

REGULATIONS SURVIVING IN TERMS OF

Health Professions Act 16 of 2024

section 95(10)

Regulations relating to Minimum Requirements   
of Study as an Acupuncturist

Government Notice 324 of 2013

(GG 5360)

came into force on date of publication: 13 December 2013

These regulations were made in terms of section 55 of the Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004, which was repealed by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.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 acupuncturist

3. Recognition of qualification by Council

**Definitions**

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

“acupuncturist” means a person registered as such under the Act to practice the profession of acupuncture;

“profession of acupuncture” means the profession of acupuncture to which the Act is applied by Government Notice No. 103 of 30 April 2013, published under section 60 of the Act; 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has been replaced by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.]**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 requirements of study for registration as acupuncturist**

**2.** (1) Subject to compliance with requirements prescribed by the Act, any person who is a holder of a Diploma in Health Sciences: Acupuncture obtained at an educational institution after receiving full time education, tuition and training for a period of two years, may be registered by the Council as an acupuncturist.

(2) A qualification prescribed by subregulation (1) must include education, tuition and training in the main domain of -

(a) acupuncture;

(b) chinese medicine;

(c) applied chinese medicine;

(d) tuina or taichi;

(e) point location;

(f) oriental medicine;

(g) western medicine: anatomy;

(h) western medicine: physiology;

(i) western medicine: pathology; and

(j) clinical diagnosis.

[The use of capitalisation in the list above is reproduced as it appears in the *Government Gazette*.]

**Recognition of qualification by Council**

**3.** Notwithstanding these regulations, Council may not register a person as an acupuncturist who is a holder of a qualification prescribed by regulation 2, unless -

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

(b) the registration authority responsible for the registration of a person to practice as an acupuncturist in the country in which he or she obtained that qualification recognises his or her qualification for the purpose of registration to practise as an acupuncturist in that country; and

(c) he or she complies with the other requirements for registration as an acupuncturist prescribed under the Act.