/1994 (GG 910), GN 38/1995 (GG 1029), GN 353/1999 (GG 2242), GN 88/2000 (GG 2304). Regulations relating to improper conduct or misconduct by clinical psychologists are contained in GN 219/2001 (GG 2637). Qualifications for registration with the board are contained in GN 36/2002 (GG 2704).

Regulations relating to the election of members to the Social and Social Auxiliary Workers' Board are contained in GN 229/1999 (GG 2214).

**Appointments:** An Interim Council is established by GN 217/2004 (GG 3293).

## **Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004.**

**Summary:** This Act provides for the establishment of a professional council for allied health service professions. It also defines and provides for the registration, training and qualifications of members of such professions, and prohibits unregistered persons from practising such professions. This Act repeals all remaining portions of the Allied Health Professions Act 20 of 1993. It was brought into operation on 1 October 2004 by GN 212/2004 (GG 3291).

**Regulations:** In terms of section 62(2), any regulation, rule, notice, authorization or order made under the legislation repealed by the Act remains in force insofar as it is not inconsistent with the Act:

Dental Technology Board-GN 192/1994 (GG 950), GN 42/1995 (GG 1029), GN 356/1999 (GG 2242), GN 67/2000 (GG 2281), General Notice 137/2004 (GG 3231).

Health Inspectors Board-GN 49/1996 (GG 1270); GN 46/1997 (GG 1525).  
Regulations relating to the Health Inspectors Board are contained in GN 108/1997 (GG 1573). Fees which registered health inspectors must pay annually to the Health Inspectors Board are contained in GN 109/1997 (GG 1573).

Homeopathic Board-GN 50/1996 (GG 1270); GN 46/1997 (GG 1525), GN 355/1999 (GG 2242), GN 66/2000 (GG 2281).  
Fees which registered homeopaths must pay annually to the Homeopathic Board are contained in GN 54/1998 (GG 1817). Fees which registered homeopaths may charge for their services are contained in GN 55/1998 (GG 1817), General Notice 43/2001 (GG 2489), General Notice 93/2003 (GG 2985) and General Notice 82/2004 (GG 3189).

Joint Allied Health Professions Board-GN 200/2001 (GG 2624), General Notice 10/2002 (GG 2688).  
Fees are addressed in GN 192-193/2002 (GG 2845).

Joint Complimentary Health Professions Board-GN 199/2001 (GG 2624), General Notice 9/2002 (GG 2688).  
Fees and related regulations are contained in GN 72-73/2003 (GG 2946).

Medical Assistants and Clinical Officers Board-GN 193/1994 (GG 950), GN 43/1995 (GG 1029), GN 202/2000 (GG 2395).  
Annual registration fees payable to the Medical Assistants and Clinical Officers Board are contained in GN 105/2003 (GG 2985).

Medical Technology Board-GN 147/1994 (GG 910), GN 41/1995 (GG 1029), GN 68/2000 (GG 2281).

Occupational Therapy Board-GN 148/1994 (GG 910), GN 37/1995 (GG 1029), GN 163/2000 (GG 2364), General Notice 184/2002 (GG 2793).

Fees and related regulations pertaining to the Occupational Therapy Board are contained in GN 34-35/2002 (GG 2704).

Optometric Board-GN-149/1994 (GG 910), GN 40/1995 (GG 1029), GN 69/2000 (GG 2281), General Notice 15/2002 (GG 2688).

Orthotist Prosthetist Board-GN 51/1996 (GG 1270).

Physiotherapy Board-GN 150/1994 (GG 910), GN 39/1995 (GG 1029), GN 354/1999 (GG 2242), GN 70/2000 (GG 2281), GN 155/2001 (GG 2592).

Regulations relating to the Physiotherapy Board are contained in GN 49/1997 (GG 1526), as amended by GN 156/2001 (GG 2592) and GN 224/2003 (GG 3086). (The regulations were amended at one stage by GN 143/2002 (GG 2797), which was withdrawn by GN 94/2003 (GG 2974).) Fees which registered physiotherapists may charge for their services are contained in GN 57/1998 (GG 1819), which replaces GN 41/1997 (GG 1507), and General Notice 44/2001 (GG 2489).

Radiography Board-GN 151/1994 (GG 910), GN 31/1995 (GG 1029), GN 65/2000 (GG 2281), General Notice 174/2001 (GG 2592).

Traditional Healers Board-GN 52/1996 (GG 1270); GN 46/1997 (GG 1525).

