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**GOVERNMENT NOTICE  
GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING**

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID**

No. R. 698

26 June 2009

**HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT, 1974 (ACT NO. 56 OF 1974)**

**REGULATIONS DEFINING THE SCOPE OF THE PROFESSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL  
HEALTH: AMENDMENT**

The Minister of Health has, under section 33(1), read with section 61(2) of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974), and on the recommendation of the Health Professions Council of South Africa, amended the regulations promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 888 of 26 April 1991, as reflected in the Schedule.

**SCHEDULE**

**Definitions**

1. In this Schedule, "**the regulations**" means the regulations relating to the scope of the profession of environmental health published under Government Notice No. R. 888 of 25 April 1991, and any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the regulations shall bear such meaning, unless the context otherwise indicates.

**Amendment of the regulations**

2. The regulations are hereby amended by the addition at the end of the regulations as an annexure, of the following Scope of Practice of Environmental Health Practitioners:-

## ANNEXURE

### SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PRACTITIONERS

In addition to the scope of the profession as prescribed in the regulations, the following acts fall within the scope of practice of environmental health practitioners.

**Environmental health services include performance of the following acts:**

#### **(1) WATER MONITORING**

- (a) Monitoring water quality and availability, including mapping water sources and enforcing laws and regulations related to water quality management;
- (b) ensuring water safety and accessibility in respect of a safe quality (microbiological, physical and chemical) and an adequate quantity for domestic use as well as in respect of the quality for recreational, industrial, food production and any other human or animal use;
- (c) promoting access to water for all communities by providing inputs toward the planning, design and management of the water supply system and ensuring healthy community water supplies through surveillance;
- (d) ensuring monitoring of effective waste water treatment and water pollution control, including the collection, treatment and safe disposal of sewage and other water-borne waste, and surveillance of the quality of surface water (including sea water) and ground water;
- (e) advocating proper and safe water usage and waste water disposal;
- (f) sampling and testing water in the field and examining and analysing it in a laboratory.

**(2) FOOD CONTROL**

- (a) Ensuring food safety in respect of acceptable microbiological and chemical standards, quality of all food for human consumption and optimal hygiene control throughout the food supply chain from the point of origin, all primary raw material or raw products production, up to the point of consumption;
- (b) inspecting food production, distribution and consumption areas;
- (c) monitoring informal food trading;
- (d) inspecting food premises and any nuisances emanating therefrom;
- (e) enforcing food legislation and the Codex Alimentarius;
- (f) applying food quality monitoring programmes and principles through various techniques, e.g. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points System (HACCP System) audits;
- (g) promoting the safe transportation, handling, storage and preparation of foodstuffs used in the Primary School Nutrition Programme (PSNP), prisons, health establishments, at airports, etc.;
- (h) promoting the safe handling of meat and meat products through, amongst others, meat inspections and examination of abattoirs;
- (i) promoting the safe handling of milk and milk products.

**(3) WASTE MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL HYGIENE MONITORING**

- (a) Ensuring proper refuse storage, collection, transportation, transfer and processing, materials recovery, and final disposal;

- (b) ensuring proper management of liquid waste including sewage and industrial effluents;
- (c) ensuring the proper storage, treatment, collection, transportation, handling and disposal of medical waste and hazardous waste;
- (d) sampling and analysing any waste or waste product such as sewage or refuse;
- (e) investigating and inspecting any activity relating to the waste stream or any product resulting therefrom;
- (f) advocating proper sanitation;
- (g) controlling the handling and disposal of diseased animal tissue;
- (h) ensuring safe usage of treated sewage sludge and ensuring that reclaimed waste is safe for health;
- (i) ensuring waste management including auditing of waste management systems and adherence to the 'cradle-to-grave' approach.

