

1 APRIL 2017 - 31 MARCH 2018



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ABBREVIATIONS



Absa	Amalgamated Banks of South Africa	OIE	World Animal Health Organisation
Ad hoc	For a particular purpose or need	OPVSC	Onderstepoort Veterinary and Para-veterinary Student
AEC	Animal Ethics Committee		Committee
AHPCSA	Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa	PGDip	Postgraduate Diploma
AHT	Animal Health Technician	PR	Public Relations
AMR	Anti Microbial Resistance	PSET	Post-School Education and Training
APP	Application	PRJC	Public Relations Joint Committee
AVBC	Australasian Veterinary Boards Council	RCVS	Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons
BTech	Bachelor of Technology	SA	South Africa
BVF	Black Veterinary Forum	SAAAHT	South African Association for Animal Health Technicians
BVMCh	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	SAAHA	South African Animal Health Association
BVN	Veterinary Nursing Degree	SAALAS	South African Association for Laboratory Animal
BVSc	Bachelor of Veterinary Science		Science
CBE	Computer Based Examination	SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
ccs	Compulsory Veterinary Community Service	SACNASP	SA Council for Natural Scientific Professions
CHE	Council on Higher Education	SADC	Southern African Development Community
CPD	Continuing Professional Development	SANDF	South African National Defence Force
CSR	Competence Specific Registration	SAPS	South African Police Service
CV	Curriculum Vitae	SAQA	South African Qualifications Authority
CVO	Chief Veterinary Officer	SARS	South African Revenue Service
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	SAVA	South African Veterinary Association
Educom	Education Committee	SAVC	South African Veterinary Council
DOH	Department of Health	SER	Self Evaluation Report
DVN	Diploma in Veterinary Nursing	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
ECS	Equine Clinical Studies	TAH	Tygerberg Animal Hospital
e.g.	For example	TARDI	Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute
FSS	Food Safety and Security	TOPS	Threatened or Protected Species
HR	Human Resources	ToR	Terms of Reference
HPCSA	Health Professions Council of South Africa	TUT	Tshwane University of Technology
HWSETA	Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training	UNISA	The University of South Africa
	Authority	UP	University of Pretoria
IB	Inquiry Body	USFDA	United States Food and Drug Administration
IC	Investigation Committee	VCT	Veterinary Council of Tanzania
i.e.	That is	VCZ	Veterinary Council of Zimbabwe
Inter alia	Among other things	VNASA	Veterinary Nurses Association of South Africa
IT	Information Technology	VPH	Veterinary Public Health
LATs	Laboratory Animal Technologists	VSB	Veterinary Statutory Body
MagMedVet	Magister Degree of Veterinary Science	VTs	Veterinary Technologists
MCC	Medicines Control Council	VWA	Veterinary Welfare Assistants
MD	Managing Director	WIL	Work Integrated Learning
MMedVet	Masters degree in Veterinary Medicine	WVA	World Veterinary Association
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement		
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding		
NIALIE	NI a filoso a I. A coloro a I. I. a a III. E a conserva		

NAHF

NLRD

NPA

NVC

NWU

NQF

National Animal Health Forum

National Procecuting Authority

National Qualifications Framework

Namibian Veterinary Council

North-West University

National Learners' Records Database



COUNCIL



THE SOUTH AFRICAN VETERINARY COUNCIL

The Annual report for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 is submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in terms of Section 17 of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, No19 of 1982.

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr CP Marwick (President)

Dr CC Nkuna (Vice-president, resigned 1 September 2017)

Dr JR Adam Mr CJJ Bester Dr GAP Carlisle

Dr T Chetty

Dr AP de Vos

Dr AC Fleming (Member of the Executive, Vice-president from 25 October 2017)

Prof D Holm Mr MW Kutu Sr T Lötter

_ _ _

Dr CL Mnqeta (Member of the Executive from 25 October 2017)

Dr AJ Mohr

Ms K Mogale (Resigned 1 September 2017, position vacant)

Dr MSM Molefe Mr JJ Müller Prof V Naidoo

Dr PT Oberem (Appointed 21 February 2018)

Dr J van Heerden

Mr T Zokufa

IN OFFICE

Mrs L Havinga (Registrar)

AUDITORS

C Kotzen and Associates Registered Accountants and Auditors Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

Dr Clive Marwick

Mrs Lynette Havinga

President Regist

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



hat is the role of the South African Veterinary Council [SAVC]?

The role of the SAVC is to ensure that registered veterinarians and para-veterinary professionals render veterinary services to all South Africa's people and animals at an acceptable standard.

This means that the SAVC registers veterinarians and para-veterinary professionals; and determines and monitors standards of training and standards of practice through various processes.

The South African Veterinary Council (SAVC) performed its core functions in terms of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, Act 19 of 1982. The information in this report confirms how the Council exercised its core and other functions in line with its objects as follows:

- Regulate the practising of the veterinary professions and para-veterinary professions and the registration of persons practising such professions;
- Determine the minimum standards of tuition and training required for degrees, diplomas and certificates entitling the holders thereof to be registered to practise the veterinary professions and para-veterinary professions;
- Exercise effective control over the professional conduct of persons practising the veterinary professions and para-veterinary professions;
- Determine the standards of professional conduct of persons practising the veterinary professions and para-veterinary professions;
- Encourage and promote efficiency in and responsibility with regard to the practice of the veterinary professions and paraveterinary professions;
- Protect the interests of the veterinary professions and para-veterinary professions and to deal with any matter relating to such interests:
- Maintain and enhance the prestige, status and dignity of the veterinary professions and para-veterinary professions and the integrity of persons practising such professions; and
- · Advise the Minister in relation to any matter affecting a veterinary profession or a para-veterinary profession.

The Vision of the SAVC for this term of office 2016-2017

"Advancing public and animal health through quality veterinary services for all."

The Mission was not changed and remained as follows: The South African Veterinary Council seeks,

through the statutes of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 to -

- Serve the interests of the people of South Africa by promoting competent, efficient, accessible and needs driven service delivery in the animal health care sector;
- Protect the health and well-being of animals and animal populations;
- Protect and represent the interests of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions;
- · Regulate the professional conduct of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions; and
- · Set and monitor standards of both education and practice for the veterinary and para-veterinary professions.

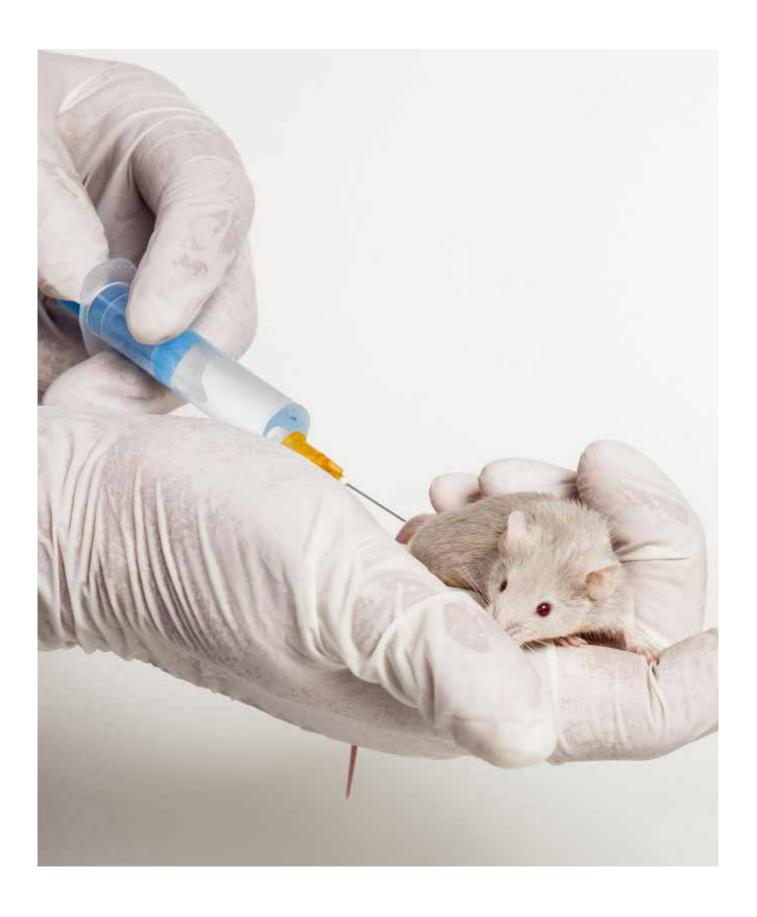
The Council continued to implement its strategic goals and positioning for the remaining year-and-a-half of its term of office. The goals identified were:

Transformation, Communication and Restructuring of Council.

This report marks the key events of this term of office of the current Council as follows:

- As part of its strategic goals of two terms [2013-2016 and 2016-2019] the SAVC improved its communication with stakeholders. **One-hundred-and-twenty-eight [128] SAVC MailChimp messages** were sent to the veterinary and paraveterinary professions during this period of report. This was made possible by the implementation of a modernised data base programme, which was introduced in 2016.
- Visitations 2017: Animal health technicians are trained at three institutions in SA namely: North West University [NWU] Mahikeng campus; University of South Africa [UNISA], Roodepoort campus; and Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute [TARDI], Eastern Cape Province. The SAVC visited two of the three institutions [NWU and Unisa] during this period of report to determine whether the training meets the minimum standards. The remaining visit to TARDI will take place in 2019.
- The Public Relations Joint Committee (PRJC), the respective associations
 and the professions were informed of Council's resolution that Council did
 not regard the marketing of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions
 as part of its brief, but that the Council will promote the veterinary and paraveterinary professions through maintenance of standards.
- Composition of Council: Council researched and discussed several proposals on the composition of the nineteen-member Council with a view to be more representative of all veterinary and para-veterinary sectors.
- World Veterinary Association [WVA]: The SAVC continued its membership of the WVA thereby giving it's registrees access to continuing professional development events.
- Review of the rules for veterinarians and para-veterinary professionals took place as part of the ongoing consultative process with stakeholders. This process of review should be finalised before the new Council is appointed on 1 August 2019, but reviews will be continued in future to keep up to date with developments internationally and nationally.
- Harmonisation of standards in the Southern African Development Community [SADC] region: The SAVC is actively
 involved in harmonisation of standards. The SAVC organised a major event with all SADC Veterinary Statutory Body [VSB]
 representatives present during a World Animal Health Organisation [OIE] funded four-day conference with a view that
 veterinary and para-veterinary professionals will in future move freely between SADC country borders and render services
 in those countries.
- Memorandums of Agreements [MOA]: The SAVC initiated several bilateral MOAs between SADC countries to ensure that the process of harmonisation commences and is implemented incrementally.
- Authorisation of researchers performing veterinary and para-veterinary services: Council commenced to improve the
 guidelines for authorisation, to set standards for animal ethics committees in relation to authorisation during this period; and
 it is foreseen that major improvements will be finalised in the next financial year.
- Council resolved to no longer register and regulate independent veterinary shops and the regulations and rules will be amended accordingly. In the interim veterinary shops will not be inspected but principals of these veterinary shops need to submit photographic evidence of compliance.
- Promulgation of the new para-veterinary profession of veterinary physiotherapists although not without challenges.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CONTINUES



- Preparations for the introduction of an Annual Declaration by registrees annually when maintenance fees are due to ensure
 that the registrees confirm compliance with all aspects of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, Act 19 of 1982.
 Based on the Annual Declaration, registrees will receive confirmation of their registration via a free application [APP] which
 can be downloaded from cellular phones.
- The SAVC held thirty-three face-to-face meetings, twelve electronic meetings as part of the committee-and-Council system
 and three workshops. Council continued to invite all registrees to attend its Council meetings. Council resolved to change
 its decision-making processes by delegating decisions to Committees. The Standard Operating Procedures [SOPs] and the
 Guidelines will be finalised during the next period of report.
- The Council held a second Annual Council Indaba. All registrees were invited with a view to listen to their concerns regarding Council and its administration. The Annual Indaba addressed matters such as Council's strategic goals; How maintenance fees are allocated towards the objectives of Council; Transformation; How to collect veterinary evidence; and services of the veterinary team and the interrelationships between the veterinary and para-veterinary professionals within the team.

Challenges mitigated and to be mitigated.

- The SAVC continued to drive the veterinary professions' objection against the onerous Threatened or Protected Species
 [TOPS] permit system as required by the Minister of Environmental Affairs, Minister Edna Molewa for veterinarians with
 some solutions in sight; and resolved jointly with the South African Veterinary Association [SAVA] not to follow the legal route
 as information was received that exemption could be granted for veterinarians but there were legislative challenges to effect
 the process;
- The third year of implementation of Compulsory Veterinary Community Service [CCS] on 3 January 2018 for veterinary
 graduates. Although most teething problems of the first two years [2016 and 2017] of CCS, especially placements of CCS
 veterinarians had been resolved, reports were still being received regarding the lack of resources; stress related matters;
 and long delays in the placement of foreign graduates who passed the SAVC's registration examinations;
- The SAVC's Director Food Safety and Security made progress in terms of the drive for responsible use of antibiotics but the control of medicines under two Acts namely the Medicines and Related Substances Act, Act 101 of 1965 and the Stock Remedies Act, Act 36 of 1947 were still being negotiated;
- The National Veterinary Heritage Committee consisting of all stakeholders of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions
 reviewed its terms of reference. One of the major tasks would be to address transformation of the veterinary and paraveterinary professions, another to seek funding and to finalise the phrase book for use by the veterinary team when working
 with animal owners in various South African languages. The Executive Committee joined the deliberations of the Heritage
 Committee;
- Continued stakeholder engagement with emphasis on unifying the veterinary and para-veterinary professions at all levels
 of society and community; and introduction of animal health technicians to the veterinary profession at congresses as an
 opportunity for animal health technicians to market their services to veterinarians;
- Dispensing license for veterinarians: The SAVC entered into negotiations with the Department of Health [DoH] for exemption from the requirement that veterinarians must obtain dispensing licenses before they could dispense medicines. The SAVC did not voice objection to the requirement of a license per se but voiced it's objection against the license due to the conflicting legislation and the impractical timelines in which the DoH wanted to implement the requirements for the license. The South African Veterinary Association [SAVA] instituted legal action against the DoH as the SAVA believed that the process for amendment of the legislation was unconstitutional. The SAVC had already commissioned a continuing professional development course in good pharmaceutical [dispensing] practice to ensure that registered veterinarians are updated on dispensing practice before they are required to obtain licenses for dispensing purposes; and
- Talks were entered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions [SACNASP] to determine the Day
 One Skills of natural scientists and to distinguish between what is a veterinary procedure and what was not a veterinary
 procedure. These talks will continue within the next period of report.

Registrar Lynette Havinga

PRESIDENT'S OVERVIEW

y role as president of the South African Veterinary Council over the last year has seen many highlights as Council moves to achieve the strategic goals that it has set. Under the guidance of all the Committee chairpersons and Councilors and the willingness and dedication of the Registrar and her administrative staff to implement the decisions of Council, we find council improving in stature and respect. It is with this dedication that one has to once again highlight the fact that there are a multitude of veterinarians and para-veterinary professionals that give up their time and are prepared to serve their professions. The South African Veterinary Council grew from its infancy in 1982 to a proud and balanced Council, looking after and serving the interests of veterinarians and para-veterinary professionals and the people of South Africa by promoting competent, efficient, accessible and needs-driven service delivery in the animal healthcare sector, protecting the health and well-being of animals while protecting, representing the interests and regulating the professional conduct of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions. Standards of both education and practice are closely monitored.

As we continued our pattern of consistent involvement and interaction in veterinary affairs, we remained firmly committed to our vision of advancing public health through quality veterinary services to all.

Council can be proud of its achievements as they have addressed all of and accomplished most of their strategic goals by remaining relevant, having addressed legislative issues, maintained contact with major stakeholders, operated within the budget, utilised resources correctly and engaged in public relations.

Council performed its core functions in terms of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, Act 19 of 1982. The information in this report confirms how the Council exercised its core and other functions in line with its objectives.

The Vision of the SAVC for this term of office 2017-2019 "Advancing public and animal health through quality veterinary services for all." was well addressed by Council, becoming even more involved in public relations and promoting of the veterinary and paraveterinary professions while reviewing the regulations governing the veterinary and para-veterinary professions - thus removing regulations that may have been obstructive to the practicing of the professions.

