

Veterinary Act (Training Standards for Registration, Enrollment and Enlistment)

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THE VETERINARY ACT, 2003

(No. 16 OF 2003)

REGULATIONS

Made under section 52

THE VETERINARY ACT (TRAINING STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION,
ENROLLMENT AND ENLISTMENT) REGULATIONS, 2005

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These regulations may be cited as the Training Standards for Registration (Enrollment and Enlistment) Regulations, 2005. Citation

2. In these Regulations unless the Context otherwise requires:

"Act" means the Veterinary Act No. 16 of 2003.

"accrediting bodies" means statutory institutions that set standards for recognition of veterinary and animal health institutes and qualifications thereof for purposes of registration;

"appeals panel" means a group of experts charged with reviewing requests rejected by Council;

"approved provider" means one approved by the Council to offer continuing professional development courses in veterinary medicine and animal health;

"approved branch" means an area of veterinary medicine recognized by the Council for purposes of registration as a veterinary specialist;

"council" means a Council defined under Section 2 of the Act;

"continuing professional development" means development needed to maintain competence and skills consistent with current standards and practices and that is beyond the initial academic studies needed for registration, enrollment or enlistment;

Interpre-
tation Act
No. 16 of
2003

"evaluation team" means a group of people selected to assess the quality of a qualification or the capacity of an institution in providing veterinary or animal health courses acceptable to Council for purposes of registration, enrollment or enlistment;

"provider" means an organization, institution, association, university, a person or other entity that can offer courses for continuing professional development;

"Registration and Examination Committee" means a Council Committee established under Section 6 the Act;

"Veterinarian" means any person as defined under Section 2 of the Act;

"Veterinary medicine" means the study, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases in animals both as individuals and as groups as well as guarding human health in the context of disease transmission from animal or animal products to humans;

"Veterinary specialist" means any person as defined under Section 2 of the Act.

PART II

QUALIFICATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS

Qualifica-
tion for
registra-
tion

3.—(1) For the purpose of section 5 (2) (d) of the Act, and in the manner specified in Third Schedule to these Regulations, any Veterinarian shall have the following qualifications:

(a) an academic award in veterinary medicine or its equivalent that was awarded after completion of a regular graded study in which the general study of veterinary medicine was made at a university, college or institution approved by the Council;

(2) Subject to passing Council's specified examinations, are prescribed for veterinary specialists.

(a) A postgraduate degree or diploma in a branch of veterinary medicine from a university, college, institution or accrediting bodies approved by the Council for specialist registration and such qualifications would have been earned after not less than two years of full time study under the direct supervision of a registered specialist or other person suitably qualified in the field of study, for the duration of study and having followed a curriculum that covers the major subject in depth including supporting courses relevant to the specialist branch.

- (b) the postgraduate qualification shall be supported by evidence of scientific contribution, after the award, working in that branch of specialization under a registered specialist or other person suitably qualified in that area.
- (c) Postgraduate outstanding work experience in an approved branch of veterinary medicine supported by certified records of cases attended requiring his specialization, referral, cases from veterinarians or other specialists, publications in journals with peer review system, participation in scientific conferences and workshops, offered course of instructions and other proven records of continuing professional development.
- (d) The areas of specialisation for purposes of registration are:
 - (i) Veterinary medicine;
 - (ii) Veterinary microbiology;
 - (iii) Veterinary parasitology;
 - (iv) Veterinary pathology;
 - (v) Veterinary surgery;
 - (vi) Theriogenology;
 - (vii) Public Health;
 - (viii) Any other specialisation approved by Council.

(3) Subject to the provisions of section 5 (2) (d) of the Act the following qualifications are prescribed for paraprofessionals:

- (a) A diploma that was awarded after completion of a regular graded course of study in animal health over at least 2 years after passing relevant subjects in the Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education Examination of the Tanzania National Examination Council or the equivalent examination and such a diploma must be from institutions recognized by the Council for the purpose of enrolment of paraprofessionals;
- (b) A diploma that was awarded after completion of a regular graded course of study in animal health over at least 2 years from an institution recognized by the Council after a certificate course in animal health that was earned at an institution recognized by the Council for purposes of enlistment of paraprofessional assistants.

(4) Subject to the provisions of section 5 (2) (d) of the Act the following qualification is prescribed for paraprofessional assistants:

(a) A certificate that was awarded after completion of a regular graded course of study in animal health over at least 2 years after passing relevant subjects in the Ordinary Level Certificate of Secondary Education examination or Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education examination of the Tanzania National Examination Council or an equivalent examination and such a certificate must be from an institution recognized by the Council for the purpose of enlistment of paraprofessional assistants.