#### **(4) HEALTH SURVEILLANCE OF PREMISES**

- (a) Conducting environmental health impact assessments of, amongst others, housing projects;
- (b) assessing aspects such as ventilation and indoor air quality, lighting, moisture-proofing, thermal quality, structural safety and floor space;
- (c) assessing overcrowded, dirty or other unsatisfactory health conditions on any residential, commercial, industrial or other occupied premises;
- (d) monitoring all buildings and all other permanent or temporary physical structures used for residential, public or institutional purposes (including health care and

other care, detainment, work and recreation, travel, tourism, holidaying and camping) and the facilities in connection therewith and the immediate precincts;

- (e) ensuring urban and rural land-use planning and practices that are ~~conducive to~~ sustainable development by conducting sound environmental health impact and other assessments;
- (f) ensuring the prevention and abatement of any condition on any premises, which is likely to constitute a health hazard;
- (g) ensuring the health safety of public transport facilities such as buses, trains, taxis, boats and aeroplanes as well as all other facilities in connection therewith;
- (h) ensuring compliance with the principles of Local Agenda 21 and the Healthy Cities approach to integrated service rendering and the practical minimising of any environmental health risk.

**(5) SURVEILLANCE AND PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, EXCLUDING IMMUNISATIONS**

- (a) Promoting health and hygiene, aiming at preventing environmentally induced diseases and related communicable diseases;
- (b) collecting, analysing and disseminating epidemiological data and information;
- (c) using the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) training approaches and any other educational training programmes or approaches for effectual control measures at community level;
- (d) conducting epidemiological surveillance of diseases;
- (e) establishing an effective environmental health surveillance and information system within the different spheres of governance;

(f) developing environmental health measures, including protocols, with reference to epidemics, emergencies, diseases and migrations of populations.

**(6) VECTOR CONTROL MONITORING**

(a) Identifying vectors, their habitats and breeding places;

(b) conducting vector control in the interest of public health, including control of arthropods, molluscs, rodents and other alternative hosts of diseases;

(c) removing or remedying conditions resulting in or favouring the prevalence of or increase in rodents, insects, disease carriers or pests;

(d) ensuring the residual spraying of premises and precincts;

(e) investigating zoonotic diseases and vector-borne diseases in the working and living environment;

(f) surveying imported cargo and livestock for the prevalence of disease vectors;

(g) undertaking serological testing of rodents, dogs and other pets or animals.

**(7) ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL**

(a) Ensuring hygienic working, living and recreational environments;

(b) identifying the polluting agents and sources of water, air and soil pollution;

(c) conducting environmental health impact assessments of development projects and policies, including assessments of major hazard installations;

(d) identifying environmental health hazards and conducting risk assessment and mapping thereof;

(e) preventing accidents, e.g. owing to paraffin usage;



- (f) approving environmental health impact assessment reports and commenting on environmental impact assessment applications;
- (g) ensuring clean and safe air externally (ambient and point sources) through emission inventory monitoring, modelling and toxicological reports, reviews and complaint investigations;
- (h) controlling and preventing vibration and noise pollution;
- (i) preventing and controlling soil pollution that is detrimental to human, animal or plant life;
- (j) ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993), and its regulations, including anticipating, identifying, evaluating and controlling occupational hazards;
- (k) taking the required preventative measures to ensure that the general environment is free from health risks;
- (l) ensuring the registration, permitting, monitoring and auditing of all industries, activities, trade, etc., which involves controlling the internal effects of pollution on the worker and the external effects of pollution on the community and the environment;
- (m) monitoring management of infrastructure integrity, including management of the infrastructure integrity of pipelines and tanks;
- (n) ensuring, jointly with other role players, a readiness for abnormal operating conditions and disasters;
- (o) developing sustainable indicators appropriate for monitoring the effectiveness of environmental management systems of industries.

**(8) DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD**

- (a) Controlling, restricting or prohibiting the business of an undertaker or embalmer, mortuaries and other places or facilities for the storage of dead bodies;
- (b) monitoring practices at cemeteries, crematoria and other facilities used for the disposal of dead bodies;
- (c) managing, controlling and monitoring exhumations and reburials or the disposal of human remains.

**(9) CHEMICAL SAFETY**

- (a) Monitoring and regulating all operators, fumigation firms and formal and informal retailers that deal with the manufacture, application, transport and storage of chemicals;
- (b) permitting, licensing and auditing the premises of the above, e.g. by issuing Scheduled Trade Permits;
- (c) facilitating advice, education and training on pesticides and/or chemical safety.

**(10) NOISE CONTROL**

- (a) Assessing the extent of noise pollution and its effects on human health;
- (b) facilitating noise control measures;
- (c) measuring ambient sound levels and noise levels.