Inspection of facilities has led to the rendering of quality services from well-equipped facilities while at the same time enhancing communication between Council and the Registrees. A lot of work, however, is still necessary to service all the rural and far-rural areas, an aspect that is slowly being addressed by the CCS Veterinarians.

The Mission was not changed and remained as follows: The South African Veterinary Council seeks, through the statutes of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 to-

- Serve the interests of the people of South Africa by promoting competent, efficient, accessible and needs driven service delivery in the animal healthcare sector;
- Protect the health and well-being of animals and animal populations;
- Protect and represent the interests of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions;
- · Regulate the professional conduct of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions; and
- Set and monitor standards of both education and practice for the veterinary and para-veterinary professions.

Council continued to implement its strategic goals and positioning for the remaining year-and-a-half of its term of office.

The strategic goals identified were: Transformation, Communication, and Restructuring of Council.

The period of this report marks Council as follows:

The key events of the current Council during the reporting period were formulated during the thirty-three face-to-face meetings, twelve electronic meetings, as part of the committee-and-Council system, and three workshops held. Council continued to invite all registrees to attend its Council meetings. Council resolved to change its decision-making processes by delegating decisions to Committees. The Standard Operating Procedures [SOPs] and the Guidelines will be finalised during the next period of report.

Dr CP Marwick

As part of its strategic goals, the SAVC improved its communication with stakeholders by sending out One-hundred-and-twenty-eight [128] SAVC MailChimp messages to the veterinary and para-veterinary professions during this period of report. This was made possible by the implementation of a modernised database programme, which was introduced in 2016. Numerous engagements at Branch and Group congresses has brought Council and Registrees closer together by highlighting the role of Council and being transparent in all its activities. Similar interactions have been held with the Wildlife Group [SAVA], Animal Welfare, Animal scientists, South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions, South African Veterinary Association, Veterinary Physiotherapists, the Minister's service Delivery Forum and many more organisations.

The second Annual Council Indaba, to which all registrees were invited, was held with a view to listen to their concerns regarding Council and its administration. The Annual Indaba addressed matters such as Council's strategic goals; How maintenance fees are allocated towards the objectives of Council; Transformation; How to collect veterinary evidence; and services of the veterinary team and the interrelationships between the veterinary and para-veterinary professionals within the team.

Preparations for the introduction of an Annual Declaration by registrees annually when maintenance fees are due to ensure that the registrees confirm compliance with all aspects of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, Act 19 of 1982. Based on the Annual Declaration, registrees will receive confirmation of their registration via a free application [APP] which can be downloaded from cellular phones.

In view, thereof that some of the rules were regarded as impractical or anti-competitive for veterinary practice in South Africa a review of the rules for the veterinary and para-veterinary professionals, which rules were published on 9 November 2015, took place as part of the ongoing consultative process with stakeholders. This process of review should be finalised before the new Council is appointed on 1 August 2019, but reviews will be continued in future to keep up to date with developments internationally.

Council researched and discussed several proposals on the composition of the nineteen -member Council with a view to being more representative of all veterinary and para-veterinary sectors.

Although the review of the rules for the para-veterinary professions commenced during the previous year, it was resolved to finalise the rules for the veterinary profession first, and in the interim, clarity regarding independent work by para-veterinary professionals as well as day one skills and scope of practice was to be sought.

The implementation of the minimum standards for veterinary practice continued during this period by routine inspection of the majority of the two-hundred-and-fifty practices identified for inspection during the year. Most of the remaining facilities not inspected, were state veterinary facilities whose principals informed Council that they did not provide for funding in their budgets; and a few principals who refused to pay for inspections. The latter was referred to the legal section for investigation. Those state veterinary facilities not inspected during this financial year were transferred to the next year for inspection. These inspections have been met with great enthusiasm in most cases as it gave the inspectors and Council an opportunity to interact with the profession during the inspections resolving many misconceptions of Council and how veterinarians must conduct business. The Public Relations Joint Committee (PRJC), the respective associations and the professions were informed of Council's resolution that Council did not regard the marketing of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions as part of its brief, but that the Council will promote the veterinary and para-veterinary professions through maintenance of standards. The SAVC continued its membership of the World Veterinary Association [WVA] thereby giving its registrees access to continuing professional development events and allowing SAVC to be part of the communication and interaction with many international organisations. The SAVC is actively involved in harmonisation of standards and was instrumental in the organising of the major event with all SADC Veterinary Statutory Body [VSB] representatives present during a World Animal Health Organisation [OIE] funded four -day conference with a view that veterinary and para-veterinary professionals will in future move

freely between SADC country borders and render services in those countries. SAVC initiated several bilateral Memorandums of

PRESIDENT'S OVERVIEW CONTINUES

Agreements [MOA] between SADC countries to ensure that the process of harmonisation commences and is implemented incrementally.

Council commenced to improve the guidelines for authorisation of researchers performing veterinary and para-veterinary services, to set standards for animal ethics committees [AECs] in relation to authorisation during this period; and it is foreseen that major improvements will be finalised in the next financial year.

Council resolved to no longer register and regulate independent veterinary shops, and the regulations and rules will be amended accordingly. In the interim veterinary shops will not be inspected but principals of these veterinary shops need to submit photographic evidence of compliance.

Promulgation of the new para-veterinary profession of veterinary physiotherapists was implemented after extensive interactions.

Animal health technicians are trained at three institutions in SA namely at North West University [NWU] Mahikeng campus; University of South Africa [UNISA], Roodepoort campus; and Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute [TARDI], Eastern Cape Province. The SAVC visited two of the three institutions [NWU and Unisa] during this period of report no whether the training mosts the minimum standards for training of animal health technicians as determined by Council and West Institute (Institute of Institute of Instit

to determine whether the training meets the minimum standards for training of animal health technicians as determined by Council. The remaining visit to TARDI will take place in 2019.

The National Veterinary Heritage Committee consisting of all stakeholders of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions reviewed its terms of reference. One of the major tasks would be to address the transformation of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions, another to seek funding and to finalise the phrasebook for use by the veterinary team when working with animal owners in various South African languages. The Executive Committee joined the deliberations of the Heritage Committee. Continued stakeholder engagement with an emphasis on unifying the veterinary and para-veterinary professions at all levels of society and community and the introduction of animal health technicians to the veterinary profession at congresses as an opportunity of animal health technicians to promote their services to veterinarians.

The SAVC continued to drive the veterinary professions objection against the onerous Threatened or Protected Species [TOPS] permit system as required by the Minister of Environmental Affairs, Minister Edna Molewa for veterinarians with some solutions in sight; and resolved jointly with the South African Veterinary Association [SAVA] not to follow the legal route as information was received that exemption could be granted for veterinarians but there were legislative challenges to effect the process.

The third year of implementation of Compulsory Veterinary Community Service [CCS] on 3 January 2018 for veterinary graduates. Although most teething problems of the first two years [2016 and 2017] of CCS, especially placements of CCS veterinarians had been resolved, reports were still being received regarding the lack of resources; stress-related matters; and long delays in the placement of foreign graduates who passed the SAVC's registration examinations.

The SAVC's Director Food Safety and Security made progress in terms of the drive for responsible use of antibiotics but the control of medicines under two Acts namely the Medicines and Related Substances Act, Act 101 of 1965 and the Stock Remedies Act, Act 36 of 1947 were still being negotiated.

The SAVC entered into negotiations with the Department of Health [DoH] for exemption from the requirement that veterinarians must obtain dispensing licenses before they could dispense medicines. The SAVC did not voice objection to the requirement of a license *per se* but voiced its objection against the license due to the conflicting legislation and the impractical timelines in which the DoH wanted to implement the requirements for the license. The South African Veterinary Association [SAVA] instituted legal action against the DoH as the SAVA believed that the process for amendment of the legislation was unconstitutional. The SAVC had already commissioned a continuing professional development course in good pharmaceutical [dispensing] practice to ensure that registered veterinarians are updated on dispensing practice before they are required to obtain licenses for dispensing purposes. The Faculty of Veterinary Science, UP was further alerted to ensure that the cirriculum for training of veterinarians included the good pharmaceutical practice.

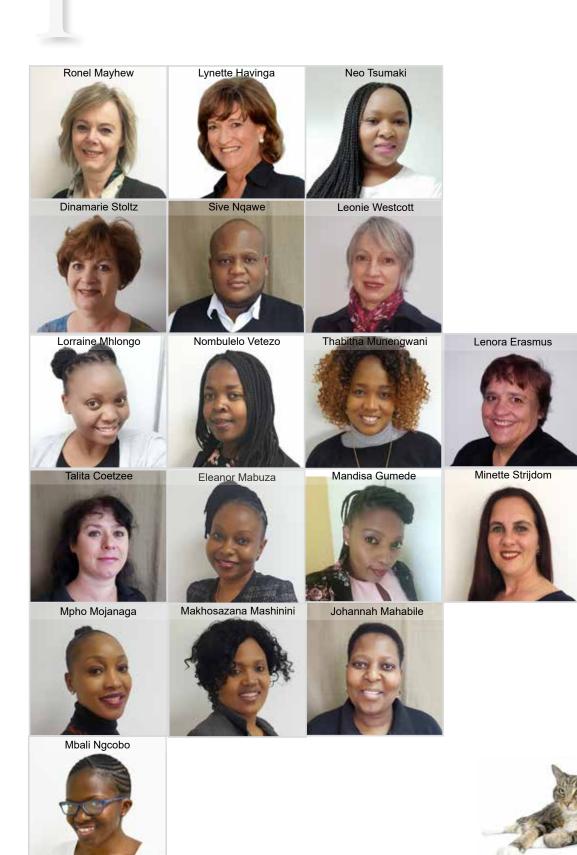
Talks were entered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions to determine the Day One Skills of natural scientists and to distinguish between what is a veterinary procedure and what was not a veterinary procedure. These talks will continue within the next period of report.

As we reach the last third of the present Council's term, I would like to thank fellow Councillors, veterinarians, para-veterinary professionals, and SAVCs Staff members for the extraordinary manner in which you all have performed your individual tasks to improve veterinary science, animal welfare, education, standards of practice, and communication, within the veterinary team context in general and within the SAVC in particular.

Dr Clive Marwick



ADMINISTRATION





The SAVC offices are located at 26 Victoria Link Street, Route 21 Corporate Park, Nellmapius Drive, Irene

Administration of the SAVC continued under the leadership of Mrs L Havinga (Registrar).

In-house training and skills development are priorities and are ongoing activities as part of management responsibilities.

One member resigned during this period and three vacancies were filled during this period.

Staff Appointments:

- 1. Ms Mpho Mojanaga HR & Office Administrator 02 July 2017
- 2. Ms Makhosazana Mashinini Receptionist & Registry Official 01 August 2017
- 3. Ms Mandisa Gumede Registry Official 07 August 2017

Staff Resignations:

1. Ms Mbali Ngcobo – Deputy Director Investigations – 02 February 2018. ■

COUNCIL AND ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

2.1. MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr CP Marwick (President)

Dr CC Nkuna (Vice-president, resigned 1 September 2017)

Dr JR Adam Mr CJJ Bester Dr GAP Carlisle Dr T Chetty

Dr AC Fleming (Member of the Executive, Vice-president from 25 October 2017)

Prof D Holm Mr MW Kutu Sr T Lötter

Dr AP de Vos

Dr CL Mnqeta (Member of the Executive from 25 October 2017)

Dr AJ Mohr

Ms K Mogale (Resigned 1 September 2017, position vacant)

Dr MSM Molefe Mr JJ Müller Prof V Naidoo

Dr PT Oberem (Appointed 24 January 2018)

Dr J van Heerden Mr T Zokufa

2.2. MEETINGS HELD: FULL COUNCIL

27 June 2017 Dr JR Adam, who was delegated to present Council's strategic goals to Parliament

Dr T Chetty Dr MSM Molefe Ms K Mogale Dr CC Nkuna

28 June 2017 Dr T Chetty

Ms K Mogale Dr MSM Molefe Dr B Mohr

25 October 2017 Dr T Chetty

Dr MSM Molefe

14 March 2018 Dr T Chetty (no formal apology)

Dr J van Heerden

15 March 2018 Drs T Chetty (no formal apology)

Dr MSM Molefe Dr PT Oberem Prof V Naidoo

2.3. DEVELOPMENTS

Council attended three full Council meetings during the period of report.

The Executive Summary and the President's Overview is a reflection of the work of Council and its Executive. Ninety-nine (99) Executive decisions were taken in the period between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018.

2.4. MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Period: 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr CP Marwick (President)

Dr CC Nkuna (Vice-president, resigned 1 September 2017)

Dr AC Fleming (Third member of the Executive Committee, Vice-president from 25 October 2017)

Dr CL Mnqeta (Third member of the Executive from 25 October 2017)

2.5. MEETINGS HELD: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

6 June 2017 None

1 August 2017 None

9 October 2017 There were no apologies. However, Dr CC Nkuna resigned as Councillor effective

as from 1 September 2017 and thereby a vacancy was created on Council and as a result the

position of Vice-President became vacant

13 February 2018 Dr Mnqeta (due to prior commitments)

2.6. MEETINGS HELD: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND STAKEHOLDERS

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Meetings held Stakeholders Persons attending

23 June 2017 BVF Dr CP Marwick [President, SAVC]
Dr T Chetty [Chairperson, BVF]

Dr A Fleming [Member of the Executive Committee, SAVC]

10 October 2017 BVF Dr CP Marwick [President, SAVC]

Dr AC Fleming [Member of the Executive, SAVC]

Dr M Malepa [BVF representative]
Dr J Mokoele [BVF representative]
Dr NP Moswa-Kato [BVF representative]

COUNCIL AND ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

13 March 2018	DAFF	Dr CP Marwick [President, SAVC] Dr AC Fleming [Vice-President, SAVC] Dr M Maja [DAFF, Director Animal Health] Dr BM Modisane [DAFF, Chief Veterinary Officer, SA] Dr MSM Molefe [DAFF, representative] Dr CL Mnqeta [Member of the Executive Committee, SAVC] Prof M van Vuuren [Director Food Safety & Security, SAVC] Dr P Vervoort [CEO, National Animal Health Forum [NAHF]]
26 June 2017	SAVA	Dr CP Marwick [President, SAVC] Dr AC Fleming [Member of the Executive, SAVC] Dr J Marais [President, SAVA] Dr CC Nkuna [Vice-President, SAVC] Mr G Steyn [MD, SAVA] Dr J van Heerden [SAVA representative]
23 October 2017	SAVA	Dr CP Marwick [President, SAVC] Dr AC Fleming [Member of the Executive Committee, SAVC] Dr R Mapham [SAVA] Dr J Marais [President, SAVA] Mr G Steyn [MD, SAVA]
23 June 2017	VNASA	Dr CP Marwick [President, SAVC] Dr AC Fleming [Memberof the Executive, SAVC] Sr T Lötter [VNASA] Sr R Pansegrouw [VNASA] Sr D Janse van Vuuren [VNASA]
23 June 2017	OPVSC	Dr CP Marwick [SAVC Chairperson] Dr AC Fleming [SAVC Executive Committee member] Ms T Maseko [OPVSC Chairperson] Mr J Barnard [Hospital Representative] Mr R Crafford [Community Engagement & CCS Representative] Mr A Hollendar [Secretary] Ms T Mwewa [Social & Culture]
23 June 2017	NWU	Dr CP Marwick [President, SAVC [Chairperson]] Dr AC Fleming [Member of the Executive Committee] Mr A Crawford [NWU AHT student representative]
23 June 2017	TARDI (Skype)	Dr CP Marwick [President, SAVC [Chairperson]] Dr AC Fleming [Member of the Executive Committee, SAVC] Members of the TARDI Student Representative Committee: Ms A Gqwede Ms P Dambuza Ms N Gogo Ms K Majola Mr Z Ngqishe Mr Lungelwa Velashe

2.7. WORKSHOPS & INDABA

3 May 2017 Workshop on Business Structures and Entities

4 May 2017 Workshop on Equine practice

8 June 2017 Annual Council Indaba



CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL D ACCREDITATION (CPD AC) COM

3.1. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr J van Heerden Dr R Lobetti (Chairperson)

3.2. MEETINGS HELD

Drs J van Heerden and R Lobetti continued to evaluate various CPD activities electronically for accreditation and allocation of CPD points. The committee co-opts expertise, where necessary.

3.3. DEVELOPMENTS

CPD providers apply for accreditation of activities by Council's CPD Accreditation Committee. The CPD Accreditation Committee evaluates the activities and allocates points to ensure that the activities are presented at the required standard. Veterinarians and para-veterinary professionals must ensure that they are up to date with the latest scientific developments and must within a three-year period attend continuing professional activities as part of maintenance of registration.

