

**SECTIONS 49-56-THE CONTROL OF AIR AND
OTHER TRAFFIC WITHIN OR ENTERING ZAMBIA
FROM CERTAIN PLACES NOTICE
Notice by the Minister**

*Government
Notices
73 of 1943
60 of 1944
207 of 1944
250 of 1944
60 of 1946
32 of 1947
158 of 1949
293 of 1950
28 of 1951
138 of 1951
159 of 1951
273 of 1953
179 of 1954
497 of 1964
500 of 1964
Statutory
Instrument
163 of 1965
Act
13 of 1994*

1. This Notice may be cited as the Control of Air and other Traffic Within or Entering Zambia from Certain Places Notice. Title

2. In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

(a) "sanitary authority" means the Director of Medical Services or any person authorised by him to perform the duties of sanitary authority;

(b) an aircraft shall be deemed to have been in contact with another aircraft if, prior to its arrival at any place in Zambia, it has been on an aerodrome while such other aircraft was on that aerodrome;

(c) "sanitary aerodrome" means the aerodrome situated at any place mentioned in the First Schedule;

(d) "recognised stopping place" means any one of the sanitary aerodromes mentioned in the Second Schedule;

(e) "scheduled place" means any country or part of a country within an endemic area as defined in the Third Schedule;

(f) "valid inoculation certificate" means a certificate which

certifies-

(i) that the bearer has been inoculated against yellow fever for the first time more than ten days and less than six years previously; or

(ii) that he has been re-inoculated against yellow fever within the past six years; or

(iii) that he has recovered from an attack of yellow fever and that his blood contains immune bodies against yellow fever as provided by a test carried out by an institution regularly carrying out biological tests for yellow fever.

(As amended by Nos. 60 and 207 of 1944, 159 of 1951, 273 of 1953 and 179 of 1954)

3. This Notice shall apply-

Application

(a) to every aircraft and to the passengers and crew thereof arriving at any place in Zambia from or having during any stage of its journey landed in any scheduled place;

(b) to every aircraft which arrives at any place in Zambia which has within six days of such arrival been in contact with another aircraft which has within six days of such contact been on the ground in any scheduled place;

(c) to every road vehicle or railway vehicle and every person arriving at any place in Zambia by road or rail from any scheduled place.

(As amended by Acts No. 207 of 1944 and No. 60 of 1946)

4. (1) Every aircraft to which this Notice applies shall make its first landing in Zambia or its first landing at any place in Zambia after leaving the Zambezi District at a recognised stopping place and together with the crew and passengers shall be subject to inspection by the sanitary authority.

Aircraft, crew and passengers subject to inspection by sanitary authority

(2) No member of the crew and no passenger of any such aircraft shall have access to the public or leave the aerodrome until authorised by the sanitary authority.

(3) No person shall be deemed to have contravened or failed to comply

with the provisions of this paragraph if the pilot or person in charge of the aircraft proves that accident, stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstances prevented him from making his first landing at a recognised stopping place:

Provided that-

(i) the pilot or person in charge of any aircraft making its first landing at a place other than a recognised stopping place forthwith reports the facts of the situation by the most expeditious means to the nearest Administrative Officer or Government Medical Officer or police officer; and

(ii) the pilot or person in charge of such aircraft if so ordered by an Administrative Officer or Government Medical Officer or police officer shall proceed with such aircraft to a recognised stopping place as soon as possible; and

(iii) the crew and passengers of such aircraft comply with the instructions of an Administrative Officer or Government Medical Officer or police officer.

(As amended by Acts No. 207 of 1944, No. 179 of 1954 and No. 500 of 1964)

5. The pilot or person in charge of every aircraft to which this Notice applies shall, at the request of the sanitary authority-

Pilot to furnish information to sanitary authority

(a) give the names and addresses at destination of all persons carried;

(b) state the place where and the date on which each person was taken on board;

(c) state whether the aircraft has, within the six days preceding arrival at any place in Zambia-

(i) been in contact with another aircraft which has, within six days of such contact, been on the ground in any scheduled place;

(ii) been on the ground in any scheduled place;

(d) produce his journey logbook for inspection; and

(e) furnish any other information of a public health nature in his possession regarding persons, animals, articles or things on board.

