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NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PRACTICE REGULATIONS, 2024

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation :

S. I. No. 72 of 2024

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PRACTICE REGULATIONS, 2024

[1*st Day of April*, 2024] Commencement

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sections 3, 7, 8, 17 and 27 of the Environmental Health Officers (Registration, etc.) (Amendment) Act No. 27 of 2022 (As Amended) and all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, BALARABE ABBAS LAWAL, Minister of Environment makes the following regulations —

PART I — OBJECTIVE AND APPLICATION

1. The objectives of these Regulations are to — Objectives

(*a*) provide a guideline for the enforcement of the regulatory powers under the Environmental Health Officers (Registration, etc.) Act, 2022 (as amended) ("the Act");

(*b*) prohibit and abate nuisance, protect, preserve and promote the physical and social well-being of the public;

(*c*) prevent and control the incidence of disease through environmental health interventions;

(*d*) control hazards to health, safeguard environmental media, and maintain aesthetic value of the environment;

(*e*) promote the general welfare of the public by ensuring the provision of basic sanitation facilities in a premise; and

(*f*) regulate private and public sector collaboration for purposes of maintaining adequate sanitation and promotion of public health and environmental safety.

2. These Regulations shall apply to abatement of nuisance, renovation, maintenance, use or occupation of premises, including tenement, ship, aircraft, and vehicle in Nigeria. Application

PART II — ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PRACTICE AREAS

3.—(1) The services covered under these Regulations for which a person or corporate body are registrable shall be referred to as the Environmental Health Service Provider ("service provider") Enviromental health practice areas

(2) A service provider shall provide services with speciality in the following areas —

(*a*) solid waste collection;

(*b*) cleaning service;

(*c*) sea and air vessels cleaning service;

(*d*) laundry service;

(*e*) waste water and sewage collection;

(*f*) inspection of premises;

(*g*) public health pest and vector management;
(*h*) air quality management and noise pollution control;
(*i*) health, safety and environment service;
(*j*) environmental health laboratory;
(*k*) resource recovery service;
(*l*) waste recycling service;
(*m*) waste disposal facility management;
(*n*) health care waste management;
(*o*) health impact assessment;
(*p*) motor vehicle cleaning;
(*q*) sale of public health chemicals; and
(*r*) radiation control service.

Composition of Management Board for Service Providers

4.—(1) There shall be a Management Board ("the Management board") for service providers.

(2) The management board shall consist of —

(*a*) a licenced environmental health practitioner, who shall be responsible for all technical operations; and

(*b*) an operations manager or the technical operator, who is licenced by the Council under the Act.

Operational standards

5.—(1) All operational staff, equipment and materials of a licenced corporate body shall meet the standards prescribed by the Council from time to time.

(2) A Service provider shall —

(*a* render its service report to the Council ; and

(*b*) be responsible for all the technical operations.

Operational licence

6.—(1) A person or registered corporate body shall not practice as an Environmental Health Service Provider in any year without a valid licence for the year.

(2) The operational licence is subject to renewal every year.

Permit

7. A corporate body with a valid operational licence of the Council shall obtain a permit from the Environmental Health Authority ("EHA") of the area in which it intends to operate.

Maintenance of adequate and up-to-date- records

8.—(1) A person or corporate body engaged in providing environmental health service shall maintain proper records of its activities, including the type of chemicals used in any activity with respect to the service rendered.

(2) A service provider shall render professional report to the Council in a format and within the period specified by the Council.

(3) Such report may be rendered to relevant authorities as may be required.

9. Registration certificates, licence or permits issued under these Regulations shall be displayed in a conspicuous place within the premises of the registered person.

Public display of licence or permit

10. The Council shall carry out compliance monitoring to —

Quality assurance

(*a*) all public and private environmental health service delivery points to ensure that standards are sustained and complied with; and

(*b*) residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and premises, to ensure that owners, occupiers, users and agents of such premises comply with applicable provisions of these Regulations.

11.—(1) There is established in every State of the Federation an Environmental Health Advisory Committee ("EHAC").

Environmental Health Advisory Committee

(2) EHAC shall be responsible for advising and carrying out advocacy support functions on environmental health services (EHS).

(3) The composition of EHAC shall be as listed in the Seventh Schedule to these Regulations.