The CPD Accreditation Committee also allocated CPD points per activity which could not be accredited via CPD provider applications. Individual members must approach the CPD Accreditation Committee to allocate points to non-accredited activities for:

- CPD courses and conferences presented by universities, veterinary professional associations, regulatory bodies and accredited service providers, which would augment the chosen field of veterinary work;
- · Congress programmes offered abroad;
- · Written assessment tests on veterinary literature; and
- · Books authored by veterinarians.

Overview of the applications received and processed for the past six (6) years:

PERIOD	RECEIVED	ACCREDITED	NOT ACCREDITED	INCOMPLETE APPLICATION	WITHDRAWN
1. 1 April 2012 – 31 March 2013	174	154	11	8	1
2. 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014	174	154	11	9	
3. 1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015	177	168	3	6	
4. 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016	158	144	1	11	2
5. 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017	164	153	0	10	1
6. 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018	225	213	3	8	1

EVELOPMENT MITTEE

THE CONTINUED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD) CYCLE AUDIT 1 APRIL 2017 - 31 MARCH 2018

The outcome of the audit from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 is indicated below:

	Professions	Random selection number	Responses	Status
1.	Veterinarians	294	218	76 non-responses
2.	CCS Veterinarians	16	16	Completed
3	Restricted Veterinarians	1	-	1 non-response
4	Veterinary Specialists	17	13	4 non-responses
5	Animal Health Technicians	104	26	78 non-responses
6	Veterinary Nurses	65	43	22 non-responses
7	Veterinary Technologists	31	20	11 non-responses
8	Laboratory Animal Technologists	2	2	Completed
	TOTAL	530	338	192

The non-responses will be referred to the legal section.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

4.1. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

8 May 2017

Dr T Chetty (Chairperson)

Dr AC Fleming Dr CL Mnqeta

Prof V Naidoo (Apology)

Para-veterinary profession representatives:

Mr CJJ Bester (Laboratory Animal Technologists)
Mr MW Kutu (Animal Health Technicians)
Sr T Lötter (Veterinary Nurses)

Mr JJ Müller (Veterinary Technologists)

Training institution representatives:

Ms C Boshoff (Tshwane University of Technology [TUT])

Prof D Holm (Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria [UP])

Dr M Mwanza (North West University [NWU])

Dr N Ndudane (Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute [TARDI])

Dr J Oguttu (UNISA: Ms E Jansen van Rensburg attended in the place of Dr J Oguttu)

10 July 2017 - electronic

Dr AC Fleming (Chairperson)

Dr T Chetty Dr CL Mnqeta Prof V Naidoo

Para-veterinary profession representatives:

Mr CJJ Bester (Laboratory Animal Technologists)
Mr MW Kutu (Animal Health Technicians)

Sr T Lötter (Veterinary Nurses) Mr JJ Müller (Veterinary Technologists)

Training institution representatives:

Ms C Boshoff (Tshwane University of Technology [TUT])

Prof D Holm (Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria [UP])

Dr M Mwanza (North West University [NWU])

Dr N Ndudane (Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute [TARDI])

Dr J Oguttu (UNISA)

29 January 2018

Dr AC Fleming (Chairperson)
Dr T Chetty (via Skype)
Dr K Joubert (Co-opted)

Dr CL Mngeta

Prof V Naidoo (Apology)

Para-veterinary profession representatives:

Mr CJJ Bester (Laboratory Animal Technologists)
Mr MW Kutu (Animal Health Technicians)

Sr T Lötter (Veterinary Nurses) Mr JJ Müller (Veterinary Technologists)

Training institution representatives:

Ms C Boshoff (Tshwane University of Technology [TUT])

Prof D Holm (Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria [UP])

Dr M Mwanza (North West University [NWU])

Dr N Ndudane (Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute [TARDI])

Dr J Oguttu (UNISA)

Visitors:

Dr AJ Mohr (SAVC Chairperson: Committee on Specalisation)

Prof B Penzhorn (2018 SAVC Examination Officer)

Prof M v Vuuren (SAVC Director: Food Safety and Security)

4.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

8 May 2017 Prof V Naidoo

Dr J Oguttu

10 July 2017 - electronic N/A

29 January 2018 Prof V Naidoo

4.3. DEVELOPMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Education Committee made recommendations on various issues relating to visitations, curriculum developments, monitoring and examinations. Developments and recommendations took place, inter alia, as follows:

VISITATIONS

The SAVC conducts visitations to all SA training institutions offering training for veterinarians and para-veterinarians on a 7-year cycle. The acceptance of qualifications for automatic registration with the SAVC is based on positive outcomes of visitation. This method of evaluation of tertiary training institutions was adopted by the South African Veterinary Council in January 2004. The method is based on a comparison between the minimum standards defined by the SAVC and the standard of training of the institution evaluated to ensure a high standard of veterinary and para-veterinary training. Visitations allow for evaluation of prescribed degrees/diplomas/certificates and an accurate assessment of the extent to which these degrees/diplomas/certificates fulfil the minimum training requirements for the veterinary and para-veterinary profession as set out in the Regulations of the Act.

The method comprises several stages as outlined below.

The main stages are:

- · Preparation of a Self-Evaluation Report (SER) by the tertiary institution;
- · Visit to the institution by a group of experts;
- Preparation of a report on the visit by the group of experts;
- · Review of the experts' reports; and
- Review of the institution's follow-up to the experts' report.

A positive report entitles holders of the qualification to continued automatic (i.e. there is no need to sit and pass an examination) registration with Council.

Follow up visitation: Tshwane University of Technology (TUT) (Veterinary technology)

A follow up visitation team was led by Mr J Müller to Tshwane University of Technology (TUT) from 16 - 18 May 2017. Two

EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

members from the original visitation team (29 September - 1 October 2015), Mr F Dreyer and Ms R Theron, accompanied Mr Müller. The Education Committee recommended the findings of the follow up report to Council and both the report and implementation plan were accepted. TUT has to submit a progress report to the Education Committee by October 2018, but by no later than April 2019.

Visitations: UNISA and North-West University (NWU) (Animal health) UNISA

The visitation took place from 24 – 28 July 2017 and Dr G Brückner led the team consisting of Prof V Naidoo, Dr M Molefe, Prof M Mwanza (NWU), Mr D Visser, Ms T Mumby and Mr W Kutu. Dr N Ndudane was invited to attend as an observer in preparation for the visitation to Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute (TARDI) scheduled for 2018. Following the visitation, the draft report was sent to UNISA (1 November 2017) for the checking of factual correctness. UNISA's responses to recommendations were received (18 January 2018) and the Education Committee made a recommendation to Council to accept both the UNISA visitation report and the responses provided by the training institution.

NORTH WEST UNIVERSITY (NWU)

The visitation took place from 21 – 25 August 2017 and Dr G Brückner again led the team consisting of Prof V Naidoo, Dr M Molefe, Mr J Oosthuizen (UNISA), Mr D Visser, Ms T Mumby and Mr W Kutu. Following the visitation, the draft report was sent to NWU (17 October 2017) for the checking of factual correctness. The Education Committee was awaiting feedback from the training institution during this period of report.

Visitation 2018: Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute (TARDI)

The same visitation team who attended the UNISA and NWU visitations was identified for a visitation that had been planned to TARDI (17 – 21 September 2018). The visitation was subsequently postponed to 8-12 April 2019. Preparations for the visitation have commenced.

VISITATION GUIDELINES: DAY ONE SKILLS

In the past, only the minimum standards of training gave an indication as to how training had to be conducted. Developments have now lead to the drafting of a list of Day One skills in addition to the minimum standards of training as described in the regulations.

Day One skills are used as the basis for setting a standard against which new graduates have to pass a degree / diploma/certificate programme and against which standard new graduates have to be able to perform when they commence practice for the first time. It includes the basic tasks that a new graduate should be able to perform to an acceptable standard.

Council resolved that the Day One skills documents had a 3-year life cycle (to coincide with the term of Council). The Education Committee, however, took cognisance of the fact that it may take 5-6 years to implement new skills into a curriculum.

Veterinarians, veterinary nurses, animal health technicians, veterinary technologists

The Day One skills documents for the veterinary and para-veterinary professions are seen as dynamic documents and revision is therefore ongoing. e.g. work is currently being done on the inclusion of wildlife- and aquaculture skills in the veterinary Day One skills document.

The Education Committee has recommended that the format of the Day One skills documents for the various professions be standardised and a meeting will be arranged between all the authors.

Laboratory Animal Technologists (LATs)

A meeting was held (22 November 2017) at the SAVC to discuss the LAT Day One skills and a core set of animal species, taken from the initial 12 species, was decided on. The LAT Working Group then prepared the final document for submission to the Education Committee and the document was accepted by Council (14 – 15 March 2018). Council has approved the UK-based distance learning course of the Institute for Animal Technology (IAT), followed by competency-based practical training in Day One Skills at SAVC accredited SA institutions. The identified list of species will be used to assist in the compilation of a log book in conjunction with UNISA, who will offer the practical component of the training.

MONITORING STANDARDS OF TRAINING

Each subject offered (for degrees / diplomas / certificates accepted for automatic registration) is monitored every six years by an expert in the field to ensure that the training will enable the graduate to perform the required work. Monitors are appointed by the SAVC to monitor the standards of subject training and they are provided with both the minimum standards and the Day One skills.

Monitoring: General

Council (27 June 2017) accepted the recommendation that monitors be trained on an annual basis to prepare them for monitoring and this will, in future, be allowed for in the budget. A video will be produced to brief monitors and to explain the revised monitoring guideline document that was brought in line with the approved monitoring forms.

Monitoring: 2017

Monitoring reports for 2017 served at the Education Committee and recommendations were submitted to, and accepted by, Council. Dr T Chetty re-submitted the report for Applied Equine Clinical Studies (ECS 650) and the Education Committee accepted the report.

Monitoring: 2018

All monitoring programmes, as well as nominations for 2018 monitors, served at the Education Committee and recommendations were submitted to Council. Monitors for 2018 were appointed as follows:

North West University: Animal Health

SUBJECT		SUBJECT CODE	NOMINATIONS
Practical Learning and Experiential Learning I (VISIT WORK STATIONS OUTSIDE)	Diploma	AHVM 315	
2. Practical Learning and Experiential Learning I	Degree	AHPM 414	Mr T Mohlabi
Practical Learning and Experiential Learning II (VISIT WORK STATIONS OUTSIDE)	Diploma	AHVM 325	
4. Practical Learning and Experiential Learning II	Degree	AHPM 424	
5. Scheduled Diseases6. Scheduled Diseases	Diploma Degree	AHVM 324 AHPM 426	Dr A de Haast
7. Research Project and Seminar I and II	Degree	AHPM 415	Mr TA Lose

UNISA: Animal Health

SUBJECT	NOMINATIONS
Laboratory Diagnostics Epidemiology 3 Legislation	Dr A de Haast Mr TO Serebolo Ms L Khunou

Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute (TARDI): Animal Health

SUBJECT	SUBJECT CODE	NOMINATIONS
Laboratory Diagnostics Pharmacology and Toxicology Veterinary Public Health	ANH2303 ANH2402 ANH2401	Mr TB Mogonediwa Mr MM Moeng Mr AMP Vrey

EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

University of Pretoria: Veterinary Science

SUBJECT BVSc II NEW	SUBJECT CODE	NOMINATIONS
 Veterinary anatomy & embryology Veterinary histology / Veterinary physiology Veterinary ethology and genetics Veterinary microbiology Veterinary immunology Pasture science Professional life Animal Science 	VCA 200 VPH 200 VET 200 VEM 210 VIM 220 WDE 253 VPL 200 VKU211	Dr T Ovendale Dr T Ovendale Dr H van Niekerk Dr M Henton Prof MA Miller Dr J van Rooyen Dr AR Pypers Dr J van Rooyen
Animal Ecology Animal Production Systems	VKU220 VET 213	Dr J van Rooyen Dr J van Rooyen

University of Pretoria: Veterinary Nursing

SUBJECT	SUBJECT CODE	NOMINATIONS
Physiology Veterinary Ethology	FSL104 VET110	Sr Twanet Serfontein Sr C van der Merwe

Tshwane University of Technology: Veterinary Technology

SUBJECT	SUBJECT CODE	NOMINATIONS
Immunology Biochemistry Techniques	IML211T BCQ101T	Ms R Theron Mr J Müller

2017 ANNUAL REPORTING BY FACULTIES

Training institutions are required to submit an annual report on student applications and admissions to training. The report provides information on the number of students enrolled, demographics, number of animals available for training and lecturer per student ratios. Training institutions are also expected to report to Council on any deviations from the admission requirements.

All training institutions (University of Pretoria – veterinarians and veterinary nurses; University of South Africa, North West University, Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute – animal health technicians; Tshwane University of Technology – veterinary technologists) reported to Council by submitting Annual Report Forms and Applications & Admission Forms.

Animal Health Technicians (AHTs)

There was concern that too many animal health technicians were trained as a number of unemployed AHTs were reported. The Education Committee reported this concern to Council and has taken action to try and improve the situation. Training institutions were required to conduct needs analyses when offering qualifications.

NEW QUALIFICATIONS AND COURSES

Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute (TARDI) - Diploma in Animal Health

Dr G Brückner continued the evaluation of learning modules for TARDI and the training institution was given an opportunity to comment on the input. Suggestions for change to the modules were also made available to monitors to allow them to assess whether these changes were implemented.

Veterinary Welfare Assistants (VWAs)

Development of materials for the certified profession of veterinary welfare assistant has nearly been completed by UNISA. The offering of the certificate course is planned to commence in 2019. The profession has not been promulgated yet.

Veterinary Physiotherapists

The veterinary physiotherapy profession was promulgated (22 December 2017) and the deadline for applications under the grandfather clause* was 22 June 2018. The Veterinary Physiotherapy Sub-Committee will meet to review applications. Guideline documents have been drafted to assist the Veterinary Physiotherapy Sub-Committee with the screening of applications.

Postgraduate diplomas

A proposal for postgraduate diplomas (PGDip) to be offered by the Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria, served at the Education Committee. This proposal also served at the Committee on Specialisation (5 October 2017) and the committee wished to alert the Education Committee to the fact that there was concern about the use of the word "veterinary" in the overarching name as the qualification was open to veterinarians and technicians (with some restriction on who can attend clinical modules). The PGDip replaced the old BVSc (Hons) which was no longer in compliance with the Higher Education Sub-framework. The Education Committee resolved to inform Faculty that the use of the word "veterinary" in the overarching name may be misleading.

EXAMINATIONS

Persons holding the qualifications prescribed in terms of the Act and Regulations are entitled to automatic registration with the Council on receipt of the requisite application form and fee.

The SAVC currently holds signed reciprocity agreements with the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council (AVBC) and with Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS)**. Veterinary qualifications from the AVBC and the RCVS are therefore also accepted for automatic registration.

Persons with qualifications from any other institution throughout the world are required to pass an examination prior to being registered in South Africa. This requirement must not be construed in any way as a comment on the standard or quality of other educational training, but is purely related to the fact that no agreement of reciprocity exists between this Council and the registering authorities in other countries.

Once a candidate passes the registration examination that person may apply for registration to practice in South Africa.