The Fees which registered traditional healers must pay annually to the Traditional Healer Board is contained in GN 229/2003 (GG 3092). The fee payable for registration with the Traditional Healers Board is contained in GN 231/2003 (GG 3092).

The terms of office of the members of several of these boards are extended by GN 6/1999 (GG 2022) and GN 148/1999 (GG 2149).

Regulations relating to the election of members to various boards are contained in GN 215/1999, GN 217-220/1999, GN 222/1999, GN 224-225/1999, GN 227-228/1999, GN 230/1999 (GG 2214) and GN 185/2000 (GG 2385).

**Appointments:** An Interim Council is established by GN 218/2004 (GG 3293).

## **Nursing Act 8 of 2004.**

**Summary:** This Act provides for the establishment of a professional council for the nursing and midwifery or accoucheury professions. It also defines and provides for the registration, enrolment, training and qualifications of members of such professions, and prohibits unregistered persons from practising such professions. This Act repeals the Nursing Professions Act 30 of 1993. It was brought into operation on 1 October 2004 by GN 213/2004 (GG 3291).

**Regulations:** In terms of section 65(2), any regulation, rule, notice, authorization, or order made under the legislation repealed by the Act remains in force insofar as it is not inconsistent with the Act:

Rules concerning misconduct are contained in GN 10/1999 (GG 2040) (which repeals RSA GN R.1648, R.1649 and R.1650 of 14 September 1973).

Regulations relating to registration and enrolment are contained in GN 11/1999 (GG 2040) (which repeals a long list of regulations promulgated in RSA Government Notices).

Regulations relating to the lodging of complaints and the conducting of enquiries are contained in GN 12/1999 (GG 2040) (which repeals RSA GN R.373 of 13 March 1970, RSA GN R.1737 of 29 September 1972 and RSA GN R.1707 of 27 September 1974).

Regulations relating to the scope of practice are contained in GN 13/1999 (GG 2040).

Regulations relating to courses of study are contained in the following:

- \*Advanced University Diploma in Operating Room Nursing Science - GN 14/1999 (GG 2040) (which repeals RSA GN R.44 of 9 January 1970).

- \*Diploma in Ophthalmological Nursing - GN 15/1999 (GG 2040) (which repeals RSA GN R.83 of 16 January 1970, RSA GN R.265 of 14 February 1975 and RSA GN R.1578 of 12 August 1977).

- \*Advanced University Diploma in Health Promotion, Clinical Diagnosis and Treatment - GN 17/1999 (GG 2042)

- \*Diploma in Midwifery for Registration as a Midwife - GN 67/1999 (GG 2083)

- \*Diploma in Nursing (General) - GN 55/1999 (GG 2077) (which repeals RSA GN R. 879 of 2 May 1975, RSA GN R. 2316 of 5 December 1975 and RSA GN R. 1570 of 12 August 1977)

- \*Diploma in Comprehensive Nursing and Midwifery Science – GN 193/2000 (GG 2392)

- \*Advanced University Diploma in Nursing Education - GN 194/2000 (GG 2392)

- \*Nurse and Midwife. – GN 195/2000 (GG 2392)

- \*Advanced University Diploma in Critical Care Nursing – GN 196/2000 (GG 2392) (which repeals RSA GN R.85 of 16 January 1970).

Regulations relating to the election of members to the Nursing Board are contained in GN 223/1999 (GG 2214).

Regulations relating to uniforms, badges and other distinguishing devices for nurses are contained in GN 56/1999 (GG 2077).

The Nursing Board is announced in GN 36/1995 (GG 1029). The terms of office of these board members are extended by GN 5/1999 (GG 2022) and GN 147/1999 (GG 2149). Further elections to the Nursing Board are announced in GN 72/2000 (GG 2281).

Fees which registered persons must pay annually to the Nursing Board are contained in GN 56/1998 (GG 1818), which is replaced by GN 178/2000 (GG 2374), as amended by GN 73/2001 (GG 2520).

**Appointments:** An Interim Council is established by GN 219/2004 (GG 3293).

## **Pharmacy Act 9 of 2004.**

**Summary:** This Act provides for the establishment of a professional council for the pharmacy profession. It also defines and provides for the registration, training and qualifications of members of pharmacists, pharmacist interns, pharmacy students, pharmacists' assistants and pharmaceutical technicians, and prohibits unregistered persons from practising in the pharmacy profession. It repeals the Pharmacy Profession Act 23 of 1993. It was brought into operation on 1 October 2004 by GN 214/2004 (GG 3291).

