

REGULATIONS SURVIVING IN TERMS OF

Health Professions Act 16 of 2024

section 95(10)

Regulations relating to the Minimum Requirements of Study
for Registration as an Occupational Therapist

Government Notice 7 of 2010

([GG 4411](http://www.lac.org.na/laws/2010/4411.pdf))

came into force on date of publication: 18 January 2010

These regulations were made in terms of section 55 read with section 19(1)

of the Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004, which was repealed by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024. Pursuant to section 95(10) of the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024,
they are deemed to have been made under that Act.

The Government Notice which publishes these regulations notes that they were made on the recommendation of the Allied Health Professions Council of Namibia. It repeals the Rules published under RSA GN R.2288/1976 ([RSA GG 5349](http://www.lac.org.na/laws/GGsa/rsagg5349.pdf)), insofar as they are applicable to the qualifications required for registration as an occupational therapist. These previous rules
were made in terms of the RSA Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions
Act 56 of 1974. They survived in terms of section 50(2) of the Allied Health Services Professions Act 20 of 1993 and section 62(2) of its successor, the Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Definitions

2. Minimum qualifications required for registration as an occupational therapist

**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 an occupational therapist**

**2.** (1) Subject to compliance with all the other requirements prescribed by or under the Act, the minimum requirements for registration referred to in section 19(1) of the Act, insofar as those minimum requirements apply to the registration of any person as an occupational therapist, are -

(a) any of the following qualifications obtained at any of the following Educational Institutions, and awarded after the full time education, tuition and training for a four year period of time at that Educational Institution:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Educational institution** | **Qualification** | **Country** |
| University of Limpopo (formerly The Medical University of SouthAfrica) | Bachelors Degree in Occupational Therapy | Republic ofSouth Africa |
| University of KwaZulu-Natal (formerly the University of Durban-Westville)  | Bachelors Degree in Occupational Therapy | Republic of South Africa |
| University of Cape Town  | Bachelors of Science Degree in Occupational Therapy  | Republic of South Africa |
| University of the Free State (formerly the University of the Orange Free State)  | Bachelors Degree in Occupational Therapy  | Republic of South Africa |
| University of Johannesburg (formerly University of the Witwatersrand)  | Bachelors of Science Degree in Occupational Therapy | Republic ofSouth Africa |
| University of Stellenbosch | Bachelors Degree in Occupational Therapy | Republic of South Africa |
| University of Pretoria  | Bachelors Degree in Occupational Therapy  | Republic of South Africa |
| University of the Western Cape  | Bachelors Degreein Occupational Therapy  | Republic of South Africa |
| Hoogeschool Zuyd  | Bachelor of Health in Occupational Therapy  | The Netherlands |
| University of Zimbabwe  | Bachelors of Science Degree in Occupational Therapy  | Republic of Zimbabwe; |

or

(b) a Baccalaureus Degree in occupational therapy, obtained at an educational institution and awarded after the full time education, tuition and training for a four year period of time at that educational institution, which degree must include education, tuition and training relating to occupational therapy, in the main domains of -

(i) the relationship between the person, occupational therapy and the environment, and the relationship between occupational therapy and health and welfare;

(ii) therapeutic and professional relationship and behaviour;

(iii) professional principles, skills and reasoning;

(iv) clinical competence in the occupational therapy process;

(v) context of professional practice, professional autonomy and accountability;

(vi) management and promotion of occupational therapy; and

(vii) research and development in occupational therapy and science.

(2) The Bachelors of Science Degree in Occupational Therapy awarded by the University of Zimbabwe prescribed by paragraph (a) of subregulation (1) must only be regarded as a prescribed qualification for registration as an occupational therapist if that qualification had been completed by, and awarded to, the holder thereof before 31 December 2006.

(3) The curriculum of study for a four year Baccalaureus Degree in occupational therapy prescribed by paragraph (a) or (b) of subregulation (1) must include a minimum of 1000 hours of a combination of clinical practical work, service training and fieldwork, completed during the final two years of study.