

[Suspension of prohibition on sale of unregistered medicines, registration of and community service for certain health care providers

7. (1) (a) Notwithstanding any law referred to in paragraph (c) but subject to section 8, any member of an accredited foreign medical contingent may—

- (i) possess, compound and dispense permitted medicines and Scheduled substances; and
- (ii) import permitted medical devices.

(b) The possession, compounding and dispensing of permitted medicines and Scheduled substances and the import and export of such permitted medical devices contemplated in paragraph (a) may be undertaken solely for the purposes of rendering such health services as may be required by members of the team in respect of which the foreign medical contingent is accredited to render health services.

(c) The laws contemplated in paragraph (a) are—

- (i) section 14 of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), in so far as it pertains to the prohibition on the sale of medicines which are subject to registration and are not registered;
- (ii) section 19 of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), in so far as it pertains to the prohibition on the sale of medicines which do not comply with requirements prescribed in terms of that Act;
- (iii) *section 22A of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965* (Act No. 101 of 1965), in so far as it pertains to the prohibition on

the sale, possession and manufacture of any medicine or Scheduled substance; and

- (iv) section 22A of the Medicines and Related Substances Act 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), in so far as it pertains to the prohibition on the compounding and dispensing of medicines and the import and export of medical devices without a licence.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding any law referred to in paragraph (b), any member of an accredited foreign medical contingent may render any health service to a member of the team in respect of which the foreign medical contingent has been accredited without being registered or having rendered community service as is contemplated in those laws.

(b) The laws contemplated in paragraph (a) are—

- (i) sections 13, 14(c) and 14A of the Pharmacy Act, 1974 (Act No. 53 of 1974), in so far as they pertain to the registration of and the performance of community service by pharmacists;
- (ii) sections 17 and 24A of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974), in so far as they pertain to the registration of any profession registrable in terms of that Act and the performance of community service by persons registering for the first time for a profession listed in the regulations in terms of that Act;
- (iii) section 16 of the Nursing Act, 1978 (Act No. 50 of 1978), in so far as it pertains to the registration or enrolment, as the case may be, of a nurse, midwife, nursing auxiliary, student nurse, student

subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii).]

**Accreditation of foreign medical contingents and approval of medicines,
Scheduled substances and medical devices**

- [8]7. (1) (a) The Minister of Health must accredit every member of a foreign contingent of the team in respect of which the members may render health services;
- (iii) the period during the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa for which accreditation is required;
- (iv) the name of each member of the team to whom the members of the foreign medical contingent may render health services; and
- (v) such further information in respect of the accreditation as may be prescribed.

(2) The accreditation granted by the Minister of Health contemplated in subsection (1) must be in writing and must specify—

- (a) the full names of all accredited members of the foreign medical contingent;
- (b) the period for which the accreditation is granted; and
- (c) any condition in respect of the accreditation that may be necessary.

(3) (a) The Minister of Health must approve in writing all medicines, Scheduled substances and medical devices that may be used by an accredited foreign medical contingent if the Minister of Health receives a written request for such use by FIFA on behalf of an accredited foreign medical contingent.

(b) A request contemplated in paragraph (a) must state—

- (i) the name and manufacturer of the medicine, Scheduled substance and medical device in question;
- (ii) the quantity of each medicine and Scheduled substance and the number of each type of medical device required by the accredited foreign medical contingent; and
- (iii) such other information as may be prescribed.

Scope of authority of accredited foreign medical contingent

[9]8. An accredited foreign medical contingent may only render health services for the period and in respect of the team contemplated in section [8]7(1)(b)(ii) and (iii).

**Suspension of prohibition on sale of unregistered medicines,
registration of and community service for certain health care providers**

[7]9. (1) (a) Notwithstanding any law referred to in paragraph (c) but subject to section [8]7, any member of an accredited foreign medical contingent may—

- (i) possess, compound and dispense permitted medicines and Scheduled substances; and
- (ii) import and export permitted medical devices.

(b) The possession, compounding and dispensing of permitted medicines and Scheduled substances and the import and export of such permitted medical devices contemplated in paragraph (a) may be undertaken solely for the purposes of rendering such health services as may be required by members of the team in respect of which the foreign medical contingent is accredited to render health services.

(c) The laws contemplated in paragraph (a) are—

- (i) section 14 of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), in so far as it pertains to the prohibition on the sale of medicines which are subject to registration and are not registered;
- (ii) section 19 of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), in so far as it pertains to the prohibition on the sale of medicines which do not comply with requirements prescribed in terms of that Act;
- (iii) section 22A of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), in so far as it pertains to the prohibition on the sale,

possession and manufacture of any medicine or Scheduled substance;
and

- (iv) section 22A of the Medicines and Related Substances Act 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), in so far as it pertains to the prohibition on the compounding and dispensing of medicines and the import and export of medical devices without a licence.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding any law referred to in paragraph (b), any member of an accredited foreign medical contingent may render any health service to a member of the team in respect of which the foreign medical contingent has been accredited without being registered or having rendered community service as is contemplated in those laws.

(b) The laws contemplated in paragraph (a) are—

- (i) sections 13, 14(c) and 14A of the Pharmacy Act, 1974 (Act No. 53 of 1974), in so far as they pertain to the registration of and the performance of community service by pharmacists;
- (ii) sections 17 and 24A of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974), in so far as they pertain to the registration of any profession registrable in terms of that Act and the performance of community service by persons registering for the first time for a profession listed in the regulations in terms of that Act;
- (iii) section 16 of the Nursing Act, 1978 (Act No. 50 of 1978), in so far as it pertains to the registration or enrolment, as the case may be, of a nurse, midwife, nursing auxiliary, student nurse, student midwife, pupil nurse or pupil nursing auxiliary in terms of that Act; and

- (iv) any other national legislation pertaining to the registration of or the performance of community service by any health care provider as defined in section 1 of the National Health Act, 2003 (Act No. 61 of 2003), other than those contemplated in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii).

Designated areas

10. (1) (a) The LOC, after consultation with the National Commissioner of the South African Police Service and all other stakeholders, may designate any area in a site as a designated area that may only be entered by a person in possession of an accreditation card.

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), "site" means any—

- (i) stadium or venue;
- (ii) public viewing place identified by the LOC;
- (iii) other place or facility related to the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa that the LOC may determine to be a place or facility which may only be entered by a person in possession of an accreditation card; and
- (iv) zone surrounding or adjacent to a stadium, venue, place or facility that the LOC identifies as an exclusion zone in which prescribed commercial activities by any person other than persons identified by the LOC are prohibited.

(2) The LOC must ensure that every entry point of a designated area is clearly identified and must indicate on a notice at such

entry point that access to that area is limited to persons specifically accredited to enter that area.

(3) The LOC, after consultation with the National Commissioner of the South African Police Service and all other stakeholders, may issue accreditation cards to persons who, in accordance with the Organising Association Agreement, are entitled to enter a specific designated area.

Access control measures

11. (1) No person may enter a designated area unless he or she is in possession of an accreditation card allowing him or her to enter and be in that area.

(2) A peace officer may—

- (a) request any person who wishes to enter or is found in a designated area to produce an accreditation card authorising such person to enter and be in that area;
- (b) refuse a person permission to enter a designated area unless such person produces an accreditation card authorising him or her to enter and be in that area; and
- (c) remove any person from a designated area if such person is found in that area and, upon the request of the peace officer, refuses or fails to produce an accreditation card authorising him or her to enter and be in that area.