(4) Service providers granted permit to operate in a State shall —

(*a*) contribute two percent of their annual after-tax-profit to the Environmental Health Trust Fund (EHTF), which shall be managed by the EHAC of the State; and

(*b*) ensure that the Funds is dedicated to the development of environmental health services in the State, including waste management and public enlightenment.

(5) The State and Local Government Areas may contribute an equivalent amount in this regard to support the activities of EHAC.

PART III — SANITATION OF PREMISES

12. All registered premises under the Act shall comply to the existing Environmental Health Laws, Regulations and approved building plans.

Premises to conform with laws and Regulations

13. Premises shall —

Premises to be used for approved purpose

(*a*) be registered in accordance with the Act and used for the approved purpose for which it was registered;

(*b*) ensure that each room in the premise is built to conform to the approved standards; and

(*c*) provide adequate natural lighting and artificial lighting in every room in the premises in accordance with the National Lighting Standards.

Maintenance of a premise

14. A premise shall be maintained to prevent structural defects or occurrence of nuisance to the Environment.

Ventilation

15. Every room in a premise shall —

(*a*) be adequately ventilated;

(*b*) have openings of not less than one-eighth of the floor area; and

(*c*) be positioned to admit sunlight and ambient air from outside.

Certification of premises

16.—(1) A person or a corporate body in a new premise shall apply and pay a prescribed fee to obtain a certificate of fitness for habitation before occupying such new premise from the EHA in the area, in accordance with the First Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) A person or a corporate body of an existing premise shall cause to be inspected by a licenced Environmental Health Practitioner, pay a prescribed fee and be issued with a report, which shall be presented to the EHA for the issuance of a "Certificate of Fitness for Continued Habitation", in the case of a residential premise in accordance with the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

(3) Pursuant to subregulation (2) of this regulation, a person or corporate body of an existing non-residential premise shall obtain a "Certificate of Fitness for Continued Use" of such premise in accordance with the Third Schedule to these Regulations.

(4) The first certificate of habitation issued shall be valid for five years for every new building and thereafter the building shall be issued "Certificate of Fitness for "Continued Habitation" or for "Continued Use" for a subsequent period of three years intervals.

(5) After the issuance of a "Certificate of Fitness for Continued Habitation" or for "Continued Use" of a premise, any alteration made in the premises without the approval of the EHA in the area shall render the certificate earlier issued invalid.

Report of inspection

17. A licenced Environmental Health Practitioner who inspects a premise shall submit a copy of the report of such inspection to the EHA in the jurisdiction over that area inspected.

Issuance of Certificates by National Environmental Health Authority

18. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 7 of these Regulations, all environmental health certificate shall be issued by the National Environmental Authority.

19. The Council shall issue operational guidelines on the procedure for carrying out inspection and issuance of related certificates from time to time in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

Operational guidelines for inspection

PART IV — SANITATION OF FOOD, ABBATTOIR AND RECREATIONAL AND HOSPITALITY PREMISES

20.—(1) Food items including cooked food shall be produced, stored, handled, prepared and served in a state to maintain its wholesomeness, adhering to the highest hygiene standards.

Food sanitation

(2) A premise or facility where food is produced, stored, served, handled or sold to the public shall be approved by the EHA having jurisdiction over the area in accordance with applicable standards prescribed by the Council.

(3) A person or corporate body that intends to operate a food outlet shall apply to obtain a permit from the EHA in charge of the Area.

(4) Food premise shall be kept clean at all times and all waste generated shall be stored in an approved sanitary receptacles and conditions.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law in this regard, the inside of the premise and environment of every food premise shall be made easy to enable cleaning and washing regularly possible.

(6) There shall be a quarterly disinfestation and decontamination of the food premise, and a certificate duly signed by a licenced enviromental health practitioner shall be issued and displayed at a conspicuous location in the food premise.

(7) Food premise shall be adequately ventilated and any visible openings shall be screened from flies and other vermin, and the external doors shall be made to close by itself.

(8) A food premise shall have toilet facilities, which shall be easily accessible at all times.

(9) There shall be wash-hand basins with running water and detergent for use that allow for easy cleaning within the premise.

(10) A food handler shall make available disposable wiping towels, and automatic hand dryers for customer's usage.

(11) A food premise shall have adequate potable water supply at all times.

(12) A food handler shall maintain a high level of personal hygiene at all times and be provided with the appropriate personnel protective gear.