Registration Examination 2017

Date for Computer Based Examinations (CBE)	3 - 4 October 2017 (all professions)	
Dates for Practical Examinations	10 - 11 October 2017 12 October 2017 13 October 2017	(veterinary) (veterinary nursing) (veterinary technology)

Appointment of examination officers, moderators and examiners

Examination Officer (EO): Prof B Penzhorn Logistics co-ordinator: Sr R Ludike

VETERINARIANS

Computer Based Examination (CBE)

Moderators: Day 1 (Papers 1 and 2): Drs M Penrith and A Cloete Moderators: Day 2 (Papers 3 and 4): Drs JA Kilian and C Speedy

- * Grandfather clause: Section 24(2)(b) "Such application is accompanied by documentary proof which satisfies the council that the person concerned practised the para-veterinary profession concerned for a continuous period of at least five years prior to the date of publication of the notice concerned, and is wholly or mainly dependent on the practice thereof for his or her livelihood."
- ** Based on acceptance of mutual criteria for assessment of qualifications and positive outcomes of visitations to training institutions.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

Practical Examination

Moderator: Dr J Adam

Panel 1A - Companion Animals Examiners: Drs M Meyer and E Lee Panel 1B – Companion Animals: Skills Lab

Examiner: Dr P Smit

Panel 1C – Companion Animals: Equines Examiners: Drs G Hudson and T Boshoff

Panel 2 - Pathology & VPH Examiners: Drs R Last and H Nel

Panel 3A - Production Animals

Examiners: Drs E du Preez and P Engelbrecht

Panel 3B - Production Animals: Skills Lab

Examiner: Dr R Leask

VETERINARY NURSES

Computer Based Examination (CBE)

Moderator: Day 1 (Papers 1 and 2): Sr E Botha Moderator: Day 2 (Papers 3 and 4): Sr R Ludike

Practical Examination

Moderator: Sr E Botha

Panel 1 - Theatre Practice Examiner: Sr R Pansegrouw

Panel 2 - Surgical Nursing Examiner: Sr T Fisher

Panel 3 - Medical Nursing Examiner: Dr E Scheepers

Panel 4 - Radiography Examiner: Sr M McLean

Panel 5 - Anaesthesia Examiner: Sr M Schutte

Panel 6 - Reproductive Nursing

Examiner: Dr G Brown

Panel 7 - General Nursing Examiner: Sr R Ludike

VETERINARY TECHNOLOGISTS

Computer Based Examination (CBE)

Moderator: Day 1 (Papers 1 and 2): Ms C Boshoff Moderator: Day 2 (Papers 3 and 4): Ms C Boshoff

Practical Examination

Moderator: Ms C Boshoff

Panels 1 - 3

Examiner: Ms S West

Registration Examination statistics

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Veterinarians	Sat: 15	Sat: 13	Sat: 34	Sat: 31	Sat: 36
	Passed: 5	Passed: 1	Passed: 13	Passed: 17	Passed: 15

Species-specific Examination

The Education Committee considered, but declined, a request for a species-specific examination [equines]. The opinion was that veterinarians were trained to handle all species and that registration should reflect this training.

TARDI 18-month programme Examination

The final examination for persons who completed the TARDI 18-month programme was held from 19 – 21 September 2017. Forty-six (46) candidates sat this special examination and forty-one (41) candidates passed. Follow up was made with the Department of Rural and Agrarian Reform to report on persons who failed the examination or who failed to enter for the examination in 2017.

Veterinary Technology Examination

Council accepted (25-26 October 2017) the recommendation that no Competence Specific Registration (CSR) examination be offered in the near future as adequate numbers of veterinary technologists were being produced.

Laboratory Animal Technology Examination

The date for the first LAT examination was tentatively set as October 2019. The contemplated candidates would be persons who completed the Institute of Animal Technology (IAT) course and some practical courses through UNISA.

Veterinary Physiotherapy Examination

The veterinary physiotherapy profession was promulgated on 22 December 2017. The first meeting for the veterinary physiotherapy sub-committee to review applications was planned for one month after the deadline for submissions (22 June 2018), but had to be deferred to 5 September 2018. An examination, including a Jurisprudence examination, will be set up under the grandfather clause.

Combined SAVC and Institution Examinations

The SAVC Registrar, Ms L Havinga and the SAVC Director Legal Affairs, Ms D Stoltz, met with the Registrar of the University of Pretoria (UP), Prof Caroline Nicholsen on 19 January 2018 to discuss a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the use of Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria, examination facilities and to look at options regarding the possible combination of examinations between the SAVC and training institutions. A draft MoU is being studied by the two legal sides before it will be presented to the Education Committee.

CURRICULUM EVALUATION AND VETERINARY EXAMINATION SUPPORT

Curriculum evaluation was completed for holders of non-prescribed qualifications as an entrance requirement for candidates who wished to sit the Registration Examination.

The Education Committee would consider whether to offer veterinary examination assistance in the next term of Council, or not. Committee members raised a concern related to fairness if such assistance was not made available to all professions.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

TRAINING

Laboratory Animal Technologists (LATs)

The LAT Day One skills document has been completed and approved by Council.

Veterinary Nurses (VNs)

The 3-year BVN degree has been approved and the first intake (60 students) will be in 2019. The Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria, is in the process of finalising the curriculum.

Animal Health Technicians (AHTs)

UNISA

Besides the veterinary welfare course developments, UNISA is in the process of phasing out the BTech degree and bringing in an advanced diploma. Work commenced on the Self-Evaluation Report (SER) recommendations from the 2017 SAVC visitation team.

NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY (NWU

Work commenced on the Self-Evaluation Report (SER) recommendations from the 2017 SAVC visitation team.

TSOLO AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (TARDI)

The first cycle of training was completed and 37 AHTs qualified. An integrated examination, with the Council examination as example, was being followed. Various posts were advertised despite general government cost cutting.

Veterinary Technologists (VTs)

Thirty-four (34) veterinary technologists completed the course and this will hopefully address the current shortfall in veterinary technicians. Re-curriculation is taking place and the diploma will be phased out and a degree will start in 2020.

GLOBAL ACCREDITATION: INFORMATION PACK FOR FOREIGN EXAMINATION CANDIDATES

It was resolved that the CPD booklet would be reviewed in 2019. The booklet is available on the SAVC's website (http://www.savc.org.za/pdf docs/FINAL LawEthicsBookletCPD2015 4Nov2016.pdf).

SOUTH AFRICAN QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY (SAQA)

National Learners' Records Database (NLRD)

The SAVC continued to make data information available to SAQA. The deadlines of May and November 2017 for data loading submissions to the National Learners Records Database (NLRD) were successfully met.

Re-recognition as Professional Body

Application was made and the SAVC was notified (2 November 2017) that re-registration of the SAVC as a Professional Body was granted until 2022.

Designation descriptors

Council accepted a designation descriptor for Laboratory Animal Technologists and it was submitted to SAQA. Designation descriptors for all other veterinary and para-veterinary professions have previously been made available to SAQA.

SAQA will be made aware of new professions as they become promulgated e.g. veterinary physiotherapy.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING (DHET)

A SAVC representative attended a research colloquium (12 - 13 September 2017) titled: "Enhancing the implementation of the South African National Qualifications Framework", hosted by the Department of Higher Education and Training.

The research colloquium comprised seven sessions, spread out over two days. Session 1 on Day 1 of the programme set the scene for the colloquium and featured the opening address by the Minister of Higher Education and Training, Dr Blade Nzimande.

Many key issues and expectations were raised at the colloquium in relation to the National Qualifications Framework (NQF). Such issues and expectations require a cohesive education and training system, with clearly defined and agreed upon focus areas to enable it to deliver on national expectations and priorities. What emerged from the participating stakeholders at the colloquium was that, despite challenges such as uncoordinated planning, poor alignment and discrepancies in the implementation of the NQF Act, there is still strong support for its objectives as part of the broader transformation of the education and training system.

PROFESSIONAL BODY MEETING/S

The 11th South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) Professional Body Forum Meeting was held on 24 October 2017.

Members of the Independent Professional Bodies Forum committed themselves by signing a declaration (22 August 2017) to a set of "shared continuing professional development (CPD) principles and practices". The declaration was signed by representatives of the Forum's members as part of a common drive to professionalise the professions they represent.

As there was overlap between topics discussed by the SAQA Professional Body Forum and the Independent Professional Body Forum, the SAVC's attendance was based on the relevance of agenda items.

HEALTH AND WELFARE SETA (HWSETA)

Dr A Fleming attended (25 August 2017) a session at the HWSETA on the appropriateness of internships or bridging programmes. The aim was to ensure that people who graduated were actually employed. Three (3) requests have subsequently been made by the SAVC to the HWSETA for financial assistance with various projects.

CONTINENTAL MEETING ON VETERINARY EDUCATION: DAKAR, SENEGAL

Dr B Mohr attended the Continental meeting on Veterinary Education (5-7 July 2017) in Dakar, Senegal and his report served at Council (25 -26 October 2017).

The Veterinary Statutory Bodies (VSBs) meeting recommended that the African Union establish a Continental Platform for VSBs, to regulate quality-assurance of veterinary education and training and standards of practice on a continental level. It was recommended that a meeting of VSBs and stakeholders be held as a matter of priority.

RECOGNITION OF BVMCh DEGREE, MEDUNSA

The SAVC requested recognition of the BVMCh degree, MEDUNSA from the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS). In response, the RCVS informed the SAVC that they will accept the BVMCh degree for automatic registration alongside the BVSc degree, University of Pretoria.

Similar recognition has been requested (2 November 2017) from the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council (AVBC), but the request was declined. The SAVC has since sent a follow-up request. ■

FINANCE COMMITTEE

5.1. MEMBERS OF THE FINANCE AND RISK COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr JR Adam Dr CP Marwick Dr PT Oberem (Chairperson)

5.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

The Finance Committee performs the duties laid upon it by Section 12 of the Act by holding meetings with the key role players on a regular basis and by the unrestricted access granted to the external auditors.

The committee held four scheduled meetings during the financial year ending 31 March 2018.

26 June 2017 None

9 October 2017 None

31 January 2018 None

13 March 2018 Dr CP Marwick

Dr Marwick was absent as another meeting took place an extended over its time.

5.3. AUDITED STATEMENTS 2017.2018

The Finance Committee agreed that the adoption of the "going concern" premise is appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements. The Finance Committee has therefore recommended the adoption of the annual financial statements by full Council Members on 27 June 2018. The audit fee for the external audit was considered and approved taking into consideration such factors as the timing of the audit and the extent of the work required. In executing its duties during the reporting period, the Committee has performed the following functions on: audit and monitored the effectiveness of the scope, plans, budget, coverage, independence, skills, staffing, overall performance and position of the Registrar and compliance functions within the organisation.

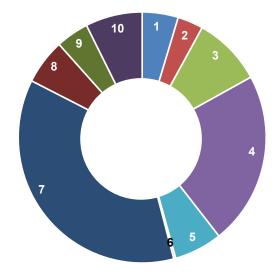
5.4. THE BUDGET FOR 2018,2019

Main decisions on Expenses:

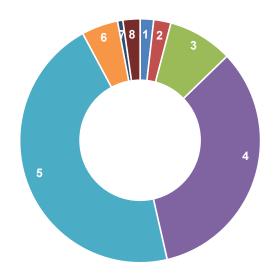
• Council accepted the 2018-2019 budget with an increase of 6% on all expenses.

Main decision on Income:

 Maintenance and other fees: The fees should be increased by 6% in view of the current socio-economic climate in South Africa.



6 4



The Main Votes 2016-2017 Budget

- 1. Disciplinary Inquiries (5%)
- 2. IT Upgrade (3%)
- 3. Meetings (9%)
- 4. Operations (22%)
- 5. Professional Fees (6%)
- 6. Property Installments (0%)
- 7. Salaries (37%)
- 8. Travel (6%)
- 9. Standards of Training (4%)
- 10. Standards of Practice (8%)

The Main Votes 2017-2018 Budget

- 1. Disciplinary Inquiries (3%)
- 2. IT Upgrade (3%)
- 3. Meetings (9%)
- 4. Operations (30%)
- 5. Professional Fees (6%)
- 6. Salaries (40%)
- 7. Travel (5%)
- 8. Standards of Training (1%)
- 9. Standards of Practice (2%)

The Main Votes 2018-2019 Budget

- 1. Disciplinary Inquiries (2%)
- 2. IT Upgrade (2%)
- 3. Meetings (8%)
- 4. Operations (33%)
- 5. Salaries (45%)
- 6. Travel (5%)
- 7. Standards of Training (1%)
- 8. Standards of Practice (2%)

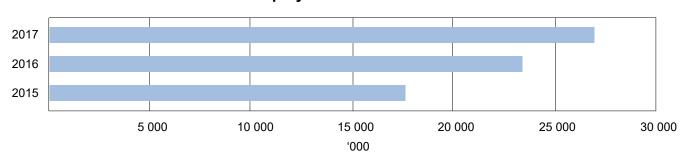
FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

5.5. CAPITAL RESERVES

Capital reserves are in place to perform key functions i.e. Court cases, examinations fees, visitations, and IT upgrades.

5.6. ORGANISATIONAL POSITION

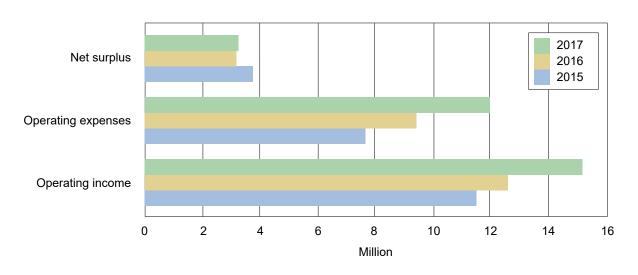




5.7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	2015	2016	2017
Operating Income	R11 506 970,00	R12 590 153,00	R15 180 885,00
Operating Expenses	R7 743 720,00	R9 404 438,00	R11 930 847,00
Net Surplus	R3 763 250,00	R3 185 715,00	R3 250 038,00

Financial Position



5.8. FINANCE AND RISK COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON CLOSING REMARKS:

The South African Veterinary Council has over the last few years managed to keep costs within manageable parameters and in so doing being mindful of economic conditions in the country kept increase in fees from income sources to a minimal annual increase. The administration works well within the budget being mindful that the Council must keep reserves available in case of extraordinary expenses such as legal expenses arising.



FOOD SAFETY AND SECURITY COMMITTEE

6.1. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr JR Adam (Nominated Chairperson for the meetings held on 26 June 2017 & 9 October 2017)

Dr CP Marwick

(Chairperson until 22 November 2017 when resignation as Chairperson was tendered and accepted)

Dr MSM Molefe Prof V Naidoo

Dr CC Nkuna (Resigned 1 September 2017)

Dr PT Oberem (Chairperson, tenure commenced on 24 January 2018)

Prof M van Vuuren

Mr T Zokufa

(Director: Food Safety & Security)

6.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

Meetings held Apologies received Co-opted/guests attended

26 June 2017 Dr MSM Molefe

9 October 2017 Dr MSM Molefe Dr D Gerber

Dr CP Marwick

13 February 2018 Dr CC Nkuna

6.3. BACKGROUND

The SAVC established the Food Safety Committee on 4 August 2009 with a view to -

- Advise the Council on how to facilitate sustained production of safe- and secure food;
- To list the factors that impact on the veterinary and para-veterinary professions; and
- Once identified, to make firm proposals on how to deal with the priority issues on an ongoing basis.

In furtherance of the SAVC's strategic goals for 2017-2019, its vision: "Advancing public and animal health through quality veterinary services for all" and its commitment to embrace the One Health Concept in the interest of the food safety and security of the peoples of South Africa, the Food Safety and Security Committee continued to facilitate key concerns regarding food safety and food security as follows:

The One Health Concept defined:

There are several definitions documented for One Health, but in its most basic description the One Health approach recognises the relationships between human, animal and environmental health, and applies interdisciplinary tools to solve complex public health problems. The traditional public health model deals with health issues in the context of animal- and human populations and the environment in which they occur, with a recognition that there are interfaces where at times these domains may overlap. In contrast, the One Health concept supports a position that states that the health of animals, humans and the environment are interlinked and not limited to interfaces, and that disease problems impacting the health of humans, animals, and the environment must be solved through improved communication, cooperation, and collaboration across disciplines and institutions.

Why should the SAVC concern itself with the One Health concept?

The control of infectious diseases is central to One Health. Our increasing interdependence with animals and their products may well be the single most critical risk factor to our health and well-being regarding infectious diseases. The One Health

approach is not, however, limited to infectious diseases, as non-communicable conditions are also crossing species with adverse effects to both animals and humans, e.g. malnutrition, climate change, agro- and bio-terrorism, obesity and toxicities.

The SAVC, as the statutory body for the veterinary and para-veterinary professions, has a responsibility to ensure that veterinarians and para-veterinary professionals registered by the Council are sufficiently informed to be able to play meaningful roles in multidisciplinary teams dealing with high impact diseases at interfaces. To achieve this objective, the SAVC plays an oversight role to ensure that the One Health agenda is incorporated into the veterinary and para-veterinary curricula.

The SAVC also encourages veterinary interest groups and branches of the different veterinary associations to consider the participation of environmentalists, ecologists, health professionals in its meetings/conferences where aspects of One Health are included in the agenda. An excellent example of this approach was the World Small Animal Veterinary Association's symposium entitled "Preventing obesity in people and their pets: a One Health approach" (www.wsava-obesity. com). The vision for the outcome of this meeting, is a world where regular activity, a balanced diet and healthy weight are part of every family's life.