**(11) RADIATION (IONISING AND NON-IONISING) MONITORING AND CONTROL**

- (a) Ensuring ionising and non-ionising radiation sources are registered with the Department of Health;

- (b) ensuring registered ionising and non-ionising sources meet licence conditions;
- (c) monitoring the safe transportation of radioactive material to ensure compliance;
- (d) ensuring radioactive sources are licenced at the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation (NECSA);
- (e) ensuring the proper disposal of all radiation waste materials from hospitals and other licensed establishments;
- (f) ensuring protection against any form or sources of electromagnetic radiation.

## **(12) PORT HEALTH**

- (a) Monitoring, inspecting, sampling and labelling all imported foodstuffs, cosmetics and disinfectants at all ports of entry (harbours and border posts);
- (b) monitoring all imported foodstuffs, cosmetics and disinfectants for which a certificate of approval is required;
- (c) sampling foodstuffs consumed on board all aeroplanes and ships;
- (d) monitoring, inspecting and sampling (for chemical and bacteria testing purposes) all maize and wheat imports;
- (e) monitoring continuous rodent and vector control at airports and harbours;
- (f) monitoring imports of used pneumatic tyres for the prevalence of mosquitoes such as the *Aedes* species (vectors for yellow fever, dengue fever and encephalitis);
- (g) providing a continuous vaccination programme for seafarers at all ports;
- (h) monitoring and inspecting all hazardous cargo entering the country;
- (i) monitoring and preventing communicable diseases on a 24 hour-basis;

- (j) monitoring water on board ships to ensure that it is safe for human consumption;
- (k) monitoring food wastes and medical waste for disposal.

**(13) MALARIA CONTROL**

- (a) Ensuring, developing and implementing a malaria control programme for the country, thus lowering parasite levels in the population and preventing deaths through rapid diagnosis and prompt treatment;
- (b) ensuring a continued active and feasible malaria surveillance programme;
- (c) carrying out house-to-house surveys to actively detect malaria cases;
- (d) ensuring blood smears are taken from foreigners and people who have visited malaria-endemic countries for malaria parasitaemia screening;
- (e) ensuring randomised screening of the population by blood sampling for testing during seasonal changes in high-risk malaria areas;
- (f) carrying out epidemiological surveys to research the extent of transmission and gather data on the infected population;
- (g) undertaking vector control on an annual basis by application of residual insecticides on inner wall surfaces, roofs and eaves of dwellings in malaria areas;
- (h) conducting continued health education and awareness programmes on malaria, for example by distributing pamphlets and launching campaigns.

**(14) CONTROL AND MONITORING OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

- (a) Ensuring the correct labelling of hazardous substances;
- (b) ensuring all active ingredients are indicated;

- (c) ensuring warning signs are indicated;
- (d) ensuring precautions are taken during storage and transportation, and the appropriate protective gear is used during handling;
- (e) ensuring all hazardous substances are registered with the Departments of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs and Tourism;
- (f) ensuring hazardous substances control to prevent injury, ill-health or death by reason of the toxic, corrosive, irritant or flammable nature of substances;
- (g) ensuring control over the importation, manufacture, sale, operation, application, modification or dumping of such substances;
- (h) ensuring premises are licenced and registered with the appropriate authorities;
- (i) inspecting premises to ensure compliance with safety, storage and other precaution measures;
- (j) ensuring sampling is done according to approved procedures;
- (k) ensuring all labelling regulations are complied with;
- (l) checking all stock records and ensuring the hazardous substance register is up to date;
- (m) ensuring that empty containers are disposed of according to statutory requirements.



**DR A MOTSOLEDI, MP**  
**MINISTER OF HEALTH**

1/1/2009

**WET OP GESONDHEIDSBEROEPE, 1974 (WET NO. 56 VAN 1974)****REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE OMVANG VAN DIE  
OMGEWINGSGESONDHEIDSBEROEP: WYSIGING**

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 33(1), gelees met artikel 61(2) van die Wet op Gesondheidsberoepe, 1974 (Wet No. 56 van 1974), en op aanbeveling van die Gesondheidsberoeperaad vir Suid-Afrika, die regulasies gewysig wat uitgevaardig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 888 van 26 April 1991, soos weerspieël word in die Bylae.

**BYLAE****Woordomskrywing**

1. In hierdie Bylae beteken "**die regulasies**" die regulasies betreffende die omvang van die omgewingsgesondheidsberoep gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 888 van 25 April 1991, en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan die regulasies 'n betekenis heg, daardie betekenis, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk.

