



# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## OF THE

# REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

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## Government Notice

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### MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, WATER AND LAND REFORM

No. 108

2026

#### DECLARATION OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE CONTROL AREA: ANIMAL HEALTH ACT, 2011

Under section 19 of the Animal Health Act, 2011 (Act No. 1 of 2011), and on the recommendation of the Chief Veterinary Officer, I declare a control area for the purpose of preventing the introduction of foot and mouth disease and to protect the foot and mouth disease free zone of Namibia as set out in the Schedule.

**I. ZAAMWANI**  
**MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES,**  
**WATER AND LAND REFORM**

Windhoek, 10 March 2026

## SCHEDULE

### Definitions

1. In this notice, a word or an expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has that meaning, and unless the context otherwise indicates –

“farmer” means a person engaged in cultivating land, raising livestock or managing agricultural operations for subsistence or commercial profit;

“hunter” means a person in possession of a hunting permit governed by the Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1975 (Ordinance No. 4 of 1975) who practices regulated, ethical and sustainable conservation hunting, targeting specific, mostly older animals to support wildlife management, generate revenue for local communities and promote conservation, often adhering to the principle of fair chase and hunting permits; and

“the Act” means the Animal Health Act, 2011 (Act No. 1 of 2011).

### Declaration of control area

2. (1) The following area in Karas region is declared a foot and mouth disease control area –

- (a) a band of two farms or a band of 10 kilometres from the south of Mata Mata Border Post up to the Orange River; and
- (b) a band of two farms or a band of 10 kilometres immediately north of the Orange River, or the whole communal area or a whole settlement and any area north of the Orange River toward the west up to the Atlantic Ocean.

(2) The control area –

- (a) is as shown on the map under Annexure 1; and
- (b) may be amended from time to time.

### Application of control measures

3. (1) The measures set out in paragraph 4 must be implemented as provided for under the Animal Health Act.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph 4 –

“biosecurity measures” mean essential, strict protocols designed to prevent the introduction and spread of animal diseases to protect livestock, livelihoods and the country’s premium international trade status; and

“serological surveillance and monitoring” mean the systematic testing of blood serum from animals to detect antibodies against a specific disease in order to determine whether the disease is present, absent or spreading in a population.

### Implementation measures

4. (1) The following measures must be implemented in the control area –

- (a) all cloven-hoofed animals, including game, may only move out and in transit of the control area to the rest of the foot and mouth disease free zone subject to measures stipulated in the veterinary movement permit;
- (b) cloven-hoofed livestock may only leave the control area to the rest of the foot and mouth disease free zone of Namibia after undergoing isolation under veterinary supervision for a minimum period of 30 days and are subject to serological surveillance and monitoring prescribed in regulations from time to time;
- (c) establishments in the foot and mouth disease control area are required to have a dedicated isolation facility registered with the local authority area veterinary office; and
- (d) in an event where a dedicated isolation facility is not feasible in a particular establishment, the whole establishment may be treated as an isolation facility.

(2) In an event of a reported outbreak of foot and mouth disease in a territory of a neighbouring country within a radius of 10 kilometers from the border in the last 30 days, movement of cloven-hoofed animals out of the foot and mouth disease control area are suspended until appropriate risk management measures are implemented.

(3) Farmers along the border in the declared control area are advised to remove all cloven-hoofed animals from the camps adjacent to the border fence.

(4) Farmers are urged to control movement of livestock by herding and kraaling, especially at night.

(5) Farmers are urged to ensure that their cloven-hoofed animals are not in contact with cloven hoofed animals of lower animal health status.

(6) Farmers along the Orange river must remove all cloven-hoofed animals from the river.

(7) Farmers within the control area are urged to –

- (a) account for their animals;
- (b) ensure that they are properly identified with approved ear tags;
- (c) brand their animals in line with the Stock Brand Act, 1995 (Act No. 24 of 1995); and
- (d) register their animals on the Namibian Livestock Identification and Traceability System.

(8) Livestock feed can only move out of the control area if –

- (a) the area of production is completely fenced off and has no cloven-hoofed animals;
- (b) the farm where the feed is produced is registered with the local state veterinarian; and
- (c) it is moved under cover of a veterinary permit issued by the local state veterinarian.

(9) Transit or importation of cloven-hoofed animals and restricted materials of cloven-hoofed animals can only be allowed once accompanied by a veterinary import or transit permit and the consignment complies with the import conditions as stipulated in the said permit.

(10) Establishments within the control area are subject to regular intensive inspections by veterinary officials, which must be reviewed from time to time.

(11) Veterinary officials must establish roadblocks and animal disease control checkpoints at strategic locations within and outside the control area to ensure compliance.

(12) Hunters must –

- (a) stay at least three days in a town or accommodation facility where there are no cloven-hoofed animals present before entering a farm where there are cloven-hoofed animals; and
- (b) ensure that his or her vehicle and footwear are clean and free from debris before entering such farm.

(13) Farmers and lodge owners are advised to –

- (a) implement strict biosecurity measures at their establishments;
- (b) ensure that any person entering the farm or lodge is disinfected; and
- (c) visitors must not be allowed to come into contact with cloven-hoofed animals.

(14) The control measures stipulated in this notice may change without prior notice if –

- (a) the disease status of the neighbouring countries changes;
- (b) the disease status of an area changes;
- (c) the risk profile of the country changes or due to a change in the World Organization for Animal Health; or
- (d) there is a change for conditions of trading partners.

(15) The control area remains part of the foot and mouth disease free zone of Namibia where vaccination of livestock against foot and mouth disease is prohibited.

### **Compliance**

**5.** Owners of cloven-hoofed animals, transporters, traders and members of the public must comply with this declaration and any instructions, permits or directions issued by authorised veterinary officials in terms of the Act.

### **Offences**

**6.** Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with this notice or any condition imposed under it commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding N\$100 000 or term of imprisonment not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

### **Commencement**

**7.** This declaration comes into operation on the date of publication in the *Gazette* and remains in force until withdrawn or amended by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*.

**ANNEXURE 1**  
Foot and mouth disease control area  
(Paragraph 2)

**FMD CONTROL AREA**

