

REGULATIONS SURVIVING IN TERMS OF

Health Professions Act 16 of 2024

section 95(10)

Regulations relating to Conditions subject to which

Registered Persons may Conduct Practices   
relating to their Professions

Government Notice 61 of 2017

([GG 6263](http://www.lac.org.na/laws/2017/6263.pdf))

came into force on date of publication: 15 March 2017

These regulations were made in terms of section 59(1)(h) read with section 59(1)(j) of the Medical and Dental Act 10 of 2004, which was repealed by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.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 Medical and Dental Council of Namibia.

**ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

1. Definitions

2. Changes to the registration certificate

3. Placement after evaluation

4. Registration Certificate

5. Appeal procedure

6. Language of forms and document

**Definitions**

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

“health facility” means a health facility referred to in section 30 of the Hospitals and Health facilities Act, 1994 (Act No. 36 of 1994) and includes a state health facility and a private health facility.

[The word “Facilities” in the Act name should be capitalised.   
The definition should end with a semicolon instead of a full stop.]

“health practitioner” means a person registered under section 17, or with a speciality under section 31 of the Medical and Dental Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004);

**[The** Medical and Dental Act **10 of 2004   
has been replaced by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.]**

“the Act” means the Medical and Dental Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).

**[The** Medical and Dental Act **10 of 2004   
has been replaced by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.]**

**Changes to the registration certificate**

**2.** (1) The Council may at any period insert, change, amend or cancel conditions of a registration certificate where -

(a) the health practitioner applies for such change in conditions during or after the commencement of the conditions, on good cause shown, or after successful completion of the conditions as set out in the register;

(b) the Council so determines that change in the registration certificate is in the best interest of the public and in accordance with the Act and these regulations; or

(c) an applicant has successfully passed the evaluation as set out in section 20 (3) of the Act.

(2) The Council must within 30 days of deciding to insert, change, amend or cancel conditions, of a registration certificate under subregulation (1), inform in writing the health practitioner of such decision.

**Placement after evaluation**

**3.** An applicant who successfully passed the evaluation or completed any of the requirements under section 20(3)(a) of the Act may be placed by the Council at a hospital or health facility so determined by the Council.

**Registration certificate**

**4.** (1) An applicant is entitled to receive a registration certificate after successful completion of evaluation with or without conditions to practise as determined by the Council.

(2) The conditions under subregulation (1) include the following -

(a) placement at any health facility in any region as determined by the Council;

(b) placement at any health facility for such period as determined by the Council;

(c) any other conditions that the Council may determine in accordance with the Act and these regulations.

**Appeal procedure**

**5.** A health practitioner aggrieved by any change in conditions may within 30 days of such change in conditions appeal to the appeal committee as set out in section 56 of the Act.

**Language of forms and documents**

**6.** (1) Subject to subregulation (2), any document required to be submitted to the Council or the registrar in terms of the regulations must be in the English language.

(2) Any document that is not in the English language must be accompanied by a sworn translation of it in English.