(5) A diploma or certificate awarded from an external institution will be recognized by the Council after scrutiny and that shall include examination of the applicant.

Recognized
Universities,
colleges,
institutions
and
accrediting
bodies

4.-(1) Subject to regular review of the curricula and teaching procedures by the Council, the following universities, colleges, institutions and accrediting bodies are prescribed in the manner specified in the Fifth Schedule for veterinarians and veterinary specialists.

(a) In Tanzania:

(i) Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro;

(ii) any other university in the country recognized by the Council for the training of veterinarians and veterinary specialists;

(b) Other Institutions

(i) Foreign universities and institutions with veterinary degree training however these shall be recognized after the Council is satisfied that the training offered is equivalent to that provided by the Sokoine University of Agriculture or there is an agreement on mutual recognition of qualifications between these Universities or institutions and Sokoine University of Agriculture.

(ii) Accrediting Bodies for veterinary education within and outside the country to which the Council has statutory or mutual agreement of recognition of their veterinary qualifications.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation 1 of this regulation the Council shall keep a list of recognized universities and Livestock Training Institutes (LITIs) and carry out review of the teaching programmes and examination procedures for the above institutions.

PART III

EVALUATION PROCEDURES

5.—(1) Subject to the provision of Section 5 of the Act, a Committee on Registration and Examination shall report to the Council.

Evaluation
Procedures
and
Functions
of the
Committee

(2) The functions of the Committee shall be:

(a) to set up standards for education of veterinarians, veterinary specialists, paraprofessional and paraprofessional assistants;

(b) to set up guidelines for the undergraduate veterinary degree that meets the requirements for veterinarians registration with the Council;

(c) to set up guidelines for studies that may lead to an award of a veterinary qualification that is likely to be recognized by the Council for purposes of registration as a specialist;

(b) to set up guidelines for studies that may lead to the award of a diploma or a certificate for paraprofessional, paraprofessional assistants, respectively for enrollment or enlistment;

(c) to draw up procedures for evaluation and evaluate veterinary degrees programmes, veterinary specialization programmes, animal health diploma and certificate study programmes;

(d) to draw up procedures for the evaluation and evaluate institutions that offer veterinary degree, veterinary specialization, animal health diploma and certificate course programmes;

(e) to draw up requirements and procedures for monitoring and monitor continuing professional development for veterinarians, veterinary specialists, paraprofessionals and paraprofessional assistants;

(f) to draw up procedures/steps to be followed for setting up statutory or mutual agreements on recognition of veterinary qualifications with other accrediting bodies.

6. The Committee shall consists of the following members:

(a) one member representing universities, colleges, institutions offering veterinary degrees;

(b) one member representing institutions offering diploma and certificate courses in animal health;

(c) one member representing private veterinary practitioners;

Composi-
tion of
the
Registra-
tion and
Examina-
tion
Committee

- (d) one member from the Higher Education Accrediting Council;
- (e) one member from the National Council for Technical Education;
- (f) an ex-official member from the secretariat of the Council who shall also be the secretary to the committee;
- (g) Co-opted member from specialists in veterinary education if and when necessary as may be determined by the Committee.

Appoint-
ment of a
chairman

7.-(1) The Council shall appoint the Chairman of the Committee from amongst committee members.

Meeting
of
Committee

8.-(1) The Committee shall meet:

- (a) at least once a year, however, meetings shall be convened if and when circumstances dictate;
- (b) the secretary to the committee shall convene a meeting after consultation with the Chairman and members shall be provided with all relevant documents;
- (c) the venue for the meetings of the Committee shall be decided after each meeting based on the convenience of the members;

(2) The quorum for a Committee meeting shall be four members.

PART IV

CONTINUING PROFESSION DEVELOPMENT

Continuing
profes-
sional
develop-
ment

9.-(1) For the purpose for continued renewal of registration as a veterinarian, a veterinary specialist, a paraprofessional and a paraprofessional assistant continuing professional development is mandatory.:

- (a) whereas initial registration, enrollment and enlistment will not require evidence of continuing professional development, subsequent requests for renewal of registration, enrollment and enlistment must be accompanied by certified evidence of having undertaken continuing professional development;
- (b) evidence of continuing professional development shall be submitted every fifth year of a request for renewal;
- (c) the requirement for continuing education may be waived if the veterinarian, veterinary specialist, paraprofessional or paraprofessional assistant shows proof that he/she was inactive

during the relevant period. Inactivity may have been due, but not limited to:

