

Seychelles

Malaria Act

Act 5 of 1931

Legislation as at 30 June 2012

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Malaria Act
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Seychelles

Malaria Act Act 5 of 1931

Commenced on 25 April 1931

[This is the version of this document at 30 June 2012 and includes any amendments published up to 30 June 2014.]

[Act 5/1931; Act 14/1939; SI. 95/1975; SI. 104/1976; SI. 23/1976]

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Malaria Act.

2. Definitions

"**Health officer**" means the Chief Medical Officer, or if such officer is prevented from acting, any other medical officer authorised by him to perform any of the duties of health officer:

Provided that should no medical officer be available, the President may appoint, in writing, an officer to perform the duties of health officer;

"**vessel**" includes any ship, boat or other floating craft;

"**inner harbour**" shall be as defined by the Harbour Regulations in force for the time being.

3. Minister may proclaim malaria prevalent

When satisfied that such is the case, it shall be lawful for the Minister to declare by proclamation that there are reasonable grounds to believe that malaria is prevalent in any of the Seychelles Islands mentioned in the proclamation.

4. Duties of vessels coming from islands where malaria exists

It shall not be lawful for any vessel coming from or having touched at any of the islands mentioned in any proclamation issued under [section 3](#) above to communicate with any other island within Seychelles unless such vessel has previously received pratique at Port Victoria, Mahé, as laid down in the Quarantine Act.

5. Health officer may order fumigation

- (1) It shall be lawful for the health officer to order any vessel coming from or having communicated with any island mentioned in a proclamation under this Act or any place or port outside Seychelles where he has reason to believe that there exists malaria to be fumigated or disinfected.
- (2) The fumigation or disinfection shall be made under the supervision of the health officer at the expense of the owner of the vessel.
- (3) A vessel ordered to undergo fumigation or disinfection shall not enter the inner harbour until the fumigation or disinfection, as the case may be, has been carried out.

6. Minister may make regulations

The Minister may make regulations prescribing—

- (a) the mode of fumigation or disinfection;
- (b) the fees to be charged for fumigation or disinfection;

(c) generally for carrying the purposes of this Act into effect.

7. Penalties

Any person contravening any of the provisions of sections 4 and 5 above shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding Rs.500 and to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.