

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 a Therapeutic Reflexologist

Government Notice 294 of 2013

([GG 5333](http://www.lac.org.na/laws/2013/5333.pdf))

came into force on date of publication: 6 November 2013

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were made in terms of section 55 read with section 19(1) of the Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004, which was repealed by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.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.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Definitions

2. Minimum requirements of study for registration as a therapeutic reflexologist

3. Recognition of qualification by Council

**Definitions**

**1.** In these regulations a word or an expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004) has that meaning.

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has been replaced by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.]**

**Minimum requirements of study for registration as a therapeutic reflexologist**

**2.** (1) Subject to compliance with the other requirements prescribed by or under the Act, a person who is the holder of a diploma or certificate in therapeutic reflexology, obtained at any of the educational institutions prescribed by subregulation (2), after receiving full time education, tuition and training at that educational institution for a period of two years, may be registered by the Council as a therapeutic reflexologist.

(2) A diploma or certificate prescribed by subregulation (1) may be obtained at any of the following educational institutions in the Republic of South Africa:

(a) Camelot International (Pty) Ltd;

(b) Potchefstroom Akademie, Potchefstroom; or

(c) International Academy of Reflexology and Meridian Therapy, Cape Town and Johannesburg.

(3) Any person who is not the holder of a qualification prescribed by subregulation (1), but is the holder of a diploma or certificate in therapeutic reflexology, obtained at an educational institution after receiving full time education, tuition and training at that educational institution for a period of two years, may be registered, subject to compliance with the other requirements prescribed by or under the Act, by the Council as a therapeutic reflexologist.

(4) A qualification prescribed by subregulation (3) must include education, tuition and training in the following subjects:

(a) Anatomy and Physiology;

(b) Patho-physiology;

(c) Pathology;

(d) Practical therapeutic reflexology;

(e) Theoretical therapeutic reflexology;

(f) First aid;

(g) Nutrition; and

(h) Patient care.

**Recognition of qualification by Council**

**3.** Despite these regulations, the Council may not register as a therapeutic reflexologist any person who is the holder of a qualification prescribed by or referred to in regulation 2, unless -

(a) the educational institution at which that person obtained that qualification is approved by the Council for that purpose;

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

(c) that person complies with the other requirements for registration as an therapeutic reflexologist prescribed by or under the Act.

[The word “an” in the phrase “an therapeutic reflexologist”   
in paragraphs (b) and (c) should be “a” to be grammatically correct.]