Control of resistance to antimicrobial medicines:

Antimicrobial resistance [AMR] has become an international topical subject due the concerns about the upward trends of antimicrobial resistance patterns; some resistance even exists to the newer groups of antimicrobials. Most developed countries have already put plans in place to manage AMR. Notably, the European Union has banned the use of antimicrobials as growth promoters in food producing animals. The United States Food and Drug Administration [USFDA] has agreed to the principle that the use of medically important antimicrobial medicines in food-producing animals should be limited to those uses that are considered necessary for assuring animal health. In addition, that the use of medically important antimicrobial medicines in food-producing animals should be limited to veterinary oversight or consultation.

The South African Veterinary Council has also shown its commitment to the control of resistance to antimicrobial medicines when it signed the Antimicrobial Resistance National Strategy Framework, thereby linking it with several organisations in the human health and environmental domains that will work towards resistance control in the future. Resistance to antimicrobial medicines is today arguably the biggest One Health issue across the globe.

The SAVC has positioned itself through its Food Safety and Food Security Committee to collaborate with other regulatory and professional organisations in activities that address the antimicrobial medicines, dispensing and prescribing behaviour of its registrees, including training opportunities as part of continuing professional development.

6.4. DEVELOPMENTS

6.4.1. Antibiotic use in SA: Data provided to the OIE

The SAVC's Director: Food Safety & Security, Prof M Van Vuuren, liaised with the South African Animal Health Association (SAAHA) on behalf of Dr BM Modisane, the Chief Veterinary Officer (the CVO) of the Republic of South Africa with respect to the data required by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) on the quantities of antibiotics sold for animal use in South Africa, as South Africa was one of only a few countries which did not in the past report its data to the OIE.

Prof Van Vuuren received the data and proceeded to compile the report for the OIE for the year 2014, which was submitted to the CVO on 10 May 2017, who in turn submitted it to the OIE. The latter expressed its satisfaction that South Africa complied.

6.4.2. Assistance to SARS: New tariff codes for imported antibiotics

Prof Van Vuuren participated with members of the Department of Health (DoH) in compiling motivational documents directed at the South African Revenue Services (SARS) to establish new tariff codes for antibiotics coming into the country to support surveillance of the quantities of antibiotics used in animal health.

FOOD SAFETY AND SECURITY COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

6.4.3. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

- The two major AMR issues which received attention were the revival of the national veterinary surveillance programme for AMR, and the surveillance programme for the quantities of antibiotics used in animal husbandry.
- · The national AMR surveillance programme was a work in progress, as seed funding had to still be sourced.
- The surveillance programme for the quantities of antibiotics used in animals was now in its third year of reporting.
- As part of its approach to ensuring wise and judicious use of antimicrobials, the FSS Committee is also working on
 the Rules of the veterinary profession in terms of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Act, Act 19 of 1982, in order
 to tighten the control on the use of antimicrobials in the intensive animal production sphere by seeking equitable
 solutions to the compounding of veterinary medicines.

In the final analysis, the SAVC supports the expansion of the trans-disciplinary networks of all veterinarians and para-veterinary professionals, and a greater awareness of the interconnectivity of human-, animal- and environmental health.



HERITAGE COMMITTEE

7.1. MEMBERS OF THE HERITAGE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 July 2018

Dr AP De Vos (Chairperson)

Dr CP Marwick (Representing the SAVC Executive Committee)
Dr AC Fleming (Representing the SAVC Executive Committee)

Dr CL Mnqeta (Representing the SAVC Executive Committee and DAFF)

Mr MW Kutu (Representing the Para-Veterinary professions)

Dr AJ Snijders (Representing the SAVA)
Dr PB Mutowembwa (Representing the BVF)

7.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

Meetings held Apologies received 27 October 2017 Mr MW Kutu

15 March 2018 Dr PB Mutowembwa

7.3. DEVELOPMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The heritage committee was established by Council in 2014 with the objective to celebrate common heritage in order to enhance unity in the veterinary and para-veterinary professions.

The committee members were tasked to review the purpose and function of the committee, the Terms of References of the committee and define the future mandate of the heritage committee.

The committee members reviewed and agreed on the following Terms of Reference:

7.3.1. Name: The Veterinary Heritage Committee

7.3.2. Structure and Function:

- a) It will remain a standing committee of Council.
- b) It will have a presence and dedicated page on the SAVC's website.
- c) The following will have nominated representatives on the Committee:
 - i. SAVC: Chair and Executive
 - ii. The SAVA
 - iii. The BVF
 - iv. DAFF
 - v. The individual associations of all para-vet professions
 - vii. Attempts will be made to get representation from:
 - · Education institutions
 - Industry
- d) Co-opted members will be self-funded.

7.3.3. Frequency and attendance of meetings

- a) There will be at least one meeting a year, coinciding with expedient travel arrangements.
- b) The nominated representatives serving on the committee will ensure that all relevant information is communicated to their constituencies and the information will also be disseminated through the website as well.
- c) The Committee will work towards hosting one Heritage and Transformation workshop a year which will be attended by the Committee members, institutions, stakeholders, industry and all registrees will receive an invitation to attend the workshop.

7.3.4. Purpose and Objectives

- a) To celebrate common veterinary heritage and transformation and recognise achievements of the members of both veterinary and para-veterinary professionals.
- b) To stimulate heritage and transformation initiatives across the professions and to promote and facilitate dialogue on heritage and transformation issues and ensure that there is report-back on heritage and transformation issues.
- c) To facilitate a meeting or workshop once a year of representatives from all branches/streams of the veterinary and para-veterinary professions with the objective of looking at heritage and transformation goals, initiatives, obstacles and achievements within the different professions and professional associations, and to identify and prioritise key heritage and transformation issues to be addressed.
- d) To encourage mentorship of children, students and young graduates and promote the professions as a calling.

7.4. DISCUSSION AND PROGRESS OF THE PROPOSED INITIATIVES

- 7.4.1. In celebration of World Veterinary Day on 29 April, and as Council's recognition of the achievements of the members of the professions, there would be an annual invitation to nominate members of the professions for the "Wall of Fame" on Council's website.
- 7.4.2. The multi-language "phrase book" of commonly used veterinary terms and phrases is a work in progress. The intention is to make it available to all new graduates before their community service year. ■

INSPECTIONS COMMITTEE

8.1. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 25 October 2017

Sr T Lötter (Chairperson) Animal Welfare and Laboratories

Dr A Erasmus Companion animal practice
Dr CP Marwick Production animal practice
Dr P Smit Companion animal practice

Dr P Caldwell Wildlife practice

25 October 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr JR Adam (Chairperson)

Dr A Erasmus Companion animal practice
Sr T Lötter Animal Welfare and Laboratories
Dr CP Marwick Production animal practice
Dr P Smit Companion animal practice

Dr P Caldwell Wildlife practice

8.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

25 April 2017 Dr P Caldwell

4 December 2017 Dr P Caldwell

Dr P Smit

For the month of June 2017 None

For the month of October 2017

Dr Caldwell did not participate in the electronic deliberations

(Dr Adam could not participate as he was only appointed on 25 October 2017)

For the month of February 2018 Dr Caldwell did not participate in the electronic deliberations

8.3. FACILITIES INSPECTION: STATISTICS 1 APRIL 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018 - PRINCIPAL MATTERS

The following matters were dealt with during the 2017.2018 period:

8.3.1. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT - GUIDELINES REVIEWED

Community engagement refers to the process of establishing, maintaining and supporting relationships and links with the community. Participation is an essential element of community engagement and involves people in decision-making on matters that affect their lives and development. Provision of services may become part of a community engagement programme if the need is identified by the community, and the community and the service provider come to a mutually beneficial and acceptable agreement. Imposition of clinical services without extensive prior engagement is not only disrespectful, but also likely to be ineffective. Veterinary community engagement is not limited to provision of clinical services, but, perhaps more importantly, involves building long term relationships of trust within communities in order to effectively communicate the veterinary message. Even with educational programmes, the principle of participation applies.

The document for the community engagements was reviewed by Dr Quixi Sonntag and the Inspections Committee and changes to the document were approved.

8.3.2. TRAINING AND SELECTION OF FACILITY INSPECTORS

All registered professionals will qualify as inspectors if they comply with the following criteria:

- · Have at least five years' experience in a particular field;
- Do not reside or work in the same area/city/suburb in which the facility/s to be inspected is located;
- · Must be available during normal office hours;
- Must be conversant in at least two official languages; and
- May not have any transgressions recorded against his/her name.

The Inspections Committee changed the process in which inspectors will be selected and trained. This process will be as follows: That CVs of the inspectors should be sent in to the administration, after which the prospective applicant's facility [should there be a registered facility i.e. not required for retired professionals or non-practising veterinarians] be inspected, the applicant will be required to attend two inspections with an experienced inspector, then conduct his/her own first inspection [all at his/her own cost] in the presence of the experienced inspector; and at the beginning of the year, attend a facility inspection training session, after which the Committee will consider the application, having access to the outcome of the inspections held.

8.3.3. REVISION OF RECOMMENDATION AND EVALUATION FORMS [CHECKLISTS] USED FOR INSPECTIONS

The purpose of the SAVC routine inspections is to assist principals of veterinary facilities to maintain and improve minimum standards for facilities and to ensure that veterinary services are rendered at a required standard in South Africa. Each facility inspected [within a six-year cycle] and for which compliance of the required minimum standards for the relevant facility is confirmed, will receive a certificate confirming accreditation and compliance. In the event that the facility is not compliant and has to undergo changes, the certificate will not be issued until such time that compliance is confirmed.

The evaluation forms [checklists] for the inspections were reviewed by several inspectors [SAVC registered professionals] and changes to the checklists were made and the forms were sent to the Review Committee to ensure that the changes were aligned with the minimum standards for facilities as taken up in the rules for veterinarians.

8.3.4. VETERINARIANS IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF LAY PERSONS

Veterinarians are employed by farmers, especially game farmers, and are paid a monthly salary by those farmers. The employment contracts entered into between veterinarians and farmers are biased towards the employers [game farmers] which could influence a veterinarian's professional discretion and -decisions.

Recommendations were made that the scenarios with regards to Veterinarians in the employment of lay persons be published in the SAVC's Newsletter together with advice provided to the veterinary profession on how to deal with those scenarios.

8.3.5. VARIOUS PERMISSIBLE MEDICINE REGISTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN FACILITY CHECKLISTS

Facilities have different ways in which records and registers are kept of medicines schedules 1 - 4 - and for schedule five [5] and six [6] medicines. Records are kept in the form of a book or various books (each "*medicine*" in a different book) and some veterinarians kept electronic records.

Recommendations were made that veterinarians who kept electronic records must print those records every month for safe keeping; and those records must be balanced every three months. Invoices must be included in the records to support the record keeping of medicines used.

8.3.6. X-RAY FACILITIES FOR EQUINES: STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

The question was posed as to: Whether it was required of SAVC routine inspectors to inspect the X-ray equipment and associated requirements at facilities?

The Committee believed that the only requirement is for inspectors to request proof of registration of the X-ray equipment with the Department of Health [DOH]. The SABS will not issue a dosimeter to a facility if the protective gear does not comply with the relevant requirements.

INSPECTIONS COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

8.3.7. PERSONAL PHYSICAL ADDRESSES APPEARING ON LABELS USED FOR DISPENSING ON FARMS: SECURITY RISK

A female veterinarian did not want her physical addresses to be reflected on the labels of medicines for security reasons. The Department of Health [DOH]/MCC dispensing requirements required that the physical address must appear on the label.

Recommendations were made that the DOH be approached for advice on how to deal with the requirements and the securityconcerns; and that it is proposed to the DOH that only the facility cell number or landline and postal address of the facility appear on the labels.

8.4. INSPECTION OF FACILITIES: MINIMUM STANDARDS OF FACILITIES 1 APRIL 2017 - 31 MARCH 2018

INSPECTIONS: PRIVATE FACILITIES

INSPECTIONS: STATE VETERINARY FACILITIES

NAMES OF INSPECTORS	NO OF FACILITIES INSPECTED
Dr JR Adam	14
Dr PC Ardington	2
Dr PC Delport	8
Dr A Erasmus	35
Dr EL Lee	8
Sr T Lotter	7
Dr CP Marwick	48
Dr GA Moyo [with Dr A Erasmus for training]	1
Dr J Rabie	7
Dr FA van Niekerk	11
Dr WJA Venning	5
Dr J Kleynhans-Jordaan	8
Dr GJ Boshoff	27
Dr DWP Ngobese	1
Dr M de Bude	3
Dr A Banderker	1
Total	186

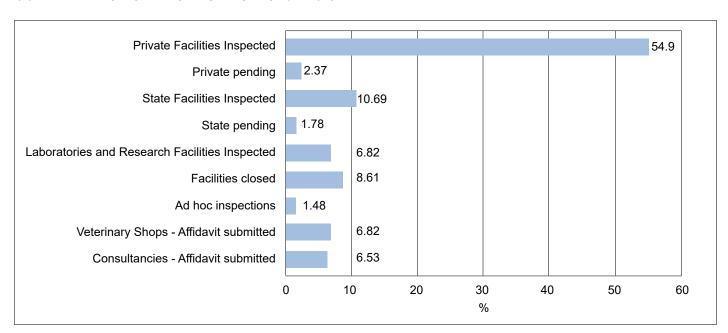
NAMES OF INSPECTORS	NO OF FACILITIES INSPECTED
Dr DWP Ngobese Dr M de Bude Dr CP Marwick Dr JR Adam Dr J Kleynhans Dr PC Delport Dr G Boshoff	10 11 3 2 1 8 1
Total	36

8.5. INSPECTION REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE INSPECTIONS COMMITTEE

Recommendations were made regarding facility compliance and non-compliance.

TYPE OF FACILITIES	NUMBER
Private Facilities Inspected	185 (8 pending)
State Facilities Inspected	36 (6 Pending)
Laboratories and Research Facilities Inspected	23
Facilities Closed: Are no longer operative	29
Ad hoc Inspections	5
Veterinary shops - Affidavit submitted	23
Consultancies - Affidavit submitted	22

8.6. FACILITIES INSPECTION - STATISTICS 2017.2018



INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

9.1. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr GAP Carlisle

(Chairperson)

Dr M Lawrance Dr BM Modisane Dr MP Verseput

Co-opted Mr MW Kutu

(When expertise required)

9.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

Meetings held Apologies received Council member/observer

30 August 2017 None Mr Kutu apologised

31 January 2018 None None

9.3. BACKGROUND

The South African Veterinary Council is a statutory body, governed by the Veterinary and Para- Veterinary Professions Act, Act 19 of 1982, as amended (the Act). The Act allows self-regulation by the professions (veterinary and para-veterinary professions) and thus it is incumbent on the profession to monitor, screen, evaluate and act on complaints received from the public and from within the profession regarding possible contraventions of the Act and unprofessional conduct.

The Investigation Committee (IC) was established for this purpose. The investigation content (complaints and responses) is collated and prepared by the Administration of the Council so that the IC can consider all relevant information at its meetings. The IC balances the interests of the profession, the public and the animals it serves in a triangular relationship, the interests equally weighted.

This means that, as a group of peers, the IC has to screen and measure such complaints against the Act, the regulations and the rules. The IC consists of the chairperson, who must be a member of Council and three other members of the profession, one from private small animal practice, one from mixed (production, small animal and wildlife), one from small animal and equine practice and one from the State Veterinary Services, expertise is co-opted when required. Complaints are investigated, discussed and deliberated on by the IC for the purpose of screening the complaints. The IC may dismiss a complaint out of hand (after being investigated), issue an informal warning to the professional if it is not a serious matter or, if the IC deems the offence to be serious enough according to the rules and there is sufficient evidence available, the complaint is referred to a formal inquiry (hearing) to be heard by an Inquiry Body (IB).

The IB consists of a chairperson who must be a member of Council and two peers drawn from the professions in a similar field of practice as the respondent. A member of the legal fraternity is contracted to assist the IB to ensure that the correct procedure is followed and to advise the IB on relevant legal issues. The Council is represented by a pro-forma prosecutor, also sourced from the legal fraternity. The respondent may, at his/her choice and cost, be legally represented. Both sides may call witnesses and expert witnesses, if necessary. The rules of natural justice are strictly adhered to.

The IB must consider both versions, deliberate the matter in camera and decide on the guilt of the respondent. The respondent may be found not guilty. If found guilty, aggravating and mitigating circumstances will be heard and a suitable penalty will be handed down, depending on the seriousness of the unprofessional conduct and the prevailing circumstances.