(13) A person or food handler involved in handling of food for public consumption shall be routinely examined to —

(*a*) determine that such person is fit and is issued a Medical Certificate of Fitness signed by a qualified Medical Practitioner approved by the relevant Health Authority; and

(*b*) ensure that the food handler has a valid medical certificate of fitness, which shall be renewable every six months.

(14) A food handler suffering from an infectious disease or having an open wound, shall not handle food for public consumption until such food handler is certified fit to function in that capacity by a qualified medical practitioner approved by the relevant Health Authority.

(15) Food handlers shall undergo a food handlers' training annually and be issued a certificate of attendance as approved by the EHA of the area.

(16) Where food is cooked with the intention to be served hot, it shall be kept at a temperature of not lower than 63°C.

(17) Every mobile food unit shall be made and conveyed in a manner approved by the Environmental Health Authority of the area.

(18) An owner of a food premise, including mobile food unit shall assume responsibility and ensure that the establishment operates in full compliance with all applicable environmental health laws, regulations and standards.

(19) Bread and other confectioneries shall not leave the bakery without being wrapped in the appropriate packaging and properly labelled.

(20) A person or corporate body in possession of a bakery that operates any vehicle used in the transportation of bread and other confectionery shall obtain a permit from the EHA in charge of the area and the permit shall be renewable after expiration.

(21) A designated registered vehicle shall be used for the transportation of bread and other confectioneries clearly branded in a form approved by the EHA.

(22) All ready-to-eat food including confectionaries shall not be exposed to contamination.

(23) Any Cooked or ready to eat food shall not be carried or served from a container not approved by the EHA of the area.

(24) Raw and unprocessed food shall not be exposed to contamination.

(25) A designated vehicle shall be used to convey all raw and unprocessed food clearly branded in a form approved by the EHA of the area.

(26) Milk and other dairy products shall be conveyed and displayed for sale in a manner devoid of contamination and approved by the EHA.

Sanitation of abattoir and hygiene of workers

21.—(1) Animals, birds and fish intended for human consumption shall be slaughtered in an approved abattoir or slaughter slab approved by EHA in the area.

(2) There shall be adequate potable water supply, sanitary conveniences, facility for disposal of sewage and solid waste in every abattoir.

(3) A worker handling carcass in abattoir shall be medically examined and issued with medical certificate of fitness endorsed by a qualified medical practitioner approved by the relevant Health Authority.

(4) The medical fitness certificate issued under subregulation (3) of this regulation shall be renewable every six months.

(5) Workers in the abattoir shall wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) while in the abattoir as contained in relevant guidelines.

(6) Potable water shall be provided at abattoir and other premises in a manner that the water is not be exposed to contamination and is in accordance with the national drinking water quality standards.

(7) Meat intended for consumption shall be conveyed in a branded vehicle or by any other means approved by the EHA.

(8) Meat shall be sold only in premises approved for that purpose by the EHA in the area.

Sanitation of recreational facilities

22.—(1) Recreational facilities including the recreational premises, hotels, spa, guest houses, massage parlours and such other premises that are used for other public or private activities shall be kept clean at all times.

(2) Beddings, towels and other similar materials used in recreational facilities shall be—

(*a*) changed at least daily or as the need arises;
(*b*) properly washed, disinfected and decontaminated; and
(*c*) snow white in colour.

(3) There shall be quarterly disinfestation and decontamination of all recreational facilities and a certificate duly signed by a licenced Environmental Health Practitioner is displayed at the reception of the facility in accordance with Eight Schedule to these Regulations.

Issuance of health status report, certificate of fitness for use and continued use

23.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision in these Regulations or any other Regulations, operators of every regulated premises shall cause the premises to be inspected by a licenced Environmental Health Practitioner who shall issue the owner or proprietor a report on its findings.

(2) An owner or person in possession of the premises shall submit the Health Status Report ("HSR") to the EHAin the area.

(3) Upon receipt of a satisfactory HSR, a Certificate of Fitness for Use ("CFU") or Certificate of Fitness for Continued Use ("CFCU") in accordance with the Third Schedule to these Regulations shall be issued by the EHA in the Area.

PART V — SOLID, LIQUID AND HEALTH CARE WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection and disposal of waste

24.—(1) A person or corporate body shall not dispose solid waste in any place except in a designated place approved by the EHA responsible for the area.

(2) Waste of any description shall not be littered on the street, premise, drainage, water bodies and public places.