- (i) illness due to physical or mental disability;
 - (ii) hardship due physical or mental disability of an individual whose care is the total responsibility of the veterinarian, the veterinary specialist, paraprofessional or paraprofessional assistant;
 - (iii) military duty.
- (d) request for waiver shall be submitted to the Council on an approved application form that must be accompanied by relevant certified documents;
- (e) for a veterinarian and a veterinary specialist, learning experience for continuing professional development includes, but is not limited to, postgraduate courses, lectures relevant to the profession, professional conferences or workshops at district, regional, national and international level, correspondence courses, publishing in journals, reading journals and others forms of study that may meet the approval of the Council;
- (f) for the period of five years prior to request for renewal of registration, a veterinarian and a veterinary specialist should have accumulated a minimum of 50 hours of continuing education credit;
- (g) for the paraprofessional and paraprofessional assistant, learning experience for continuing professional development includes, but is not limited to:
- (i) upgrading courses;
 - (ii) organized short courses provided by a veterinarian or veterinary specialist;
 - (iii) appropriate conferences or workshops;
 - (iv) correspondence courses.
- (h) for the period of five years prior to request for renewal of enrollment or enlistment, a paraprofessional should have accumulated a minimum of 25 hours and a paraprofessional assistant a minimum of 15 hours of continuing education credit;
- (i) it is upon the veterinarian, veterinary specialist, paraprofessional and paraprofessional assistant to keep a record, appropriately certified, of the continuing education activities for future submission

to Council for the purposes of renewal of registration, enrollment and enlistment;

- (j) council will, from time to time, through appropriate media, publish a list of approved providers of continuing education courses. Council will undertake evaluation of other providers upon request by the potential provider or one who has taken a course by a provider who is not approved.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Made under Regulation 3

Undergraduate veterinary degree training acceptable to the Council for purposes of registration as a veterinarian

1. The aim and objectives of the training should be such that the students acquire and develop:

- An understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the healthy animal in its normal environment
- An understanding of the biological and welfare needs of animals and how management systems meet those needs
- Skills in handling and examining animals
- An understanding of pathological processes
- An understanding of different disease agents
- A knowledge of public health, including an understanding of how to prevent transmission of disease between animals and humans.
- A knowledge of epidemiology, pathogenesis, therapies and control measures relating to animal disease and practical skills to apply that knowledge.
- Problem solving abilities.
- A knowledge of the legal context of veterinary practice.
- A sense of care and responsibility to patients and their owners and welfare ethic for animals in general.
- A knowledge of the business context of veterinary practice.
- Communication skills with staff, colleagues and the general public.
- Interpersonal skills and team work ability.
- A good professional attitude and a high standard of professional behaviour.
- A spirit of intellectual curiosity and academic enquiry.
- An understanding of research methods and critical evaluation.

2. The training should last at least five years of full time theoretical and practical study.

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FIRST SCHEDULE - (contd.)

3. At all stages of the curriculum acquisition of skills in written and oral communication must be the major goal.

4. To achieve the aims and objectives as outlined in (1), the initial training must be in foundation subjects for the later understanding of the clinical subjects.

(a) Preclinical and Paraclinical Foundation Subjects.

- (i) instructions in foundation subjects is built on a good background in chemical, physical and biological sciences;
- (ii) the teaching must provide students with an understanding of the fundamental biological principles and mechanisms underlying animal health and disease, from the molecular and cellular level to the level of organs, the whole animal and animal populations. This includes an understanding of the biological basis of normal function, the mechanisms governing homeostasis, the physiology of organ systems and the biological mechanisms by which disordered states are returned to normal;
- (iii) the teaching must emphasize the relationship between morphological, chemical, physical and functional expressions of manifestations of health and disease.
- (iv) the teaching must also cover the biology of the agents that cause and transmit diseases from animal to animal and from animal to humans, the transmission mechanisms and the mechanisms by which the animals defend themselves against infectious agents.

The foundation subjects shall include:

- Anatomy-including histology (molecular and ultrastructure) and embryology.
- Biochemistry and molecular biology.
- Biostatistics.
- Communication skills.
- Genetics.
- Immunology.
- Microbiology.
- Parasitology.
- Pathology.
- Pharmacology.
- Physiology.
- Physiopathology.
- Scientific and technical information and documentation methods.
- Toxicology-including environmental pollution.

(b) Animal Production Courses

- (i) The course must provide students with basic knowledge in preparation for the study of general husbandry principles, e.g. animal behaviour and welfare.

FIRST SCHEDULE - (contd.)

genetic basis of animal breeding and disease, production systems, the feeding and nutrition of domestic animals and international trade in animals and animal products;

- (ii) The training must be oriented toward the application of clinical treatment for livestock, companion animals, zoo-animals and wildlife (in preventive medicine -herd health) and provision of advisory services.