(As amended by Act No. 207 of 1944)

6. Every person to whom this Notice applies shall, at the request of the sanitary authority, furnish any information of a public health nature concerning himself that may be required by such authority.

Passengers to furnish information to sanitary authority

7. The sanitary authority-

(a) may inspect any aircraft and any road or railway vehicle to which this Notice applies and the cargo thereof to ascertain whether they contain mosquitoes, and may subject the aircraft or road or railway vehicle to disinsectisation; and

(b) may conduct or cause to be conducted a medical examination of the passengers and crew of such aircraft to ascertain whether they are free from symptoms of yellow fever.

Powers of sanitary authority

8. Every person to whom this Notice applies shall, if so required by the sanitary authority, submit himself to medical examination and shall be dealt with by the sanitary authority as follows:

Medical examination

(a) if such person is not in possession of a valid inoculation certificate, he shall be detained and subjected to observation in a place and under conditions approved by the sanitary authority for a period not exceeding six days reckoned from the date of leaving any scheduled place;

(b) if such person is in possession of a valid inoculation certificate, he shall be allowed to proceed without being subjected to observation.

(As amended by Act No. 250 of 1944)

9. When in his opinion such action is necessary for the protection from yellow fever of Zambia or of any part thereof, the Director of Medical Services may order any person or group of persons in Zambia to be inoculated against yellow fever.

Inoculation against yellow fever

(As amended by Acts No. 179 of 1954 and No. 163 of 1965)

10. Any expenditure in connection with any measures taken in terms of this Notice in respect of any person shall be recoverable from such person or, failing him, from the owner of the aircraft or road or rail

Expenditure recoverable

vehicle of which he was a member of the crew or a passenger, and any such expenditure incurred in respect of such aircraft and goods or articles conveyed therein shall be recoverable from the owner thereof.

11. If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Notice or any instruction, order or requirement lawfully issued or made thereunder, or fails or refuses to give any information which he is lawfully required to give, or gives any false or misleading information, knowing it to be false or misleading, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

Offences and penalties

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2 (c))

SANITARY AERODROMES

Lusaka

Kasama

Ndola

Livingstone *(No. 32 of 1947)*

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2 (d))

RECOGNISED STOPPING PLACES

Ndola

Kasama

Lusaka *(No. 207 of 1944)*

Livingstone *(No. 32 of 1947)*

Mbala *(No. 158 of 1949)*

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2 (e))

THE AFRICAN ENDEMIC YELLOW FEVER AREA

From the mouth of the River Senegal along that river eastwards to the 15°N. parallel of latitude; thence eastwards along that parallel to the eastern boundary of the Sudan; thence northwards along the north-western boundary of Eritrea to the Red Sea Coast; thence southwards along the eastern coast of Africa to the northern boundary of the French Somali Coast; thence along that boundary successively westwards, southwards and eastwards to the eastern coast of Africa and thence along this coast to the southern boundary of Tanzania and westwards along that boundary and the southern boundary of the Congo to the 10°S. parallel of latitude; thence westwards along that parallel to the west coast of Africa; thence northwards along the west coast of Africa to the mouth of the River Senegal; including the islands in the Gulf of Guinea. The Western Province and the Zambezi District in the North-Western Province of Zambia are also included in the endemic area. The port of Massawa in Eritrea and an area 10 kilometres in radius from the centre of the town of Asmara in Eritrea, as well as the territory of the French Somali Coast, including the port of Jibuti, are excluded from the endemic area. The continued exclusion of these area is, however, contingent on their maintenance of an *Aedes aegypti* index not exceeding 1 per centum in the port of Massawa, in and around Asmara, and in the port of Jibuti, as reported quarterly to the World Health Organisation.

(No. 138 of 1951)