(3) Dead bodies shall be disposed of or buried in a designated place approved by the EHA responsible for the area.

(4) Waste generators shall make efforts to reduce the quantity of solid wastes through recycling and up cycling processes, among other things, to generate energy as an alternative to fossil fuel.

(5) Waste recycling plants shall be maintained in a sanitary, safe and sustainable manner in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Council.

(6) A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of operating waste recovery plants, waste collection or disposal without being registered and licenced by the council.

(7) Where a person or corporate body engage in business of commercial collection of waste, the person or corporate body shall —

(*a*) apply to the Council for registration, which shall be made in the manner prescribed by the council; and

(*b*) obtain the appropriate class of licence for the operations manager or the technical operator of the management board.

(8) Solid waste shall be conveyed in an approved and branded vehicles or vessels.

(9) Solid waste shall not be conveyed in an open vehicle to avoid littering any street, premise, drainage, water bodies and or public places.

(10) Solid waste shall not be sent to a recycling facility, treatment plant or disposal facility without a duly signed waste disposal manifest.

(11) There shall be three classes of solid waste collection licence specified as A, B, C in the Fifth Schedule of these Regulations.

(12) A service provider or licenced practitioner shall collect solid waste for each class of the solid waste specified in the licence.

(13) A person or corporate body in any premise shall provide approved sanitary waste bin within the premise.

(14) A licenced waste collection service provider shall ensure that wastes are collected, transported and deposited at designated disposal sites or facilities approved by the relevant government authorities.

Collection and Disposal of liquid waste

25.—(1) A person or corporate body shall not dispose liquid waste in any place except as approved by the EHA responsible for the area.

(2) A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of liquid waste collection or disposal without obtaining a valid licence issued by the Council

(3) Liquid waste or sewage shall be conveyed only by a licenced waste water and sewage collection service provider in approved vehicle or vessels.

(4) Liquid waste or sewage shall not be conveyed —

(*a*) in an open vehicle to avoid littering and pollution; and

(*b*) to a recycling facility, treatment plant or disposal facility without a duly signed waste disposal manifest.

(5) Liquid waste shall be treated in accordance with the relevant guidelines and standard on environmental effluent control in Nigeria before disposal.

(6) Pursuant to subregulation (2) of this regulation, industries without capacity for proper treatment of their effluent shall engage the services of licenced waste water treatment companies for such purpose.

(7) Waste water treatment and disposal facility shall not receive and treat any waste water without operational licence issued by the Council.

(8) The EHA shall ensure safe disposal of all liquid wastes in an approved disposal facility.

(0) Generators of liquid waste shall make efforts to reduce the quantity of liquid wastes through recycling and up cycling processes to generate energy as alternative to fossil fuel.

(10) Waste recycling plants for liquid waste shall be maintained in a sanitary, safe and sustainable manner in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Council.

(11) A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of operating waste recovery plants without being registered and licenced by the Council.

Payment and collection of fees for waste collection services

26. A person or corporate body in a premise shall pay prescribed fee for waste collection services to the environmental health service provider of the Area for the services rendered.

EHA to prosecute defaulters

27.—(1) Where a person or corporate body defaults in regular payment for services rendered, the EHA shall refer such defaulter to the relevant authority for prosecution.

(2) Pursuant to subregulation (1) of this regulation, where such person or corporate body is found guilty upon conviction, shall in addition to the settlement of outstanding debts, pay fifty per cent of the outstanding fee as fine.

Health care waste collection and disposal

28.—(1) A person or corporate body that engages in the collection, disposal of healthcare waste shall apply to the Council for registration and licencing.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions in subregulation (1) of this regulation, a person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of health care waste collection without obtaining a valid permit from the EHA.

(3) Health care waste sorting and segregation shall be carried out at the point of generation and the color codes shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations.

(4) Health care waste shall be sorted based on their color code and shall be securely packaged and stored in a manner that unauthorised person does not have access to the waste.

(5) Special waste shall be profiled by an authorised waste manager approved by the Council in accordance with the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations.

(6) Health care institutions generating health care waste shall sort, segregate and, dispose of its health care waste in a facility approved by the EHA of the area.

(7) Where Health care institution does not have an approved facility to dispose its health care waste, it shall engage the services of a licenced Health care waste collection service provider for the management of its waste.