Animal production subjects shall include:

- Agronomy.
- Animal behaviour -including handling of animals and behavioural disorders.
- Animal husbandry -including livestock production systems.
- Animal nutrition and feeding.
- Animal protection and welfare.
- Ecology and Wildlife Management.
- Environmental protection.

(c) Clinical subjects

- (i) The course of instruction in the basic and paraclinical sciences should have laid down the necessary groundwork on which to build knowledge and skills;
- (ii) The teaching must provide the skills generally required of veterinary graduates in the country but should not preclude the acquisition of additional knowledge in selected areas for which there is less demand.

The clinical subjects shall include:

- Aquaculture and wildlife medicine.
- Anaesthetics.
- Clinical examination and diagnosis and laboratory diagnostic methods.
- Clinical medicine.
- Diagnostic imaging.
- Epidemiology.

- Surgery.
- Therapeutics.
- Theriogenology.
- Veterinary preventive medicine.
- Veterinary public health.

(d) Professional knowledge

This course of instruction must cover those subjects that are necessary to prepare the graduate to perform effectively not only in the traditional veterinary practice but also in other common professional roles.

FIRST SCHEDULE - (contd.)

Professional knowledge subjects shall include:

- Livestock economics.
- Professional ethics.
- Veterinary extension.
- Veterinary certification and report writing.
- Veterinary legislation.
- Veterinary Practice, Management and Finance.

4. Teaching, Quality and Evaluation:

(a) Preclinical and para-clinical Foundation subjects

- (i) The major course objective should be acquisition of problem-solving skills. Instruction must therefore cover the methods of acquiring, documenting and analyzing scientific and technical data;
- (ii) Practical training in the basic subjects is not aimed at converting veterinary students into highly skilled laboratory workers. The training must serve to familiarize the students with subjects studied in the theoretical courses, to give them some insight into how scientific knowledge is acquired and to show them that abstract theoretical concepts can sometimes be illustrated by simple laboratory experiments.

(b) Animal Production:

- (i) Those teaching the theory of animal production subjects should also be involved in on-farm (livestock and wildlife) practical training;
- (ii) Field practical courses should be encouraged so long as adequate quality control measures are in force. However, such courses should supplement and not replace the instruction provided by the teaching establishment

(c) Clinical Subjects:

- (i) Clinical courses must ensure that students become familiar with the methods of handling and examining animals prior to the start of clinical training proper;
- (ii) Clinical instruction must take place in groups that are small enough to ensure hands-on experience for all;
- (iii) Students' problems solving and clinical skills should be developed through their full involvement in case management under supervision. The mere observation of others practicing veterinary medicine and surgery is not acceptable;

FIRST SCHEDULE - (contd.)

- (iv) It is recommended that during the clinical courses time-tables should be such that lectures do not interfere substantially with students' case management activities;
 - (v) Those involved in theoretical clinical training should also be involved in the practical side dealt with in the institution's clinics;
 - (vi) The advancement of knowledge is a task involving all members of the profession. Thus interaction between students and clinical researchers working in the clinical field should be arranged in order to stimulate students' interest in research.;
 - (vii) The placement of students in practices or in other institutions for clinical training is to be encouraged.
- (d) Professional knowledge subjects
- (i) Students should be conversant with:
 - the organization and functions of public veterinary services
 - the relationship between the private and public services and international obligations of state veterinary services.
 - (ii) The use of guest lecturers should be encouraged and case studies should be utilized in addition to the lectures and seminars;
 - (iii) Students should visit zoo-sanitary facilities, livestock markets and export facilities for animals and fish and their products.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation

- (a) students' performance, particularly in the clinical and animal production subjects shall be evaluated regularly by various methods by both internal and external examiners;
- (b) written, project and practical work and problem solving shall be evaluated;
- (c) evaluation methods shall be known and understood;
- (d) a system shall be available to allow students to evaluate teachers and teaching; and
- (e) students shall be able to participate in the design and monitoring of courses and the curriculum in general.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Made under Regulation 3

Specialist Postgraduate training acceptable to the Council for purposes of registration as veterinary specialist

1. The programme of study shall consist of the following:

(a) Duration and Supervision

- (i) Duration of training shall not be less than one year of full time study;
- (ii) The training shall be under full time supervision of a specialist;
- (iii) The supervisor shall be one recognized in the area of the candidate's chosen discipline and working actively in that specialty;
- (iv) The recognized specialist shall be one registered with the Council or one with qualifications considered equivalent to the Council's requirements for registration as a specialist in that particular discipline;
- (v) The supervisor shall be responsible for the instruction and continuing assessment of the candidate. A written report on the candidate and programme of study should be produced and accessible at the end of the training programme;

