

REGULATIONS SURVIVING IN TERMS OF

Health Professions Act 16 of 2024

section 95(10)

Regulations relating to the Registration of Emergency Care Practitioner (Intermediate); the Keeping of Registers and the Restoration of a Name to a Register

Government Notice 140 of 2011

([GG 4768](http://www.lac.org.na/laws/2011/4768.pdf))

came into force on date of publication: 5 August 2011

These regulations were made in terms of section 55 read with sections 24 and 26 of the Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004, which was repealed by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.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.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Definitions

PART II

REGISTRATION OF EMERGENCY CARE PRACTITIONER (INTERMEDIATE)

2. Application for registration as an emergency care practitioner (intermediate) and submitting of particulars

3. Additional education, tuition and training

PART III

REGISTERS AND RESTORATION OF NAME TO REGISTER

4. Register of emergency care practitioners (intermediate)

5. Restoration of name to register

PART IV

GENERAL

6. Language of forms and documents

PART I

PRELIMINARY

**Definitions**

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

“certified” means certified as a true copy of the original by a commissioner of oaths appointed under section 5, or designated under section 6, of the Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Oaths Act, 1963 (Act No. 16 of 1963);

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

**[****The Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004 has been
replaced by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.]**

PART II

REGISTRATION OF EMERGENCY CARE PRACTITIONER (INTERMEDIATE)

**Application for registration as an emergency care practitioner (intermediate) and submitting of particulars**

**2.** (1) An application for the registration of a person as an emergency care practitioner (intermediate) under section 20 of the Act must be accompanied, in addition to the documents and particulars specified in subsection (2) of that section, by -

(a) a certified copy of the identity document or passport of the applicant; and

(b) subject to subregulation (2), the original certificate of registration to practise as an emergency care practitioner (intermediate) in the country in which the applicant obtained the qualification referred to in paragraph (a) of that subregulation, issued by the relevant registration authority of that country.

(2) If the applicant is not registered with the registration authority referred to in paragraph (b) of subregulation (1), the applicant must submit, together with his or her application for registration as an emergency care practitioner (intermediate) -

(a) a certificate, issued by that registration authority, certifying that the qualification or qualifications of which the applicant is the holder, entitles him or her to registration as an emergency care practitioner (intermediate) in that country; or

(b) if he or she had been so registered previously, a certificate issued by that registration authority, certifying that the applicant had been so registered previously, that his or her name had been removed from the register and the grounds for the removal.

(3) The Council may require the applicant registering as an emergency care practitioner intermediate to furnish proof, in the manner that the Council may determine, the applicant’s proficiency in the English language.

**Additional education, tuition and training**

**3.** (1) The Council must determine, when registering a person conditionally as an emergency care practitioner (intermediate) under section 22(2)(a) of the Act, the additional education, tuition or training, as the case may be, to be undertaken by the person so conditionally registered in order for him or her to qualify for registration as an emergency care practitioner (intermediate).

(2) Particulars of the additional education, tuition or training referred to in subregulation (1) must be endorsed by the Council upon the certificate of conditional registration issued by the Council in the name of that person under section 22(2)(b) of the Act.

PART III

REGISTERS AND RESTORATION OF NAME TO REGISTER

**Register of emergency care practitioners (intermediate)**

**4.** The register of emergency care practitioner (intermediate) established and kept in accordance with subsection (2) of section 24 of the Act, must contain, in addition to the particulars specified by subsection (3) of that section, any change in any of the particulars recorded in the register.

**Restoration of name to register**

**5.** (1) An application in accordance with section 26(1) of the Act for the restoration to a register of the name of an emergency care practitioner (intermediate) must comply, in addition to compliance with subsection (2) of that section, with subregulation (2) of this regulation.

(2) An application referred to in subregulation (1) must be accompanied by -

(a) the original registration certificate issued under section 21(4)(b) of the Act, or if for any reason the original certificate cannot be submitted, proof to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant had been so registered; and

(b) a declaration by two emergency care practitioners (intermediates) confirming the identity and good character of the applicant in the form that the Council may determine.

(3) If the applicant is unable to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) of subregulation (2), the Council may accept a declaration by two other persons registered under the Act.

PART IV

GENERAL

**Language of forms and documents**

**6.** Any form or document -

(a) required to be submitted to the Council or to the Registrar in terms of these regulations must be in the English language; and

(b) that which is not in the English language must be accompanied by a sworn translation of the form or document in the English language.