**Wysiging van die regulasies**

2. Die regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die byvoeging aan die einde van die regulasies as 'n aanhangsel, van die volgende Bestek van Praktyk van Omgewingsgesondheidspraktisyns:-

**AANHANGSEL****BESTEK VAN PRAKTYK VAN OMGEWINGSGESONDHEIDSPRAKTISYNS**

Bykomend tot die omvang van die beroep soos voorgeskryf in die regulasies, hoort die volgende handeling tuis binne die bestek van praktyk van omgewingsgesondheidspraktisyne.

**Omgewingsgesondheidsdienste sluit verrigting van die volgende handeling in:****(1) WATERMONITERING**

- (a) Moniteer watergehalte en -besikbaarheid, met inbegrip van die kartering van waterbronne en die afdwinging van wette en regulasies wat verband hou met watergehaltebestuur;
- (b) verseker waterveiligheid en -toeganklikheid ten opsigte van 'n veilige gehalte (mikrobiologies, fisies en chemies) en 'n voldoende hoeveelheid vir huishoudelike gebruik asook ten opsigte van die gehalte vir ontspannings-, nywerheids-, voedselproduksie- en enige ander menslike of dieregebruik;
- (c) verbeter die toegang tot water vir alle gemeenskappe deur insette te lewer oor die beplanning, ontwerp en bestuur van die watervoorsieningstelsel en verseker 'n gesonde watervoorraad vir die gemeenskap deur opnames;
- (d) verseker die monitering van doeltreffende afvalwaterbehandeling en waterbesoedelingsbeheer, met inbegrip van die versameling, behandeling en veilige wegdoening van rioolvuil en ander afval wat deur water afgevoer word, en opnames van die gehalte van oppervlakwater (ook seewater) en grondwater;
- (e) bepleit behoorlike en veilige watergebruik en afvalwaterwegdoening;
- (f) neem monsters van water en toets dit in die veld en ondersoek en ontleed dit in 'n laboratorium.

**(2) VOEDSELBEHEER**

- (a) Verseker voedselveiligheid ten opsigte van aanvaarbare mikrobiologiese en chemiese standaarde, die gehalte van alle voedsel vir menslike verbruik en optimale higiënebeheer deur die hele voedselvoorsieningsketting, van die punt van oorsprong, die produksie van alle primêre grondstowwe of ru-produkte, tot by die punt van verbruik;
- (b) inspekteer voedselproduksie, -verspreiding en –verbruiksareas;
- (c) moniteer informele voedselhandeldrywing;
- (d) inspekteer voedselpersele en enige oorlastoestande wat daaruit spruit;
- (e) dwing voedselwetgewing af, asook die Kodeks Alimentarius;
- (f) pas voedselgehaltemoniteringsprogramme en -beginsels toe deur verskeie tegnieke, bv. oudits van die stelsel van gevaarontleding en belangrike beheerpunte (die HACCP-stelsel);
- (g) verbeter die veilige vervoer, hantering, berging en bereiding van voedselsoorte wat gebruik word in die Laerskole-voedingsprogram (LSVP), gevangnisse en gesondheidsinrigtings, by lughawens, ens.;
- (h) verbeter die veilige hantering van vleis en vleisprodukte deur, onder andere, vleisinspeksies en abattoir-ondersoeke;
- (i) verbeter die veilige hantering van melk en melkprodukte.

**(3) AVALBESTUUR EN ALGEMENE HIGIËNEMONITERING**

- (a) Verseker die behoorlike berging, versameling, vervoer, verplasing en verwerking van afval, die herwinning van materiaal en finale wegdoening;



- (b) verseker die behoorlike bestuur van vloeibare afval, ook rioolvuil en nywerheidsafval;
- (c) verseker die behoorlike berging, behandeling, versameling, vervoer, hantering en wegdoening van mediese afval en gevaarlike afval;
- (d) neem monsters en ontleed enige afval of afvalproduk soos rioolvuil of vullis;
- (e) ondersoek en inspekteer enige bedrywigheid betreffende die afvalstroom of 'n produk wat daaruit spruit;
- (f) bepleit behoorlike sanitasie;
- (g) beheer die hantering en wegdoening van dooie diereweefsel;
- (h) verseker die veilige gebruik van behandelde rioolslyk en maak seker dat herwonne afval veilig is vir die gesondheid;
- (i) verseker afvalbestuur, ook die ouditering van afvalbestuurstelsels en nakoming van die "wieg-tot-graf-benadering".