(b) Study Programme

- (i) the training programme shall consist of coursework in subjects relevant to the candidate's discipline;
- (ii) the programme shall also consist of extensive exposure to practicals which entails all clinical and technical aspects pertaining to the candidate's discipline. Such practicals would include, among other things, case presentations and discussions with the supervisor and other professionals in that discipline or subjects related to the discipline;
- (iii) the training should include research on a scientific topic of relevance to the candidate's discipline or subjects related to the discipline. The accepted thesis/dissertation should generate manuscripts for publication in journals with a system of peer reviewing of papers.
- (iv) during the course of training or toward the end of the study programme, there should be examinations covering basic sciences, applied sciences, technical and practical exposure if topics in these areas had been studied. There should also be an oral examination on a wide range of topics in the chosen discipline.
- (v) the Council expects that a candidate who has aspirations for specialist registration during the studies will make sure, with the assistance of the

SECOND SCHEDULE - (contd.)

supervisor, that all the evidence of having undergone specialist training as outlined by the Council are duly compiled for future presentation for registration.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Made under Regulation 3

Diploma in Animal Health training acceptable to the Council for enrollment as a paraprofessional

1. The training at diploma level in animal health has the main objective of providing the graduate with adequate knowledge and skills to assist the veterinarian in his/her day-to-day clinical work. The course coverage be considered as intermediate that between the veterinary degree training and animal health certificate level training. Therefore during training the student must acquire and develop:

- A basic understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the healthy animal in its normal environment
- A basic understanding of the biological and welfare needs of animals and how management systems meet the needs.
- Reasonable skills in handling and examining animals
- A basic understanding of pathological processes
- A basic understanding of different disease agents
- Basic understanding of public health and how to prevent transmission of diseases between animals and humans
- Basic knowledge of epidemiology, therapies and control measures relating to animal diseases and basic practical skills to apply that knowledge
- Some abilities on solving problems
- A basic knowledge of the legal context of animal health practice
- A sense of care and responsibility to patients and their owners and basic welfare ethics for animals
- Communication skills with colleagues and the general public
- Good paraprofessional attitude and high standard of paraprofessional behaviour
- A spirit of intellectual curiosity and enquiry
- Some understanding of research methods

2. The training should last at least two years of full time theoretical and practical study.

THIRD SCHEDULE - (contd.)

3. At all stages of the syllabus acquisition of skills in written and oral communication must be the major goal.

4. To achieve the objectives outlined in (1) the initial training, in the first year of study, must in foundation subjects for the later understand the clinical subjects.

(a) Foundation Subjects

(i) Students should have a background in chemical, physical and biological Sciences;

(ii) Teaching must provide students with an understanding of the basic fundamental biological principles and basic mechanisms that underlie animal health and disease from the cellular level to the level of organs and the whole animal and animal populations. This would include the understanding the basic biological basis of normal functions, the basic mechanisms of homeostasis, the basic physiology of organ systems and the basic biological mechanisms by which disordered states are returned to normal.

(iii) The teaching must emphasize the relationship between morphological, chemical, physical and functional expressions of manifestations of health and disease.

(iv) Teaching shall also cover the basic biology of agents that cause and transmit diseases from animal to animal and animal to humans, the basic transmission mechanisms and the basic mechanisms by which the animals defend themselves against infectious agents.

(b) The foundation subjects for which the student should develop basic understanding should include:

(i) Anatomy-including histology and embryology

(ii) Biochemistry

(iii) Biostatistics

(iv) Communication skills

(v) Microbiology

(vi) Parasitology

(vii) Pathology

(viii) Pharmacology

(ix) Physiology

(x) Technical information and documentation methods

(xi) Toxicology

(c) Animal Production Courses

(i) The course must provide students with basic knowledge in preparation for the study of general husbandry principles, such as animal behaviour and welfare, background to genetic basis of animal breeding and disease, basic production systems, the feeding and nutrition of domestic animals and international trade in animals and animal products.

THIRD SCHEDULE - (contd.)

- (ii) The training must be oriented toward the application of clinical treatment for livestock, companion animals, zoo animals and wildlife (in preventive medicine) and provision of advisory services.