**Regulations:** In terms of section 72(2), any regulation, rule, notice, authorization or order made under the legislation repealed by the Act remains in force insofar as it is not inconsistent with the Act:

Regulations relating to fees are contained in GN 120/1996 (GG 1312), as amended by GN 106/2003 (GG 2985). Fees are set forth in GN 132/1995 (GG 1119), GN 119/1996 (GG 1312), GN 6/2002 (GG 2679) and GN 5/2002 (GG 2679).

Rules in respect of misconduct are contained in GN 299/1996 (GG 1444).

Regulations relating to the election of members to the Pharmacy Board are contained in GN 226/1999 (GG 2214).

**Appointments:** An Interim Council is established by GN 219/2004 (GG 3293).

## **Medical and Dental Act 10 of 2004.**

**Summary:** This Act provides for the establishment of a professional council for the medical and dental professions. It also defines and provides for the registration, training and qualifications of members of these professions, and prohibits unregistered persons from practising such professions. It repeals the Medical and Dental Professions Act 21 of 1993 and the Allied Health Services Professions Act 20 of 1993 insofar as it relates to the professions regulated by this Act. It was brought into operation on 1 October 2004 by GN 215/2004 (GG 3291).

**Regulations:** In terms of section 65(2), any regulation, rule, notice, authorization, or order made under any one of the pieces of legislation repealed by the Act remains in force insofar as it is not inconsistent with the Act. Regulations made under the repealed laws include the following-

Dental Technology Board-GN 192/1994 (GG 950), GN 42/1995 (GG 1029), GN 356/1999 (GG 2242), GN 67/2000 (GG 2281), General Notice 137/2004 (GG 3231).

Regulations relating to the election of members to the Dental Board are contained in GN 216/1999 (GG 2214), and to the Medical Board in GN 221/1999 (GG 2214).

Regulations concerning the qualifications of registered medical practitioners are contained in GN 237/1999 (GG 2222). Regulations concerning the registration of medical practitioners, specialities and interns are contained in

GN 238/1999 (GG 2222).

Regulations relating to the registration of medical students and their curricula are contained in GN 237/2000 (GG 2415) (which repeals RSA GN R.2269 and R.22170 of 3 December 1976).

Regulations relating to complaints and disciplinary inquiries by the Medical Board are contained in GN 31/2001 (GG 2489) (which repeals RSA GN R.2268 of 3 December 1976).

Rules relating to misconduct in respect of the dental profession are contained in GN 151/2001 (GG 2590), which repeals the rules in RSA GN R.2278 of 3 December 1976 as amended by GN 218/2001 (GG 2637), insofar as they relate to the dental profession.

Rules relating to misconduct in respect of the medical profession are contained in GN 197/2002 (GG 2851) as amended by GN 87/2004 (GG 3198), which repeals the rules in RSA GN R.2278 of 3 December 1976 insofar as they relate to medical practitioners.

The Medical and Dental Boards are announced in GN 32-33/1995 (GG 1029). The terms of office of these board members are extended by GN 3/1999 (GG 2022) and GN 145/1999 (GG 2149). A Dental Board is announced in GN 352/1999 (GG 2242).

Further elections to the Medical Board are announced in GN 73/2000 (GG 2281), General Notice 355/2002 (GG 2867), General Notice 26/2003 (GG 2915), General Notice 319/2003 (GG 3092) and General Notice 320/2003 (GG 3102). Further elections to the Dental Board are announced in GN 74/2000 (GG 2281).

Regulations relating to fees payable to the Medical Board are contained in GN 230/2003 (GG 3092), and GN 223/2003 (GG 3086) which repeals GN 189/1995 (GG 1176). Fees which may be charged by registered dentists are contained in General Notice 302/2003 (GG 3085) which repeals General Notice 381/2002 (GG 2880).

Regulations regarding the procedures at disciplinary hearings by the Dental Board are contained in GN 222/2003 (GG 3085).

**Appointments:** An Interim Council is established by GN 220/2004 (GG 3293).

See also Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Proclamation 14 of 1984 (**ANIMALS**).

See also **HEALTH**.

See also **HOSPITALS**.

See also Namibia Qualifications Authority Act 29 of 1996 (re: occupational standards) (**LABOUR**).

See also **MEDICAL AID**.

See also **SOCIAL WELFARE**.