

REGULATIONS MADE IN TERMS OF

Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004

section 55

Regulations relating to Scope of Practice of   
Environmental Health Practitioner

Government Notice 160 of 2014

(GG 5559)

came into force on date of publication: 15 September 2014

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. Scope of practice of environmental health practitioner

**Definitions**

**1.** In these regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been given in the Act has the same meaning and unless the context otherwise indicates -

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

**Scope of practice of environmental health practitioner**

**2.** (1) The acts pertaining to the scope of practice of an environmental health practitioner within the area of his or her jurisdiction and relating to -

(a) industrial, commercial and housing developments and development programmes is the inspection of building plans for safety, health, adequacy of lighting, ventilation, space and amenities, the orientation and aesthetics thereof including accessibility to sanitary services;

(b) waste management in cemeteries and crematoria, is the inspection of the handling, storage, transportation and disposal of industrial, domestic and commercial solid and other waste, including waste, effluents and sludge from health and veterinary care facilities;

(c) water services is the inspection of water and waste water treatment works and networks to determine the public health and safety in respect of the adequacy of the processing, existence of nuisances and quality monitoring of water for human and animal consumption;

(d) communicable disease control is the inspection of all the procedures applied to prevent outbreaks of communicable diseases;

(e) food safety is the inspection of all matters pertaining to the safety of the production, storage, transportation, processing and retailing of foodstuffs for human and animal consumption including food handling and processing establishments;

(f) port health is the inspection of the safety and hygiene of road, air and sea-going vessels including all matters pertaining to the transportation of foodstuffs, the prevention of disease importation, occurrence of general accidents and the management of hazardous substances;

(g) pollution control is the inspection of the measures employed for the prevention of air, water and soil pollution including radiation hazard prevention and control;

(h) research and development is the inspection of matters pertaining to the identification, design and conduct of research incidental to environmental health, including the development of new methods and technologies for environmental health practice;

(i) occupational health and safety is the inspection of buildings, including the assessment of the health and safety risks that employees occupying and the public visiting buildings, are exposed to and to determine whether those buildings comply with the “Regulations relating to health and safety of employees at work” published under Government Notice No. 156 of 1 August 1997; and

(j) any other matter or condition incidental to, or of environmental health significance, which, if unattended could compromise the quality of public and environmental health, are to inspect those matters and conditions,

and to report to the proper authorities the results of his or her inspections prescribed by these regulations, including recommendations for the rectifying of any shortcomings that he or she became aware of during those inspections, and the promotion of healthy lifestyles and the education of all persons relating to those lifestyles.

(2) In subregulation (1), “proper authorities” include the employer of the environmental health practitioner, any Ministry, Regional Council as defined in the Regional Councils Act, 1992 (Act No. 22 of 1992) or Local Authority Council as defined in the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act No. 23 of 1992), having jurisdiction, or the person or institution who or which instructed the environmental health practitioner to conduct the inspection.