Animal production subjects in which students must acquire basic knowledge should include

- Animal behaviour -including handling of animals and behavioural disorders
- Animal husbandry -including livestock production systems
- Animal nutrition and feeding
- Animal protection and welfare
- Ecology and wildlife management
- Environmental protection

The teaching of courses in (b) and (c) can be covered In the first year of study

(d) Clinical subjects and professional knowledge

- (i) The course of instructions can be covered in the second year of study
- (ii) The teaching must provide skills generally required by the animal health diploma holders to enable them to adequately assist the veterinarian or veterinary specialist in the day to day practice of veterinary medicine.
- (iii) The course of instruction in professional knowledge must cover those subjects necessary to prepare the diploma holder to perform effectively under the professional guidance of a veterinarian or veterinary specialist

The clinical and professional knowledge subjects should include

- Fundamental aquaculture and wildlife medicine
- Basic anaesthetics
- Clinical examination and basic laboratory diagnostic methods
- Fundamentals of clinical medicine
- Basic diagnostic imaging
- Fundamentals of epidemiology
- Fundamentals of selected surgical procedures
- Basics of therapeutics
- Basic theriogenology
- Aspects of veterinary preventive medicine
- Fundamental livestock economics
- Basic professional ethics
- Veterinary extension
- Aspects of certification and report writing
- Aspects of veterinary legislation
- Basic veterinary Practice, Management and Finance

THIRD SCHEDULE - (contd.)

● Aspects of Veterinary Public Health

5. Teaching, Quality and Evaluation

(a) First year Subjects

- (i) Instruction must cover methods of acquiring, documenting and analyzing scientific and technical data appropriate for the second year of study and future paraprofessional work;
- (ii) The practical training in first year of study should not aim at converting the students into highly skilled laboratory workers. The training must serve to familiarize the students with subjects studied in the theoretical courses;
- (iii) Those teaching the theory of animal production subjects should also be involved in on-farm (livestock and wildlife) practical training;
- (iv) Field practical courses should be encouraged so long as adequate quality control measures are in force.

(b) Second year subjects

- (i) The clinical courses must ensure that students become familiar with the methods of handling and examining animals prior to the start of clinical training proper;
- (ii) Instruction must take place in groups small enough to ensure hands-on experience for all;
- (iii) Those involved in theoretical clinical training should also be involved in the practical side dealt with in the institutions clinics;
- (iv) Instructions in professional knowledge must ensure that students know their role in veterinary practice under the leadership of a veterinarian or veterinary specialist.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

- (a) Students performance must be evaluated regularly by various methods by both internal and external examiners.
- (b) Written, project and practical must be evaluated
- (c) Evaluation methods must be known and understood
- (d) A system must be available to allow students to evaluate teachers and teaching

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Made under Regulation 3

Certificate in Animal Health training acceptable to the Council for enlistment as a paraprofessional assistant

1. The role of paraprofessional assistants in a veterinary practice is to assist the veterinarian or veterinary paraprofessional.
2. The training of a paraprofessional assistant is aimed at making the students acquire elementary to basic knowledge and skills in all the courses the animal health diploma students undertake.
3. Therefore the same syllabus used for the diploma training can be used for the certificate courses but the coverage under each subject should be maintained at elementary or basic level. Their assisting duties, however, require that they acquire adequate skills in animal behavior -including animal handling and behavioral disorders.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Made under Regulation 4

PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATION AND APPROVAL OF VETERINARY DEGREE AND
VETERINARY SPECIALIZATION COURSES, ANIMAL HEALTH DIPLOMA AND CERTIFICATE
COURSES IN TANZANIA

Veterinary Degree and Veterinary Specializations

1. Recognition of veterinary degrees for Registration Purposes

1.1 For the Council to approve a veterinary degree course at the relevant university it must satisfy itself on the following:

- (a) Organization of the institution, the availability of adequate finances, physical facilities, equipment and academic staff to support the course;
- (b) Curriculum to ensure that content and instruction methods are directed toward producing a competent professional at graduation;
- (c) Provision, organization and evaluation of field practical that provide other learning sources;
- (d) Veterinary degree examinations.

FIFTH SCHEDULE - (contd.)

1.2 The evaluation team to look into the above on behalf of the Council.

1.3 Members of the evaluation team shall be selected from veterinary academicians not associated with the institution offering the veterinary degree training and experienced registered practicing veterinarians. The composition of the committee shall be as follows:

- (a) One member conversant with organization and administration of a unit (college, school, faculty, department) that deals with veterinary degree training;
- (b) One member (academic) to evaluate preclinical veterinary training;
- (c) One member (academic) to evaluate Para clinical veterinary training (including animal husbandry and production);
- (d) Two members, one academic and one experienced registered practicing veterinarian, to evaluate clinical veterinary training.

1.4 The Council's requirements for veterinary degree training shall guide the committee in its evaluations, (Appendix 1).

1.5 A written detailed report of the team's findings shall be submitted to the Council as soon as possible. The report shall consist of a recommendation.