#### **(4) GESONDHEIDSOPNAME VAN PERSEEL**

- (a) Doen omgewingsgesondheidsimpakbeoordelings van onder andere behuisingsprojekte;
- (b) beoordeel aspekte soos ventilasie en die gehalte van lug binnenshuis, beligting, vogdigting; termiese gehalte, strukturele veiligheid en vloerspasië;
- (c) beoordeel oorbevolkte, vuil of ander onbevredigende gesondheidstoestande op enige woon-, handels-, nywerheids- of ander besette persele;
- (d) moniteer alle geboue en alle ander permanente of tydelike fisiese strukture wat gebruik word vir woon-, openbare of inrigtingsdoeleindes (met inbegrip van gesondheid- en ander sorg, aanhouding, werk en ontspanning, reis, toerisme,

vakansie en kampering) en die fasiliteite wat daarmee verband hou en die omliggende grond;

(e) verseker stedelike en landelike grondgebruikbeplanning en -praktyke wat bevorderlik is vir volhoubare ontwikkeling deur deeglike omgewingsgesondheidsimpak- en ander beoordelings uit te voer;

(f) verseker die voorkoming en verwydering van 'n toestand op 'n perseel wat waarskynlik 'n gesondheidsgevaar uitmaak;

(g) verseker die gesondheidsveiligheid van openbare vervoerfasiliteite soos busse, treine, taxis, bote en vliegtuie asook alle ander fasiliteite wat daarmee verband hou;

(h) verseker voldoening aan die beginsels van Plaaslike Agenda 21 en die Gesonde Stede-benadering van geïntegreerde dienslewering en praktiese minimering van enige omgewingsgesondheidsrisiko.

**(5) OPNAMES EN VOORKOMING VAN OORDRAAGBARE SIEKTES, UITGESONDERD IMMUNISERINGS**

(a) Verbeter gesondheid en higiëne met die doel om omgewingsgeïnduseerde siektes en verwante oordraagbare siektes te voorkom;

(b) versamel, ontleed en versprei epidemiologiese data en inligting;

(c) gebruik die opleidingsbenaderings van die deelnemende higiëne- en sanitasietransformasiebenadering (die PHAST-benadering) en enige ander opvoedkundige opleidingsprogramme of -benaderings vir doeltreffende beheermaatreëls op gemeenskapsvlak;

(d) doen epidemiologiese opnames van siektes;

(e) vestig 'n doeltreffende omgewingsgesondheidsopname- en inligtingstelsel binne die verskillende regeringsfere;

(f) ontwikkel omgewingsgesondheidsmaatreëls, ook protokolle, met verwysing na epidemies, noodtoestande, siektes en migrasies van bevolkings.

**(6) VEKTORBEHEERMONITERING**

(a) Identifiseer vektore, hulle habitats en broeiplekke;

(b) voer vektorbeheer uit in die belang van openbare gesondheid, ook beheer oor geleedpotiges, weekdiere, knaagdiere en ander alternatiewe gashere van siektes;

(c) verwyder of stel omstandighede reg wat die voorkoms of vermeerdering van knaagdiere, insekte, siektedraers of peste tot gevolg het of bevoordeel;

(d) verseker die nawerkende bespuiting van persele en die omliggende terrein;

(e) ondersoek soönes en siektes wat uit vektore kan ontwikkel in die werk- en woonomgewings;

(f) ondersoek invoere, ook lewendehawe-invoere, vir die voorkoms van siektevektore;

(g) onderneem die serologiese toetsing van knaagdiere, honde en ander troeteldiere of diere.

