

REGULATIONS MADE IN TERMS OF

Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004

section 55 read with section 19(1)

Regulations relating to the Minimum Requirements of Study   
for Registration as a Homoeopath

Government Notice 74 of 2011

(GG 4730)

came into force on date of publication: 8 June 2011

The Government Notice which publishes these regulations notes that they were made   
on the recommendation of the Allied Health Professions Council of Namibia.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Definitions

2. Minimum qualifications required for registration as a homoeopath

**Definitions**

**1.** In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression defined in the Act has that meaning, and -

“the Act” means the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004).

**Minimum qualifications required for registration as a homoeopath**

**2.** (1) Subject to compliance with the other requirements prescribed by or under the Act, a person who is the holder of any of the following qualifications may be registered by the Council as a homoeopath:

***Educational Institution or Qualification***

***Examining Authority***

***and Country***

University of Johannesburg Masters Degree in

(Formerly Technikon Technology: Homoeopathy

Witwatersrand)

Durban University of Masters Degree in

Technology (Formerly Technology:

Technikon Natal or Durban Homoeopathy

Institute of Technology)

Durban University of Masters Diploma in

Technology (Formerly Technology:

Technikon Natal) Homoeopathy

(2) A person who is not the holder of a qualification prescribed by subregulation (1), but is the holder of -

(a) a Masters Degree in Technology: Homoeopathy; or

(b) a Masters Diploma in Technology: Homoeopathy,

obtained at an educational institution, after the full time study for a period of not less than five years, may be registered, subject to subregulation (3), by the Council as a homoeopath.

(3) A person referred to in subregulation (2) may be registered by the Council to practise as a homoeopath if -

(a) the educational institution at which he or she obtained the qualification is approved by the Council;

(b) the registration authority responsible for the registration of persons to practise as homoeopaths in the country in which that person obtained the qualification, recognises that qualification for the registration of a person to practise as a homoeopath in that country; and

(c) that person complies with the other requirements for registration as a homoeopath prescribed by or under the Act.