- (a) To recognize the veterinary degree or
- (b) for conditional approval of the veterinary degree pointing out deficiencies that can be rectified for eventual recognition after a specified period
- (c) for decision not to recognize the degree giving detailed reasons for the decision

1.6 The report shall be discussed by the Council for appropriate action as soon as possible.

(a) Where Council has endorsed the team's recommendation, the decision of the Council shall include allowing the university/institution to rectify the deficiencies pointed out within the period of two years.

1.7 The evaluation team's report and Council's decisions shall then be submitted to the university/institution concerned for reaction. The response of university/institution should be within a period of 90 days.

1.8 If the response of the university is not in agreement with the evaluation team's report and Council's decision, an appeal should be submitted to the Council within a period of 90 days from the time the institute's reaction was received.

1.9 The Council will reconsider such an appeal based on arguments given by the university/institution. If Council dismisses the appeal, the Council shall constitute an Appeals Panel of not more the three people who are independent of the Council, the

FIFTH SCHEDULE - (cont.)

university/institution, and are thoroughly conversant with veterinary degree training and administration. The appeals panel shall review all relevant documents and pay a visit to the relevant university/institution before making their recommendations about the appeal.

1.10 The decision of the Appeals Panel shall be submitted to the Council for consideration. The Registrar of the Council will be responsible for informing the university/institution of the appeal panel's recommendation and the Council's decision, in writing.

2. Evaluation and Recognition of Specialist Qualifications for Registration Purposes

2.1 Acceptance of a specialist veterinary qualification shall be based on

2.2 The nature of the programme of study that was undertaken by the one who wishes to be registered as a specialist.

- (a) Post-graduate studies and work experience of the individual applying for registration as a specialist;
- (b) Post-graduate proven work experience of not less than ten years in the one branch of veterinary medicine;
- (c) Passing specified examinations as determined by the Council for specialists' registration.

2.3 Evaluation of a qualification for specialist registration

- (a) Specialist qualifications from a university or institution recognized by the Council and those recognized by an accrediting body which has statutory or mutual agreement with the Council for recognition of veterinary degrees, veterinary specializations or diplomas from their accredited universities or institutions are prescribed;
- (b) Where a specialist qualification does not come under 7.2.3 (a), evaluation of the qualifications shall be undertaken by the Council;
- (c) The Council's requirements for veterinary specialist training shall be the guide for the evaluation. (Schedule two).

2.3 (i) The Council shall make available to the members of the committee the following:

- (a) Certified certificates of the specialist qualifications;
- (b) Details of the programme of study undertaken for assessment of its equivalency to that outlined by the Council. Such would include transcripts detailing courses, examinations and performance records as well as the name of the supervisors and other academicians and their qualifications (curriculum vitae), under whom he/she did the postgraduate or specialization studies;

FIFTH SCHEDULE - (contd.)

- (c) List of scientific publications, in referred journals, arising from the specialization training;
- (d) List of scientific papers, reports or case studies, published in journals that do not utilize a system of scientific peer review prior to publication, arising from the specialization training;
- (e) Unpublished reports, dissertations or thesis that are publicly accessible;
- (f) Published proceedings of scientific conferences or workshops at which his scientific work was presented during the course of study or arising thereof soon after completion of studies;
- (g) Any other materials that will assist the evaluators in reaching a decision for recognition of the specialist qualification;
 - (ii) The members of the Evaluation team, if necessary, should contact the institution or individuals where or under whom the owner of the specialist qualification graduated or under whom he studied;
 - (iii) The reports on the evaluation shall be submitted to the Registrar of the Council within 90 days. The reports should include recommendations on whether the qualification(s) deserve recognition or not, as per the guidelines provided by the Council;
 - (iv) The reports of the evaluation team shall be tabled before the Council for final decision;
 - (v) The decision of the Council shall be made known to the applicant within 21 days;
 - (vi) Where the Council has rejected the applicant's qualifications as inadequate for recognition for purposes of registration as a specialist and reasons thereof have been attached for the applicant's scrutiny, the applicant can appeal against the decision of the Council. The appeal should be lodged within 90 days from the time the rejection was made by the Council;
 - (vii) The Council, if convinced that there is fresh evidence submitted by the applicant in defense of a request for reconsideration for recognition of the qualification(s), may constitute an appeals panel to re-evaluate the qualification;
 - (viii) The appeal's panel report shall be submitted to the Council for consideration. The Council shall then make the last and final decision on whether to recognize or not recognize the specialist qualification;

FIFTH SCHEDULE - (contd.)