**(7) OMGEWINGSBESOEDELINGSBEHEER**

(a) Verseker higiëniese werk-, woon- en ontspanningsomgewings;

(b) identifiseer die besoedelingsmiddele en -bronne van water-, lug- en grondbesoedeling;

(c) doen omgewingsgesondheidsimpakbeoordelings van ontwikkelingsprojekte en -beleide, ook beoordelings van hoërisiko-installasies;

- (d) identifiseer omgewingsgesondheidsgevaare en doen risikobeoordelings en -kartering;
- (e) voorkom ongelukke, bv. weens paraffiengebruik;
- (f) keur die beoordelingsverslae oor omgewingsgesondheidsimpak goed en lewer kommentaar op die toepassings van omgewingsimpakbeoordelings;
- (g) verseker skoon en veilige lug buite (omringende en puntbronne) deur emissie-inventarismonitering, modelleer- en toksikologiese verslae, oorsigte en die ondersoek van klagtes;
- (h) beheer en voorkom vibrasie- en geraasbesoedeling;
- (i) voorkom en beheer grondbesoedeling wat skadelik is vir mense-, diere- of plantlewe;
- (j) verseker nakoming van die bepalings van die Wet op Beroepsgesondheid en Veiligheid, 1993 (Wet No. 85 van 1993), en sy regulasies, ook die antipersoneel, identifisering en die beoordeling van en beheer oor beroepsgevaare;
- (k) tref die vereiste voorkomingsmaatreëls om te verseker dat die algemene omgewing vry is van gesondheidsrisiko's;
- (l) verseker die registrasie, permittering, monitering en ouditering van alle nywerhede, bedrywighede, handel, ens., wat behels beheer oor die interne gevolge van besoedeling op die werker en die eksterne gevolge van besoedeling op die gemeenskap en die omgewing;
- (m) moniteer die bestuur van infrastruktuurintegriteit, ook die bestuur van die infrastruktuurintegriteit van pyleidings en vragtenks;
- (n) verseker, gesamentlik met ander rolspelers, 'n paraatheid vir abnormale bedryfstoestande en rampe;

(o) ontwikkel volhoubare aanduiders wat geskik is vir die monitering van die doeltreffendheid van die omgewingsbestuurstelsels van nywerhede.

**(8) BESIKKING OOR LIGGAME VAN OORLEDENES**

(a) Beheer, beperk of verbied die dryf van 'n besigheid as lykbesorger of as persoon wat liggame balsem, dodehuise en ander plekke of fasiliteite vir die bewaring van die liggame van oorledenes;

(b) moniteer die praktyke by begraafplase, krematoria en ander fasiliteite wat gebruik word vir beskikking oor die liggame van oorledenes;

(c) bestuur, beheer en moniteer opgrawings en herbegravnisse of die beskikking oor menslike oorskot.

**(9) CHEMIESE VEILIGHEID**

(a) Moniteer en reguleer alle operateurs, berokingsfirmas en formele en informele kleinhandelaars wat te doen het met die vervaardiging, toepassing, vervoer en berging van chemikalieë;

(b) permitteer, lisensieer en ouditeer die persele van bogenoemde, bv. deur die uitreiking van handelspermitte soos die "Scheduled Trade Permits";

(c) fasiliteer raadgewing, onderrig en opleiding oor plaagdoders en/of chemiese veiligheid.

**(10) GERAASBEHEER**

(a) Beoordeel die mate van geraasbesoedeling en die gevolge daarvan op die gesondheid van die mens;

(b) bevorder geraasbeheermaatreëls;

(c) meet omgewingsklank- en -geraasvlakke.

**(11) MONITERING VAN EN BEHEER OOR STRALING (IONISASIE EN NIE-IONISASIE)**

- (a) Maak seker ionisasie- en nie-ionisasiestralingsbronne is by die Departement van Gesondheid geregistreer;
- (b) maak seker die geregistreerde ionisasie- en nie-ionisasiebronne voldoen aan lisensievoorwaardes;
- (c) moniteer die veilige vervoer van radioaktiewe materiaal om nakoming te verseker;
- (d) maak seker radioaktiewe bronne is gelisensieer by die Suid-Afrikaanse Kernenergiekorporasie Beperk (NECSA);
- (e) verseker die behoorlike wegdoening van alle stralingsafvalmateriaal vanaf hospitale en ander gelisensieerde inrigtings;
- (f) verseker beskerming teen enige vorm of bronne van elektromagnetiese straling.