The IC experiences challenges in that it may not deal with complaints of overcharging, due to a decision by the Competition Commission during 2014 that a guideline of tariffs (minimum and maximum) constituted price-fixing and collusion. Other than

ensuring that minimum standards are adhered to and instances where fees are charged for services not actually rendered, the ICs hands are tied when complaints relate to overcharging, to the detriment of the public.

9.4 THE INSPECTORATE

The Inspectorate was established in April 2016, after the commencement of the Veterinary and Para- Veterinary Professions Amendment Act, Act 16 of 2012. The Inspectorate consists of four companies, contracted after a tender was put out, to conduct investigations involving lay persons performing services restricted to veterinarians and the para-veterinary professions (special skills and training are required to perform these services), which is a contravention of the Act. The Inspectorate also conducts investigations into serious unprofessional conduct and/or criminal conduct from any member of the professions registered with Council.

The matters which are referred to the Inspectorate are carefully selected based on prospects of success and the seriousness of the complaint, i.e. does it involve criminal conduct?

The success, or not, of the Inspectorate is closely linked to the level of competence and co-operation in the South African Police Services (SAPS), the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) and the judiciary (both in the Magistrate's Court and in the High Court). To illustrate; of two matters referred to the SAPS and NPA, one person was found not guilty in the Magistrate's Court after criminal charges against a veterinarian who was removed from the register of veterinarians, and who subsequently practised were filed by Council. In another matter, the NPA declined to prosecute the criminal charges filed by Council against a lay person (non-veterinarian) for possession of schedule 6 medicines and who was performing veterinary services. These scenarios cause great frustration within the professions.

9.5 ADMINISTRATION

The Administration deals on a daily basis with complaints ranging from lay persons performing veterinary and/or para-veterinary restricted procedures, professional complaints against other professionals, and complaints of unprofessional conduct against veterinary and para-veterinary professionals from members of the public. The complaints that fall within the jurisdiction of other professional bodies and/or criminal activities were referred to the relevant authorities. Many of these are still pending.

The number of complaints against veterinarians and para-veterinary professionals during this reporting period is equal to those in the previous reporting period.

Two inquiries into unprofessional conduct, one by a veterinarian and the other by an animal health technician (a para-veterinary professional) were concluded. The veterinarian was found guilty of negligence which led to the death of a patient (a dog) and was suspended from practice for a period of twelve months, which sentence was suspended on the condition that the veterinarian was not found guilty of a similar offence during the period of suspension and that the veterinarian had to write an article to be published in the SAVC Newsletter on the importance of abiding by the veterinary rules. The animal health technician (AHT) was found guilty of performing services outside his scope of registration (i.e. doing game capture with schedule 6 medicines without veterinary involvement) and outside his scope of employment with the state. The penalty was a fine of R 25 000 (twenty-five thousand rand), of which R 15 000 (fifteen thousand rand) was suspended for a period of twelve (12) months, subject to the condition that the AHT was not found guilty of a similar offence during the period of suspension.

One veterinarian, who was found guilty of unprofessional conduct during the previous reporting period, filed a review application against Council in the High Court (North Gauteng Division) against the finding of guilty against him, as well as the penalty handed down by the Inquiry Body. The said Court found in favour of Council and made an adverse cost order against the veterinarian.

INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

COMPLAINTS

Complaints received from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

Out of 34 matters that were deliberated and decided on (excluding the CPD matters-point 5 below): 1. Finalised finding no unprofessional conduct (dismissed) 12 2. Referred to mediation 1 3. Inquiries conducted 2 Guilty 4. Inquiries pending at the end of the reporting period 2 5. CPD Matters referred to the Legal Department for investigation (yet to be dealt with) 46 6. Rule 40 (9) - (Caution or warning from the Investigation Committee) 9 7. Closed by Administration 8. Withdrawn by complainants 7 9. Deliberated, but not finalised due to further investigation and/or inspections to be conducted after the end of the reporting period.



REGISTRATION AND AUTHORISATION COMMITTEE

10.1. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr CC Nkuna Sr T Lötter (Chairperson resigned as Councillor effective as from 1 September 2017)

(New appointed Chairperson from 30 January 2018)

Mr CJJ Bester Dr T Chetty Dr A.I Mohr

Dr AJ Mohr (Co-opted 6 December 2017)

Mr WM Kutu Mr JJ Müller Mr T Zokufa

10.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

9 May 2017 Mr T Zokufa

20 September 2017 Mr CJJ Bester, Dr T Chetty, Mr WM Kutu; and

Dr CC Nkuna who resigned from Council

30 January 2018 Dr T Chetty and Mr WM Kutu

COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDED THE REGISTRATION AND AUTHORISATION MEETING

20 September 2017 Dr CP Marwick (Chaired the meeting) and Dr B Mohr (Observer)

30 January 2018 Dr B Mohr (Co-opted member)

10.3. DEVELOPMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Registration and Authorisation Committee dealt with the following matters in addition to applications for authorisation and registration:

- Animal Welfare Assistants / Veterinary Welfare Assistants (VWA) development of the curriculum for a new proposed certified profession was being finalised. Because the new profession will come on board UNISA commenced with developing the material for the certificate qualification; and the scope of practise and rules for this prospective certified profession were being reviewed but could not be finalised in this period of report;
- Authorisation section 23 (1) (c) authorisations (excluding researchers and animal welfare assistants) the guidelines for authorisation of persons who wished to render veterinary and/or para-veterinary services were being reviewed but the guidelines for authorisation of persons who wished to render para-veterinary services could not be finalised in this period of report; only the guideline for authorisation of persons to render veterinary services was finalised and accepted;
- Compulsory Community Services (CCS) registration of international graduates extension of registration was granted to
 foreign qualified veterinarians who passed the SAVC's registration examination, during the period waiting to be placed by
 the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [DAFF] to complete their CCS year; and two [2] veterinarians with
 postgraduate qualifications were exempted to do the CCS;
- Registration policies an in-house special dispensation policy document was finalised to allow for reduced maintenance
 fees or exemption from payment for the registered professionals who were either: abroad, not practicing in the field and/
 or studying full or part time and unemployed. Three hundred and sixty-eight (368) applications were received for special
 dispensations for the period of report and was granted in line with the special dispensation policy;

- Proposed online declaration for annual maintenance of registration An online declaration document was developed
 for registrees to confirm their compliance with the requirements of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Act by confirming
 that they kept up to date with Continuing Professional Development but the programme development for such an online
 declaration was not finalised within this period;
- Standard Operating Procedure [SOP] for euthanasia a SOP was being considered and drafted and which will be distributed to all stakeholders, but was not finalised within this period;
- Researchers: Veterinary- and Laboratory Animal Technology Services;
- The guidelines for authorisation of researchers to render veterinary and /or para-veterinary services and the supervision agreement were reviewed but could not be finalised within this period;
- Section 23 (1) (c) authorisation and advertising guidelines the advertising guideline was reviewed, and the changes were accepted;
- Laboratory Animal Technologists [LATs]: Registration or Authorisation for LATs Students- a guideline was being drafted and which will be distributed to all stakeholders but could not be finalised within this period; and
- Equine Librium College (Veterinary Physical Rehabilitation) the veterinary physiotherapist profession was promulgated, and future applications will be considered for registration or authorisation of students to train as veterinary physiotherapy students.

10.4. REGISTRATIONS, REMOVALS, RENEWALS AND AUTHORISATIONS

A total of 6060 veterinary and para-veterinary professionals were registered with the SAVC on 31 March 2018 and 838 persons were authorised to perform services of veterinary- or para -veterinary professionals. Registrees were encouraged to register and to maintain registration.

The Registration and Authorisation Committee made recommendations to Council as set out in the table below.

Veterinary or Para- Veterinary Professions	Registrations and Re- Registrations after three years (Qualifications accepted for automatic registration)		se pa	Authorisation to render the services of the veterinary or para-veterinary professions: Granted (New and renewals)		Authorisation not granted
Animal health technicians	7			2		0
Authorisation to render services of Laboratory animal technologists	0			6		0
Veterinary nurses	0			2		0
Veterinary technologists	2			17		5
Veterinarians	2			15		1
Animal welfare assistants	0			115		18
TOTAL	11			157		24

REGISTRATION AND AUTHORISATION COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

1 APRIL 2017 - 31 MARCH 2018

Professionals registered/authorised to perform Veterinary/veterinary para-professional services as on 31 March 2018

Professionals	Number registered 2017	%	Number registered 2018	%
Veterinarian (including 19 with restricted registration)	3 457	59.78	3 562	58.78
CCS Veterinarian	125	2.16	144	2.36
Veterinary Specialist	180	3.11	193	3.18
Animal Health Technician	1 033	17.86	1 125	18.26
Laboratory Animal Technologist	19	0.33	20	0.33
Veterinary Nurse	667	11.53	702	11.58
Veterinary Technologist (including CSR)	302	5.22	315	5.21
Subtotal	5 783	100	6 061	100
Persons authorised in terms of section 23(1)	802		838	
Total	6 585		6 899	

Persons authorised in terms of section 23(1) to render services of:

	2017	2018
Veterinarian	42	50
Animal Health Technician	40	40
Laboratory Animal Technologist	288	253
Veterinary Technologist	88	100
Veterinary Nurse	8	7
Animal Welfare Assistant	336	388
Total	802	838

REGISTRATIONS AND REMOVALS FROM THE REGISTER DURING 2017/2018

Professions	Registrati	ons (Removals)	Re-registrations	Gains (Loss)
Veterinarian	133	(80)	52	105
CCS Veterinarian	142	0	2	144
Competence Specific Registration (Restricted)	0	0	0	0
Veterinary Specialist	8	(2)	7	13
Animal Health Technician	97	(73)	68	92
Laboratory Animal Technologist	0	0	1	1
Veterinary Nurse	35	(21)	21	35
Veterinary Technologist	11	(15)	17	13

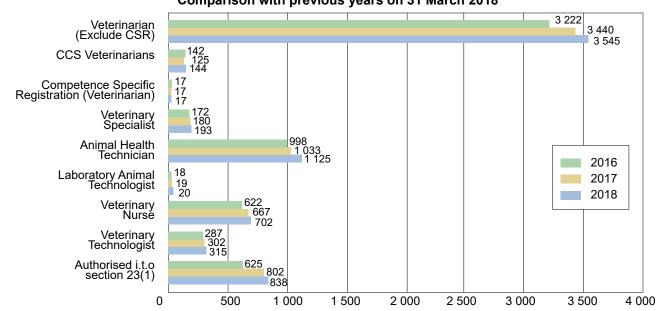
AUTHORISATIONS AND REMOVALS FROM THE REGISTER DURING 2017/2018

Authorised to render services of 2017/2018	Authorisations	(Removals)	Renewal	Gains	(Loss)
Veterinarian	10	(4)	2	8	
Animal Health Technician	1	(2)	1	0	
Laboratory Animal Technologist	35	(74)	4	(35)	
Veterinary Nurse	1	(2)	0	(1)	
Veterinary Technologist	21	(9)	0	12	
Animal Welfare Assistant	51	(41)	42	52	

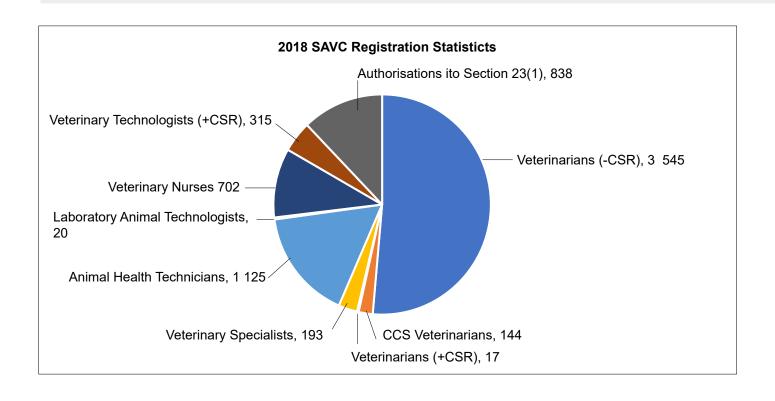
COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS ON 31 MARCH

Profession	2014	2015	2016	Gain (Loss)	2017	Gain (Loss)	2018	Gain (Loss)
Veterinarian (Exclude CSR)	3 080	3 161	3 222	61	3 440	218	3 545	105
CCS Veterinarians			142		125	(17)	144	19
Competence Specific Registration (Restricted) Veterinarians	17	19	17	-2	17	0	17	0
Veterinary Specialist	160	163	172	9	180	8	193	13
Animal Health Technician	1 019	1 013	998	-15	1 033	35	1 125	92
Laboratory Animal Technologist	20	19	18	-1	19	1	20	1
Veterinary Nurse	602	606	622	16	667	45	702	34
Veterinary Technologist	276	279	287	8	302	15	315	13
	5 174	5 260	5 478	76	5 783	305	6 061	278
Authorised i.t.o section 23(1)	425	511	625	114	802	177	838	36
	5 599	5 771	6 103	190	6 585	482	6 899	314

Comparison with previous years on 31 March 2018



REGISTRATION AND AUTHORISATION COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES



SAVC REGISTRATION EXAMINATION: FOREIGN REGISTERED MEMBERS

Council invited registered members who passed the SAVC's registration examination to make a declaration similar to the one currently taken by BVSc and DVN graduates. The fourth such ceremony took place on 24 November 2017. A copy of the declaration is available as Annexure 1 on page 79 of this report.

10.5. THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS WERE ACCEPTED DURING THE PERIOD OF REPORT IN TERMS OF SECTION 20 (5) (A) (B) & (C) TO REGISTER THE APPLICANTS, AFTER SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE EXAMINATION:

Veterinary qualifications

1.	CS17/16560	Burumu, JV	BVSc (University of Zimbabwe)
2.	CS17/16563	Chabvutagondo, PM	BVSc (University of Zimbabwe)
3.	CS17/15791	Kapenzi, TPF	BVSc (University of Zimbabwe)
4.	CS17/16559	Motsi, TR	BVSc (University of Zimbabwe)
5.	CS17/10247	Mugochi, L	BVSc (University of Zimbabwe)
6.	CS17/16561	Steyrer, C	MagMedVet (University of Vienna)
7.	CS17/16564	Zangure, TA	BVSc (University of Zimbabwe)

Veterinary nurse qualification

1. V17/15823 Martyn, PA RCVS Vet. Nurse (RCVS)

REPORT ON THE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD) CYCLE AUDIT 2017

An audit was conducted and completed in terms of compliance and non-compliance of CPD requirements for veterinarians and veterinary specialists who were selected for the 2017 Random Selection Audit as per the legislation which states as follows: Rule 4(3)(b)(i) requires that a veterinarian must maintain professional knowledge and skill required to ensure that a client receives competent professional services.

The outcome of the Random Selected Audit ended on 31 March 2018:

	Outcomes	Number	
Registrees' files audited CPD compliant			530 305
	Submitted proof of CPD structured points and written confirmation of unstructured points. Submitted proof of CPD structured points and lack written confirmation of unstructured points.	276	
	These points cannot be audited and is a mere formality. Submitted annual proof of enrolment for an NQF level 6 or higher qualification	29	
Subtotal			225
3. CPD not required (Exempted)	 Deceased Fully retired Registrees Abroad Registered registrees not working in the veterinary field Registration withdrawn 	4 25 4	33
4. CDP non-compliant			192
5. Legal Section	Previous defaulters: Finalised by legal section [dealt with under compliance and non-compliance. ◆ No responses: referred for investigation ◆ Outstanding proof of structured points ◆ Non-compliant with previous deferment requirements: Still pending an audit	192	
6 Referred to the 2018 audit	Pending: First cycle commenced in 2015 and only ends in 2018		



11.1. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr AP de Vos (Chairperson)

Dr GAP Carlisle (Chairperson of the Investigation Committee)

Sr T Lötter (Chairperson of Inspections Committee, replaced by Dr JR Adam)

Dr CC Nkuna (Chairperson of the Registration & Authorisation Committee, replaced by Sr T Lotter)
Dr MSM Molefe (Chairperson of the Food Safety and Security Committee, replaced by Dr PT Oberem)

Ms K Mogale (Person on Council with legal knowledge)

Prof V Naidoo (Person with knowledge of legislation relating to medicines)

Co-opted members:

Dr CP Marwick (President of the SAVC)

Dr J van Heerden (Chairperson of the Continuing Professional Development Committee)

The changes to the Committee were necessitated by the resignation from Council by Dr Nkuna (September 2017) and Ms Mogale (February 2018), the election to Council of Dr Oberem (January 2018), and the resignation as Chair of the Food Safety and Security Committee of Dr Molefe (November 2017) - after which the relevant Committee Chairpersons were appointed.