- (ix) If the Council's decision was in the negative, the applicant shall be advised by the Council to apply for recognition of his qualification in two years time if he undertook relevant studies that the Council can recognize;
- (x) If the applicant is yet not satisfied with the Council's decision, can appeal to the Minister and decision of the Minister will be final;

(2.4) Where an application for registration is on the basis of postgraduate work experience, the procedure for evaluation of the qualifications shall be as follows:

(i) The Registrar shall make available to the Evaluation team the following:

- (a) Certified certificates of veterinary qualifications of the applicant
 - (b) Certified documents describing the work experience of not less than ten years. The documents should include nature of the practice, records of cases attended that required specialist knowledge, the number of such cases attended per annum, number of cases referred to the applicant by practicing veterinarians per year
 - (c) List of scientific publications, in referred journals, arising from the specialization training
 - (d) List of scientific papers, reports or case studies, published in journals that do not utilize a system of scientific peer review prior to publication, arising from the specialization training
 - (e) Unpublished reports, dissertations or thesis that are publicly accessible
 - (f) Published proceedings of scientific conferences or workshops at which his/her scientific work experience relevant to the individual's branch of specialization was presented.
 - (g) Certified records of continuing professional development for not less than ten years of experience relevant to the individual's specialization
 - (h) Any other materials that will assist the evaluators in reaching a decision for recognition of the specialist qualification
- (ii) The evaluators shall visit the applicant's veterinary practice for assessing the setup of the practice in regard to the relevant specialist offer of veterinary services;
 - (iii) The evaluators may, in the course 7.2.3 (e) (iv), interview selected clients of the applicant from both the animal owners and veterinarians;
 - (iv) The rest of the evaluation process shall be as in 7.2.3 (d) (iv), (v), (iv), (vii), (viii), (ix);

FIFTH SCHEDULE - (contd.)

(v) If the Council's decision was in the negative the applicant shall be advised to re-apply for recognition of his qualification in two years time if he has had additional work experiences or has undertaken relevant studies that the Council can recognize;

(vi) Where the applicant is yet not satisfied with the Council's decision, shall appeal to the Minister and decision of the Minister will be final.

3. Evaluations and Recognition of Animal Health Diplomas and Certificates for Registration Purposes

3.1 For the Council to approve an animal health diploma or certificate course at a relevant institution it must satisfy itself on the following:

- (a) the organization of the institution, the availability of adequate finances, physical facilities, equipment and academic staff to support the course;
- (b) the syllabus to ensure that content and instruction methods are directed toward producing a competent veterinary paraprofessional or a veterinary paraprofessional assistant at graduation;
- (c) the provision, organization and evaluation of field practical which provide other learning sources;
- (d) diploma and certificate examinations;

3.2 The Council's requirements for animal health and certificate training shall guide the Registration and Examination Committee in evaluation process, (Schedule three and four)

3.3 A written detailed report of the committee findings shall be submitted to the Council as soon as possible. The report shall consist of a recommendation.

- (a) to recognize the diploma/certificate, or
- (b) for conditional approval of the diploma/certificate pointing out deficiencies that can be rectified for eventual recognition after a specified period,
- (c) for decision not to recognize the diploma/certificate giving detailed reasons for the decision;

3.4 The report shall be discussed by the Council for appropriate action

- (a) Where the Council has endorsed the committee's recommendations, the decision of the Council shall include allowing the institution to rectify the deficiencies pointed out with a period of two years;

FIFTH SCHEDULE - (contd.)

(b) When the Council has endorsed the committee's recommendations, the decision of the Council shall include allowing the institution to rectify the deficiencies pointed out within a period of two years.

3.5 The Registration and Examination Committee report and Council's decisions shall then be submitted to the institution concerned for reaction. The response of institution should be within a period of 90 days.

3.6 If the response of the institution is not in agreement with the Registration and Examination Committee's report and Council's decision, an appeal should be submitted to the Council within a period of 90 days from the time the institute's reaction was received.

3.7 The Council will reconsider such an appeal based on arguments given by the institution. If the appeal is dismissed by Council, the Council shall constitute an appeals panel of not more than three people, who are independent of the Council and the institution, that are thoroughly conversant with animal health and certificate training and administration. The appeals panel would look at all relevant documents including a visit to the relevant institution before making their recommendations about the appeal.

3.8 The decision of the Appeals Panel shall be submitted to the Council for consideration. The Registrar of the Council will be responsible for informing the institution of the appeal panel's recommendation and the Council's decision, in writing.

3.9 If the Institution is yet not satisfied with the Council's decision, shall appeal to the Minister and decision of the Minister will be final.

Dar es Salaam
1st November, 2005

EDWARD LOWASSA (MP.),
*Minister for Water and Livestock
Development*