**(12) POORTGESONDHEID**

- (a) Moniteer, inspekteer, neem monsters van en etiketteer alle ingevoerde voedingsmiddels, skoonheidsmiddels en ontsmettingsmiddels by alle poorte van binnekoms (hawens en grensposte);
- (b) moniteer alle ingevoerde voedingsmiddels, skoonheidsmiddels en ontsmettingsmiddels waarvoor 'n sertifikaat van goedkeuring vereis word;
- (c) neem monsters van voedingsmiddels wat aan boord alle vliegtuie en skepe verbruik word;
- (d) moniteer, inspekteer en neem monsters van alle graan- en koringinvoere (vir die doeleindes van chemiese en bakterietoetsing);
- (e) moniteer die voortgesette knaagdier- en vektorbeheer by lughawens en hawens;

- (f) moniteer invoere van gebruikte lugbande vir die voorkoms van muskiete soos die *Aedes*-spesies (vektore vir geelkoors, denguekoors en ensefalitis);
- (g) voorsien 'n voortgesette vaksinasieprogram vir seevaarders by alle poorte;
- (h) moniteer en inspekteer alle gevaarlike vrag wat die land binnekom;
- (i) moniteer en voorkom oordraagbare siektes op 'n 24 uur-grondslag;
- (j) moniteer water aan boord skepe om seker te maak dat dit veilig is vir menslike gebruik;
- (k) moniteer voedselafval en mediese afval vir wegdoening.

**(13) MALARIABEHEER**

- (a) Waarborg, ontwikkel en implementeer 'n malariabeheerprogram vir die land, en verlaag sodoende die parasietvlakke in die bevolking en voorkom sterftes deur vinnige diagnose en spoedige behandeling;
- (b) verseker 'n voortgesette daadwerklike en uitvoerbare malaria-opsporingsprogram;
- (c) doen opnames van huis tot huis om malariagevalle daadwerklik op te spoor;
- (d) maak seker dat bloedsnede geneem word van vreemdelinge en mense wat lande besoek het waar malaria endemies is, vir die sifting van malaria parasitemie;
- (e) verseker die ewekansige sifting van die bevolking deur die neem van bloedmonsters vir toetsing gedurende seisoensveranderinge in hoërisiko-malariagebiede;
- (f) doen epidemiologiese opnames om die mate van oordrag na te vors en data oor die geïnfecteerde bevolking te versamel;

- (g) onderneem vektorbeheer op 'n jaarlikse grondslag deur die toepassing van nawerkende insekdodende middels op die binnemuoppervlakke, dakke en dakoorhange van wonings in malariagebiede;
- (h) lei voortgesette gesondheidsonderrig- en bewusmakingsprogramme oor malaria, byvoorbeeld deur die verspreiding van pamflette en die loods van veldtogte.

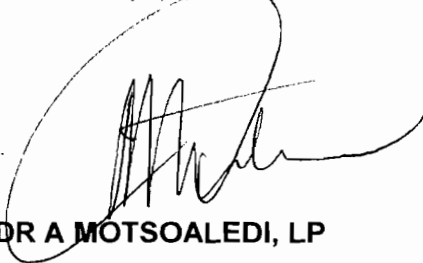
**(14) BEHEER OOR EN MONITERING VAN GEVAARLIKE STOWWE**

- (a) Verseker die korrekte etikettering van gevaarlike stowwe;
- (b) maak seker alle aktiewe bestanddele word aangedui;
- (c) maak seker die waarskuwingstekens word aangedui;
- (d) maak seker voorsorgmaatreëls word getref gedurende berging en vervoer, en die toepaslike beskermende uitrusting word gedurende hantering gebruik;
- (e) verseker dat alle gevaarlike stowwe geregistreer is by die Departemente van Landbou en Omgewingsake en Toerisme;
- (f) verseker beheer oor gevaarlike stowwe om besering, swak gesondheid of sterftes te voorkom weens die giftige, bytende, brandende of vlambare aard van stowwe;
- (g) verseker beheer oor die invoer, vervaardiging, verkope, bedryf, toepassing, modifikasie of wegdoening van sodanige stowwe;
- (h) verseker persele is gelisensieer en geregistreer by die toepaslike owerhede;
- (i) inspekteer persele om voldoening aan veiligheids-, bergings- en ander voorsorgmaatreëls te verseker;
- (j) maak seker monsters word ooreenkomstig goedgekeurde prosedures geneem;
- (k) verseker alle etiketteringsregulasies word nagekom;



(l) kontroleer alle voorraadopgawes en maak seker die register vir gevaarlike stowwe is bygewerk;

(m) verseker leë houers word volgens statutêre vereistes mee weggedoen.



**DR A MOTSOLEDI, LP**  
**MINISTER VAN GESONDHEID**

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