11.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

10 & 11 May 2017 Ms K Mogale (10 May 2017)

Prof V Naidoo from (10 May 2017) Dr MSM Molefe (11 May 2017) Dr CC Nkuna (11 May 2017)

12 & 13 October 2017 Ms K Mogale

Dr MSM Molefe Prof V Naidoo Dr J van Heerden

14 February 2018 Dr PT Oberem

13 March 2018 None

11.3. BACKGROUND

The Review Committee was established to pro-actively and on an ongoing basis:

- a) Review all legislation [the Act, regulations and rules for all veterinary professions] under the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, Act 19 of 1982, as amended;
- b) Update and align the Codes of Conduct and Practice of all veterinary professions with the reviewed legislation;
- c) Reconsider the guidelines and prescribed clinical protocols on the website, for updating if needed;
- d) Take other South African legislation, the Competition Act, Consumer Protection Act and Promotion of Access to Information Act into consideration, but the Review Committee is not limited to these Acts when legislation is reviewed, as the rules for the professions must be cognisant of and aligned to all relevant legislation;
- e) Take the terms of reference of the other Committees of Council into account; and
- f) Solicit input from all relevant veterinary stakeholders.

To illustrate the alignment of the rules for the professions, the following:

 The Competition Commission found during 2014 that a guideline of tariffs (minimum and maximum) that veterinarians may charge, which was issued by Council, constituted price-fixing and collusion in contravention of the Competition Act, Act 89 of 1998, unbeknown to Council as the Competition Commission was consulted during 2004 on the very issue and the go-

- ahead was given; and
- Simultaneously and similarly the Competition Commission found that the rule for the veterinary profession dealing
 with advertisement was restrictive and did not allow the public to make an informed choice as to which veterinarian
 to utilise and at what price.

The Review Committee consists of:

- i) A chairperson, who must be a member of Council;
- ii) The chairpersons of the:
 - · Food Safety and Security Committee;
 - · Inspections Committee;
 - · Investigation Committee; and
 - · Registration and Authorisation Committee;
- iii) The member of Council with knowledge of law; and
- iv) Other chairpersons of Council Committees and expertise as indicated this term specifically, commencing on 1 August 2016 and ending of 31 July 2019:
 - · Prof V Naidoo: as person with knowledge of legislation relating to medicines;
 - · Dr CP Marwick, private practitioner and President (co-opted); and
 - Dr J van Heerden, private practitioner and SAVA representative (co-opted).

The Review Committee may co-opt para-veterinary representatives, other members of Council and expertise, if and when required.

11.4. DEVELOPMENTS

The first review of the rules for the veterinary profession, which was a major review, culminated in the publication of those rules in the Government Gazette on 9 November 2015, coinciding with the enactment of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Amendment Act, Act 16 of 2012, which introduced compulsory veterinary community service for all veterinarians registering with Council for the first time (new graduates and foreign veterinarians registering for the first time, irrespective of their experience).

The Review Committee then embarked on a second round of review of the rules for the veterinary profession to address potential shortcomings and impracticalities in the rules which have arisen since the publication of the rules on 9 November 2015. The following workshops were conducted to source input from the veterinary profession:

- Workshop on Business Models held on 3 May 2017; and
- Equine Practice Workshop held on 4 May 2017.

The medicine related rules for the veterinary profession were held over pending the enactment of the two Amendment Acts (Act 72 of 2008 & Act 14 of 2015) to the Medicines and Related Substances Act, Act 101 of 1965, and the concomitant new medicines regulations, which came into operation on 25 August 2017.

The review of the rules for the veterinary profession was continuing and would be submitted for comment by the veterinary profession before the end of the next reporting period.

The review of rules for para-veterinary professions were held over pending the finalisation of the rules for the veterinary profession, in order to align the rules for the para-veterinary professions to the final rules for the veterinary profession. The rules for para-veterinary professions must enhance the concept of the veterinary team, which invariably consists of a veterinarian as the leader of the team and one or more para-veterinary professionals. The rules must also align with the Performance of Veterinary Services Report by the World Animal Health Organisation [OIE] that veterinary services should include more hands-on veterinary involvement, although it is granted that the regulatory body of each country must implement rules to accommodate each countries' unique needs and circumstances. This inevitably entails that international requirements must be adapted for South African circumstances.

The new para-veterinary profession of veterinary physiotherapist was promulgated on 22 December 2017 and the process to bring qualifying persons on board has commenced. It is expected that this new profession will lead to more job opportunities being created, as many of the qualifying persons would establish their own practices and would require support. ■

COMMITTEE ON SPECIALISATION

12.1. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

Dr AJ Mohr (Chairperson)

Dr J Benade (Wildlife representative)
Dr N Fourie (Large animal representative)

Dr R Lobetti Small animal representative and SAVA representative)

Prof B Dzikiti (Faculty representative until 25 April 2017)

Prof G Zeiler (Faculty representative: participated in meeting on 5 October 2017)

Dr P Pazzi (Faculty representative as from 1 January 2018)

12.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

The committee met electronically on 25 May 2017 and on 5 October 2017 and no apologies were received. The committee continued to work electronically and recommendations to Council were processed via the SAVC Executive Committee.

12.3. DEVELOPMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee on Specialisation made recommendations on various issues that included, inter alia, matters as follows:

Terms of Reference (ToR)

The committee continued work on the updating of the committee's Terms of Reference (ToR) and Standards Operating Procedures (SOPs) as follows:

- 1. Setting minimum standards for specialisation;
- 2. Determining minimum standards for specialisation by-
 - 2.1. Considering and approving criteria and conditions for specialisation;
 - 2.2. Considering and approving structure of specilisations; sub-specialisations and super-specialisation; and
 - 2.3. Approving prescribed qualifications;
- 3. Measuring standards for specialisation by monitoring postgraduate examinations for prescribed qualifications;
- 4. Measuring standards for specialisation by peer assessment of non-prescribed qualifications; and
- 5. Appointing monitors and peer assessors.

MMedVet degree monitoring

The Committee monitors the standards of training of the prescribed specialist qualifications (MMedVet). These qualifications lead to automatic registration as a specialist.

Monitoring of the following examinations took place:

MMEDVET QUALIFICATIONS OFFERED BY THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY SCIENCE, UP

EXAMINATION	DATES	SAVC MONITORS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECISION
1 MMedVet (Anaesthesiology)	12 – 14 June 2017	Dr K Joubert (Executive Decision 1015)
2 MMedVet (Small Animal Medicine)	29 June 2017	Dr D Miller

		(Executive Decision 1020)
3 MMedVet (Pathology)	6 November 2017	Dr R Last (Council Decision: 5 October 2017)
4 MMedVet (Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics)	7 November 2017	Dr S Weltan (neé May) (Executive Decision 1015)
5 MmedVet (Equine Surgery)	28 November 2017	Dr R Gottschalk (Executive Decision 1061)

Peer reviews for application to be registered as veterinary specialist

The Committee oversees peer reviews for non-prescribed qualifications and experience. If peers recommend registration as a specialist, then the applicant would not be required to sit a Council registration examination.

The following applications for peer review were received and two (2) peer reviewers per application (as per the revised Terms of Reference) were appointed:

PEER REVIEW APPLICANT/S	FIELD	PEER REVIEWER/S	EXECUTIVE DECISION NUMBER AND DATE
Prof A Karodia	Public Health and Veterinary Extension	Drs J du Preez and V Turner	Appointment of peer reviewers: 1038 (14 August 2017) Outcome: Declined registration as a veterinary specialist, but under review.
Dr C Tutt	Veterinary Dentistry and Oral Surgery	No peer review was required as holding diplomate status of a specialist college entitles the. holder to register as veterinary specialist with the SAVC	Outcome: Accepted for registration Full Council (7 November 2017).
Dr S Chisi	Microbiology	Dr M Henton and Prof M van Vuuren	Appointment of peer reviewers: 1061 (17 November 2017) Outcome: More information to be submitted by Dr Chisi.
Dr G Steenkamp	Surgery / Veterinary Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery	Dr C Tutt and Prof C Harvey	Appointment of peer reviewers: 1069 (8 December 2017) Outcome: Peer review accepted: 1091 (14 February 2018).

Other decisions

Executive decision 1103: The Committee on Specialisation accepted Dr LJ Biggs, who holds an MMedVet (Bovine Medicine) degree, but did not register within the required three-year period, for specialist registration as she has submitted sufficient proof of keeping abreast in the field of specialisation.

STANDARDS COMMITTEE

13.1. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018

08 May 2017

Prof V Naidoo

(Chairperson)

Dr K Joubert Sr T Lötter Mr J Müller

Dr T Chetty (SAVC Education Committee chairperson)

10 July 2017 - electronic

Prof V Naidoo (Chairperson)

Dr K Joubert Sr T Lötter Mr J Müller

29 January 2018

Prof V Naidoo (Dr A Fleming, chairperson of the Education Committee chaired the meeting)

Dr K Joubert Sr T Lötter Mr JJ Müller

Visitors:

Dr AJ Mohr (Chairperson: SAVC Committee on Specialisation)
Prof M v Vuuren (Director: SAVC Food Safety and Security Committee)

13.2. MEETINGS HELD AND APOLOGIES RECEIVED

08 May 2017 None 10 July 2018 - electronic None 29 January 2018 None

13.3. DEVELOPMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Terms of Reference:

- Liaise with University Councils of institutions that offer training for veterinary professions, in South African and regional African countries:
- Focus on new veterinary faculties;
- Foster regional harmonisation in training of all veterinary professions and para-professions;
- · Investigate a general national and/regional accreditation examination; and
- Oversee the process of bringing a new veterinary para-profession on board.

The Standards Committee made recommendations on various issues that included, inter alia, matters as follows:

NEW VETERINARY FACILITIES

South Africa

A second veterinary faculty was planned at the University of Fort Hare and the SAVC was approached regarding recognition. The SAVC requirements, in the form of a Self-Evaluation Report (SER), was made available to the institution to complete.

Botswana

The SAVC was approached as there was interest in establishing a faculty of veterinary science in Botswana. All SAVC requirements and possible documents of interest were forwarded.

HARMONISATION

OIE: Report on Harmonisation SADC Veterinary Statutory Bodies: Day One skills Working Group

A workshop was held in South Africa (16-19 November 2017), hosted jointly by the SAVC and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE). The theme of the workshop was "Working towards mutual recognition of veterinary professionals in the SADC region".

At the workshop a Working Group has been established to focus on Day One skills as a starting point towards future harmonisation.

In the past, only the minimum standards of training gave an indication as to how training had to be conducted. Developments have now lead to the drafting of a list of Day One skills in addition to the minimum standards of training as described in the regulations.

Day One skills are used as the basis for setting a standard against which new graduates have to pass a degree / diploma programme and against which standard new graduates have to be able to perform when they commence practice for the first time. It includes the basic tasks that a new graduate should be able to perform to an acceptable standard.

Prof V Naidoo, chairperson of the SAVC Standards Committee, will chair the Working Group and representatives from Botswana, Namibia, Mozambique and Mauritius as well as a para-veterinary representative were elected.

The SAVC is currently exploring mutual recognition agreements with Zimbabwe as well as with Namibia.

Zimbabwe

Agreement was reached, in principle, to harmonise with Zimbabwe. The appointment of a new registrar at the Veterinary Council of Zimbabwe has slightly delayed progress, but an electronic meeting has been scheduled with Dr B Chikodze to discuss the way forward.

Namibia

The Namibian Veterinary Council (NVC) expressed interest in entering into an agreement with the SAVC regarding the audit and accreditation of the Equine-Librium College course for the training of veterinary physiotherapists following a visitation conducted by the SAVC (2 – 4 August 2017). Following an electronic meeting (28 March 2018) to discuss the way forward i.t.o. SAVC-VCN harmonisation, the Namibian visitation guidelines and Day One skills were shared with the SAVC. Feedback regarding possible harmonisation was awaited from the NVC.

Para-veterinary scope of practice initiatives

Comments were submitted on the Report of the Meeting of the OIE ad hoc Group on Veterinary Para-professionals.

MONITORING AND EXAMINATION

Logbooks

All training institutions who offer prescribed qualifications, the holders of which qualify for automatic registration with the SAVC, were asked (11 September 2017) to report on cases students were exposed to. If these records were kept manually, the institution had to submit 30%, if the records were kept electronically, then 100% of the records had to be submitted. The information was due by 30 April 2018 and Dr K Joubert would analyse the information when received with a view to assess exposure during training to during Day One Skills.

SAVC Registration Examination

The process of looking at a Memorandum of Understanding between the SAVC and the University of Pretoria (UP) for the use of UP facilities and animals for the SAVC Registration Examination was being revived and the possibility of a joint examination was also being studied by the legal persons for the SAVC and UP.

STANDARDS COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

Prof Naidoo has undertaken a process of analysing all the examination questions from 2014 – 2017 to better determine the pass mark (currently 60%) for the Computer Based Examination. Initial assessment seemed to indicate that the 60% pass mark may be fairly accurate, but a final recommendation would be made following the detailed assessment by expert reviewers.

REVIEW OF ALL CURRICULA

Council accepted (14 - 15 March 2018) the recommendation that each profession developed a presentation on the work performed by each profession and that these presentations then be shared to learn more about the different professions.

Prof Van Vuuren reported that he would visit all five [5] para-veterinary training establishments with the aim to introduce the One Health Concept to the whole faculty (staff and students). The budget was drawn up and approved by Council. The One Health theme was only partially addressed in the veterinary nursing curriculum. It was, however, well established for veterinarians, but it was not addressed in the curricula of any other para-veterinary training. Also see the Food Safety and Security Committee report.

BRINGING NEW PARA-VETERINARY PROFESSIONS ON BOARD

Equine Dental Technicians and Farriers

Initial discussions were entered into with the South African Association of Equine Dental Technicians. Farriers would be combined with the Equine Dental Technicians when a workshop was to be held in future.

Animal Behaviourists

An article was commissioned by the committee and will be published to inform the public of the role of animal behaviourists.

Chiropractors

A meeting was held between the SAVC and the Registrar of the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPCSA), Dr L Mullinder, and agreement was reached that the SAVC's Legal Section had to forward a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to the Registrar of the AHPCSA. Hereby the AHPCSA would not protect persons who worked on animals.

Animal Caretakers

An animal caretakers' survey was conducted and Council accepted (14 – 15 March 2018) the results obtained from the survey. The results would be discussed at an animal caretaker workshop scheduled for early 2019 to look at how animal caretakers could be advanced according to a 5-year implementation plan.

Various interested parties would be invited:

- · South African Association for Laboratory Animal Science (SAALAS);
- · Veterinary Nurses Association of South Africa (VNASA);
- South African Veterinary Association (SAVA);
- · South African Association for Animal Health Technicians (SAAAHT);
- University of Pretoria (UP);
- University of South Africa (UNISA);
- · North-West University (NWU);
- · Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute (TARDI);
- Council on Higher Education (CHE);
- · Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF);
- Tygerberg Animal Hospital (TAH);
- Health and Welfare SETA (HWSETA); and
- SA National Defence Force (SANDF).

Veterinary Physiotherapy

The new para-veterinary profession of veterinary physiotherapy was promulgated on 22 December 2017. Applications under the grandfather clause were now invited and the deadline for applications was 22 June 2018.

A sub-committee had been established and would review applications.

OVERLAP BETWEEN PARA-VETERINARY PROFESSIONS

Council accepted (14 – 15 March 2018) the recommendations to i) consult training providers and registrees to assess their views on the training of one para-veterinary profession rather than different para-veterinary professions and ii) inform the associations that animal health technicians should not be employed outside of their current scope of practice.

Council assisted with the re-establishment of a para-veterinary umbrella organisation and a first meeting was held. The group hoped to establish their constitution at the next meeting.

The committee resolved to acknowledge the various professions and made them aware of their own and others' scope of practice.

Training institutions should be very clear about what qualifications they offer and will allow the graduates to do – it is important that graduates are employable.

The educational model should be matched to the needs of the workplace. Education should not be so narrow (or specific) as to be limiting one in the workplace.

The committee was of the opinion that there might be validity in considering fewer, broader para-veterinary professions, rather than many very specific ones.

