

REGULATIONS SURVIVING IN TERMS OF

Health Professions Act 16 of 2024

section 95(10)

Regulations relating to Minimum Requirements of Study
for Registration as a Chiropractor

Government Notice 121 of 2010

([GG 4502](http://www.lac.org.na/laws/2010/4502.pdf))

came into force on date of publication: 16 June 2010

These regulations were made in terms of section 55 read with section 22(1)(b)(ii) of the Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004, which was repealed by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.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

1. Definitions

2. Minimum qualifications required for registration as chiropractor

**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).

**[****The Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004 has been
replaced by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.]**

**Minimum qualifications required for registration as chiropractor**

**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 chiropractor:

***Qualification Educational Institution or***

 ***Examining Authority***

 ***and Country***

Masters Degree in Technology: University of Johannesburg

Chiropractic (Formerly Technikon

 Witwatersrand) South Africa

Masters Degree in Technology: Durban University of

Chiropractic Technology (Formerly

 Technikon Natal / Durban

 Institute of Technology) South Africa

Masters Diploma in Technology: Durban University of

Chiropractic Technology (Formerly

(if obtained at the former Technikon Natal Technikon Natal) South Africa

during the academic year of 1994 or 1995.)

(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: Chiropractic; or

(b) a Masters Diploma in Technology: Chiropractic,

obtained at an educational institution or examining authority, accredited to the Council on Chiropractic Education International, the global accreditation body of the World Federation of Chiropractic, with its Head Office at No. 1246 Yonge Street, Suite 203, Toronto, Canada MT4 1W5, after the full time study for a period of not less than five years, may be registered, subject to subregulation (3) and to compliance with the other requirements prescribed by or under the Act, as a chiropractor.

(3) A person referred to in subregulations (1) and (2) may be registered by the Council as a chiropractor if -

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

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

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