Reviewing the guidelines for para-veterinary specialisation to ensure realistic requirements was referred to the Committee on Specialisation.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) BETWEEN THE SAVC AND THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA (HPCSA)

Use of medical laboratories

A survey was conducted following initial liaison with the HPCSA regarding the use by veterinarians of medical laboratories. If medical laboratories ran veterinary samples, there should be understanding that they fell under the jurisdiction of the SAVC (and not HPCSA) especially for controlled diseases.

Council approved (14 – 15 March 2018) the results of the survey on the use of medical laboratories by the veterinary profession and will now proceed with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding.

Meat inspection

Meat inspection fell to medical as there were not enough persons to perform the function. The SAVC wanted to set minimum standards in training and the Councils would share disciplinary matters.

Council accepted (14 – 15 March 2018) a proposal to the HPCSA and that a tri-partite agreement be entered into between SAVC, HPCSA and DAFF.

GUIDELINES FOR MENTORSHIP

A mentorship guideline document for Compulsory Community Service (CCS) veterinarians was drafted and accepted. In addition, the profession would be asked, via the South African Veterinary Association, to volunteer to be paired with CCS veterinarians in order to act as mentors.

TRAINING OF PERSONS USING STOCK REMEDIES

Council accepted (14 – 15 March 2018) that a training programme be developed for animal health technicians to sell stock remedies should such an agreement be reached with the Registrar of Act 36.

The SAVC Food Safety and Security (FSS) Committee would meet with leadership of large co-operations to discuss the way forward. Also see the Food Safety and Security Committee report.

STANDARDS COMMITTEE REPORT CONTINUES

VISITATION DOCUMENTS

Self-Evaluation Report

The veterinary Self-Evaluation Report (SER) was revised to align the document with international standards. It would now be circulated to the training institutions for their input. The SER is completed by the training institution, commencing a year in advance, for submission to the visitation team. The SER consists of fifteen chapters including matters such as Finance, Curriculums, Facilities and Organisation of the institution to assess whether the institution is able to offer the qualification.

SAVC representation: brief for observers

Relevant sections from the revised Self Evaluation Report (SER) for veterinary training has been added to a brief for observers.

GLOBAL ACCREDITATION OF QUALIFICATIONS AND RECOGNITION OF VISITS

The SAVC and the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council (AVBC)

Prof P Irons (currently at Murdoch University) was approved to attend as SAVC observer at the University of Queensland visitation (9 – 14 September 2018).

The SAVC and the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS)

Dr Joubert (Prof Naidoo as secundus) was approved to attend the Royal Veterinary College (RVC), London visitation scheduled from 5 – 9 November 2018.

International Accreditors Working Group (IAWG)

Prof V Naidoo and Ms L Westcott (Director of Education) were scheduled to attend the International Accreditors Working Group meeting on 5-6 May 2018 in Spain.

Visitation to University of Pretoria: 2020 (Veterinary and veterinary nursing training)

The date for the 2020 veterinary visitation to the University of Pretoria would be set and agreed on in order to allow the Faculty to budget for the invitation of international visitors (RCVS and AVBC).

DAY ONE SKILLS - COMPULSORY COMMUNITY SERVICE (CCS)

A survey was developed that would look at 2016 and 2017 Compulsory Community Service (CCS) veterinarians, in order to establish any difficulties transitioning from CCS to private practice.

This was a perception survey which required respondents to 1) assist with information to inform new graduates and 2) put in place assistance to help veterinarians when they go back to private practice.

"VETERINARY PROCEDURES" versus "LAY PROCEDURES"

Council approved (14 – 15 March 2018) that a Memorandum of Understanding be drafted between SAVC and SA Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) and to set up a small Working Group to distinguish between a veterinary procedure and a non-veterinary procedure.

TWINNING BETWEEN THE SAVC AND THE VETERINARY COUNCIL OF TANZANIA (VCT)

A twinning project in the field of Veterinary Statutory Body [VSB] Regulatory Affairs will be implemented between the South African Veterinary Council [SAVC] and the Veterinary Council of Tanzania [VCT].

The SAVC will support and share knowledge and experience with the VCT, with the aim to enhance capacity and improve regulation of veterinary professionals and veterinary para-professionals in both countries in relation to:

- · Veterinary ethics and professionalism;
- Responsible use of veterinary medicines;
- Determination of scopes of practice based on training and expected Day One skills for veterinary professionals and veterinary para-professionals:
- Continuing Professional Development [CPD] programmes and requirements for veterinary professionals and veterinary para-professionals; and
- Regulation of Professional Conduct.

The main goal is to share information and improve knowledge between the two Veterinary Statutory Bodies [VSBs] through collaborative work- and training sessions.

The timeline for the project is as follows:

20 April 2018 Kick-off meeting

16 - 20 July 2018 Needs assessment workshops

3 - 6 December 2018 Training Course One
14 - 17 January 2019 Training Course Two
18 - 21 February 2019 Training Course Three
March 2019 Midterm Assessment
September 2019 Final Assessment
November 2019 Final Meeting



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERINARY COUNCIL

Established under Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act 19 of 1982)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2018

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The financial statements which appear on pages 72 - 78 were approved by the board and were signed on their behalf on 27 June 2018.

PRESIDENT

REGISTRAR

ACTON & MCINTOSH

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (S.A.)
GEOKTROOIEERDE REKEMEESTERS (S.A)

A CLARKE CA (SA)

86 ANNIE BOTHA AVENUE RIVIERA, PRETORIA P.O. BOX/POSBUS 13357, HATFIELD, 0028

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27 June 2018

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the members of

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERINARY COUNCIL

We have audited the annual financial statements set out on pages 2 to 8 for the year ended 31 March 2018. These financial statements are the responsibility of the executive committee. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

SCOPE

We conducted our audit in accordance with statements of South African Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements,
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and
- evaluating the overall financial statements presentation.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

AUDIT OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the chamber at 31 March 2018 and the results of their operations for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

ACTON & McINTOSH

REGISTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (SA)

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2018

South African Veterinary Council

Established under the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, No19 of 1982.

ASSETS	Note	2018	2017
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		20 373 847	19 940 835
Property, plant and equipment Investments	2 3	9 649 609 10 724 238	9 937 835 10 003 000
CURRENT ASSETS		6 693 135	3 566 962
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	4 5	411 531 6 281 604	296 435 3 270 527
TOTAL ASSETS		27 066 982	23 507 797
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS		23 748 984	20 255 296
Balance 1 April 2017 Net surplus for the year		20 255 296 3 493 688	17 005 258 3 250 038
Skills development fund	6	302 983	262 776
CURRENT LIABILITIES		3 015 015	2 989 725
Trade and other payables	7	3 015 015	2 989 725
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		27 066 982	23 507 797

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018	2017
INCOME			
FEES - VETERINARIANS:		10 451 301	9 598 107
Registration	Veterinarians	288 847	274 400
	Specialists	22 456	12 638
Maintenance fees	Veterinarians Specialists	9 669 781 470 217	8 875 049 436 020
FEES - PARA-VETERINAF	RY PROFESSIONS	2 686 755	2 008 547
Registration	Nurses	13 779	10 051
	Technologists	5 637	9 460
	Laboratory Animal Technologists	0	591
	Animal Health Technicians	135 753	46 116
Maintenance fee	Authorised Para-veterinary professions	422 538	122 335
	Nurses	659 441	598 523
	Technologists Laboratory Animal Technologists	381 804 18 301	287 760 18 353
	Animal Health Technicians	1 049 502	915 358
Advertising		97 948	101 107
Authorisation fees		302 264	299 785
Boardroom hire		2 000	0
Examination fees		1 015 141	1 264 466
Fines		400	45 300
Facility inspections		788 044	609 431
Insurance recovery Interest received		3 804 569 130	3 081 776 856
Legal fees recovery		68 648	776 656
Mini congress		00 040	48 000
Overseas certificate		55 829	59 814
Rental for parking		100 846	85 124
Sales of register		13 625	28 111
Seta refund		0	6 879
Sponsorships		80 000	68 000
Student registration and main		203 676	162 915
	from change in fair value of investments	125 105	15 362
Unrealised capital gain arisir	ng from change in fair value of investments	721 238 17 285 754	0 15 180 885
EXPENDITURE		13 792 066	11 930 847
Staff Salaries		6 367 768	5 120 497
Audit and risk fees		90 575	85 448
Bank charges		68 704	67 565
Business analysis		0	84 000
Data base and programme expenses		365 535	145 553
Depreciation of fixed assets		516 798	481 154
Carried forward		7 409 380	5 984 217

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 CONTINUED

South African Veterinary Council

Established under the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, No19 of 1982.

Note	2018	2017
Brought forward	7409 380	5 984 217
Director Food Safety and Security	195 680	189 920
Disciplinary Inquiries	82 997	284 898
Election on councillors	0	83 410
Examination expenses	465 839	505 276
Fines	10 000	0
Garden services	17 000	16 264
Honorariums	311 556	271 415
Human resources	71 840	145 404
Inspections	712 479	366 845
Inspectorate	61 055	91 315
Insurance	34 531	33 639
Interest - bond	0	4 837
Internet expenses	69 731	51 593
Internet Councillors	24 000	24 450
Internet expenses sms communication	25 877	20 362
Levy - building	57 057	54 850
Long service awards	8 000	0
Meeting expenses	966 650	995 222
Monitoring expenses	109 895	115 477
Municipal expenses	3 41 108	279 169
Postage	73 774	34 479
Printing	196 568	81 730
Professional fees-legal fees	202 924	536 074
Public relations	387 274	98 387
Repairs and maintenance	172 331	121 796
Refreshments	67 133	64 246
Stationery and office supplies	97 003	100 622
Staff function	14 064	13 071
Staff recruitment	29 685	94 282
Staff team building	21 469	14 106
Telephone and fax	96 134	81 323
Tokens of appreciation	7 421	10 068
Travelling and accommodation expenses	903 726	892 320
Visitation	353 683	52 736
Workshop	194 202	217 044
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	3 493 688	3 250 038

South African Veterinary Council

Established under the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, No19 of 1982.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the principal accounting policies of the council which are consistent in all material respects with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as modified by the change in fair value investments

FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recorded by a charge to income computed on the straight line basis so as to write off the cost of the assets over their expected useful lives. Land and Buildings are not depreciated as they are considered to be investment property. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Office furniture 6 years
Office equipment 6 years
Computer equipment 3 years

INVESTMENTS

Investments are initially recognised at cost, including transaction costs. After initial recognition investments are measured at their fair values, without any deduction for transaction costs that may be incurred on disposal.

RECOGNITION OF LIABILITIES, PROVISIONS AND ASSETS

Liabilities, including provisions, are recognized when a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events is established, it is possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

No liability is recognised for:

- (a) a possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more certain events not wholly within the control of the enterprise: or
- (b) it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation: or
- (c) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

In the case of the above, a contingent liability is disclosed. Assets are recognised when control of a resource is obtained as a result of past events, and from which future economic benefits are expected to flow to the enterprise.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS.

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below

- (a) Trade and other receivables are stated at their cost less provision for doubtful debt
- (b) Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value
- (c) Interest -bearing borrowings are recognised at the balance of original debt less principal payments.

2. PROPERTY PLANT & EQU	JIPMENT		20)18	2017
Land and buildings Erf 3319 , Irene X72 , Registration Division J R, Province Gauteng, meas square metres with buildings thereon.		Cost		Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Value
Cost Solar power installation Office furniture and equipment Computer software Computer equipment		9 023 722 210 000 896 092 867 364 408 891	0 209 999 654 965 578 243 313 253	9 023 722 1 241 127 289 121 95 638	8 944 548 70 000 257 203 578 243 87 841
		11 406 069	1 756 460	9 649 609	9 937 835
THE CARRYING VALUE FOR 2018	CAN BE RECON Carrying value at beginning of year	CILED AS FOLI	L OWS : Disposals	Depreciation	Carrying value at end of year
Land and Buildings Solar power installation Office furniture and equipment Computer software Computer equipment	8 944 548 70 000 257 203 578 243 87 841	79 174 0 88 778 0 60 621	0 0 0 0	0 69 999 104 854 289 122 52 824	9 023 722 1 241 127 289 121 95 638
	9 937 835	228 573	0	516 799	9 649 609
THE CARRYING VALUE FOR 2017	CAN BE RECON	CILED AS FOL	LOWS:		
	Carrying value at beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Carrying value at end of year
Land and Buildings Solar power installation Office furniture and equipment Computer software Computer equipment	8 839 274 140 000 344 682 521 576 100 603	105 274 0 8 992 345 788 12 800	0 0 0	0 70 000 96 471 289 121 25 562	8 944 548 70 000 257 203 578 243 87 841
	9 946 135	472 854	0	481 154	9 937 835

	2018	2017
3. INVESTMENTS - AT MARKET VALUE		
ABSA-Global Income and Growth Protector (Market Value 31 March 2018)	10 724 238	10 003 000
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	362 243	269 425
Prepayments Deposits	29 037 20 251	6 759 20 251
	411 531	296 435
5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of Money Market	5 572 638	3 217 615
Bank balances	708 966	52 912
	6 281 604	3 270 527
6. SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FUND	6 281 604	3 270 527
Balance 1 April 2017	262 776	266 999
Balance 1 April 2017 Additions during year	262 776 156 581	266 999 72 414
Balance 1 April 2017	262 776	266 999
Balance 1 April 2017 Additions during year Honorariums unclaimed	262 776 156 581 31 081	266 999 72 414 9 140
Balance 1 April 2017 Additions during year Honorariums unclaimed Salaries 2018 transfer Less: Payments made during year	262 776 156 581 31 081 125 500 419 357 116 374	266 999 72 414 9 140 63 274 339 413 76 637
Balance 1 April 2017 Additions during year Honorariums unclaimed Salaries 2018 transfer	262 776 156 581 31 081 125 500 419 357	266 999 72 414 9 140 63 274 339 413
Balance 1 April 2017 Additions during year Honorariums unclaimed Salaries 2018 transfer Less: Payments made during year Balance 31 March 2018	262 776 156 581 31 081 125 500 419 357 116 374	266 999 72 414 9 140 63 274 339 413 76 637
Balance 1 April 2017 Additions during year Honorariums unclaimed Salaries 2018 transfer Less: Payments made during year	262 776 156 581 31 081 125 500 419 357 116 374	266 999 72 414 9 140 63 274 339 413 76 637
Balance 1 April 2017 Additions during year Honorariums unclaimed Salaries 2018 transfer Less: Payments made during year Balance 31 March 2018 7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Trade payables and accruals	262 776 156 581 31 081 125 500 419 357 116 374 302 983	266 999 72 414 9 140 63 274 339 413 76 637
Balance 1 April 2017 Additions during year Honorariums unclaimed Salaries 2018 transfer Less: Payments made during year Balance 31 March 2018 7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Trade payables and accruals Amounts refundable Examination fees in advance	262 776 156 581 31 081 125 500 419 357 116 374 302 983	266 999 72 414 9 140 63 274 339 413 76 637 262 776 1 211 733 0 743 565
Balance 1 April 2017 Additions during year Honorariums unclaimed Salaries 2018 transfer Less: Payments made during year Balance 31 March 2018 7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Trade payables and accruals Amounts refundable	262 776 156 581 31 081 125 500 419 357 116 374 302 983	266 999 72 414 9 140 63 274 339 413 76 637 262 776

	966 650	995 222
Strategic planning	0	35 669
Standards Standards	24 815	0
Specialist	16 843	0
Review	103 805	97 613
Registration and Authorisation	53 175	64 144
Mediation	0	13 504
Joint P R	7 090	3 376
Investigation	21 270	33 760
Inspections	28 360	0
Heritage	3 545	0
Finance	42 540	30 384
Food Safety and Security	35 450	37 136
Executive -other	60 265	16 800
Executive	51 403	27 088
Educom	78 875	70 896
Education liaison	15 953	0
Council function	0	18 090
Council	327 546	462 362
Adhoc	95 715	84 400
8. MEETING EXPENSES		
	2018	2017

Declaration

I herewith solemnly declare that I will:

practice my profession with honesty and integrity,

maintain and uphold high professional and scientific standards,

treat my patients to the best of my knowledge and ability and never intentionally cause them harm,

use my professional knowledge, skills and resources to protect and promote the health and welfare of animals and humans,

continue to improve my professional knowledge and

strive to further the status and image of the veterinary and para-veterinary profession.

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERINARY COUNCIL

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