(8) Health care waste shall be conveyed in an approved and branded vehicles or vessels.

(9) Health care waste shall not be conveyed in an open vehicle to avoid littering and pollution of the environment.

(10) A person or corporate body shall not transport health care waste to a recycling facility, treatment plant or disposal facility without a duly signed waste disposal manifest.

(11) Health care waste shall not be mixed with municipal waste at any point during collection or disposal.

Registration of vehicles for wastes collection

29.—(1) The EHA shall register all vehicles or any similar equipment used for haulage, collection and transportation of waste.

(2) Registered vehicle shall —

(*a*) be branded in the approved color of the corporate body and labelled on both sides with the name, address and contact numbers of the licencee as well as the appropriate fleet number as provided for in accordance with the Fourteenth Schedule to these Regulations;

(*b*) be used for the collection and transportation of waste water; and

(*c*) have a GPS tracker to ensure that wastes collected are not dumped at unauthorised locations.

PART VI — WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY OPERATIONS

30.—(1) There shall be an approved waste disposal facility situated at all the locations approved by the relevant authorities. Waste disposal facility

(2) A person or corporate body shall not dispose solid, liquid or gaseous waste in any unauthorised place.

(3) Waste disposal facility shall be maintained in a manner that does not constitute public nuisance.

(4) The operators of a waste disposal facility shall —

(*a*) be responsible for any nuisance resulting from their operations;

(*b*) use appropriate PPEs and subject a periodic medical examination; and

(c) ensure that unauthorised persons do not have access to such facility at any given time.

(5) Disposal facilities such as incinerators shall be maintained in at at least 1200°C in order to completely destroy pathogenic organism and reduce the volume of the waste ashes.

31.—(1) A person or corporate body that engages in commercial waste disposal shall apply to the Council for registration and obtain operational licence renewable every year. Registration of a waste disposal facility

(2) Waste disposal facility including landfills, pyrolysis plants, incinerating plants, waste water treatment plants, shall obtain operational licence from Council.

(3) A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of waste disposal without obtaining a permit from the EHA in the area.

32.—(1) Waste Disposal Licences are classified into A1, A2, B, C, D as provided for in accordance with the Sixth Schedule to these Regulations. Classes of waste disposal licences

(2) A service provider or licenced practitioner shall dispose waste specified in the waste disposal licence issued under these Regulation.

(3) A person or corporate body shall not practice as a service provider in any year unless with a valid licence for that year.

PART VII — CLEANING OF BUILDINGS AND VESSELS, CLEANING MOTOR VEHICLE, LAUNDRY AND DRYCLEANING SERVICES

33.—(1) The premises of domestic and industrial facility shall be kept clean at all times. Cleaning service provider

(2) A person or body corporate that requires cleaning shall engage a licenced cleaning service provider.

Registration of Cleaning service provider

34.—(1) Where a person or corporate body intends to engage in the business of cleaning services shall register and obtain a licence issued by the Council.

(2) A person or corporate body that intends to act as a cleaning service provider in any specialty under regulation 3 of these Regulations, shall apply to the council for registration and licensing as prescribed in the relevant guidelines.

(3) Pursuant to subregulation (4) of this regulation, the requirement for each class of registration shall be in accordance with the categorisation in the Twelfth Schedule to these Regulations.

(4) The operational licence issued shall be renewable every year.

(5) A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of cleaning service without obtaining a valid licence issued by the Council.

Minimum requirement to operate

35.—(1) A corporate body licenced under these Regulations shall obtain an operational permit from the EHA in the area of operation.

(2) The minimum equipment required for registration as cleaning service provider shall be as set out in the relevant guidelines issued by the Council from time to time.

Hygiene of cleaning equipment

36. A cleaning service provider shall ensure that all equipment used are kept clean, hygienic and maintained in good working condition at all times.

Sea and air vessel cleaning service

37.—(1) A person or corporate body providing a sea and air vessel cleaning service shall ensure that the cleaning equipment are kept clean and hygienic at all times.

(2) Where sea and air vessel require cleaning, it shall be carried out by a licenced cleaning service provider.

(3) A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of sea and air vessel cleaning services without obtaining a licence from the Council and subject to renewal every year.

(4) A corporate body licenced under this regulation shall in addition obtain permit from the EHA in the area of operation.

(5) The minimum equipment requirement for registration as sea and air vessel cleaning service provider shall be as set out in the relevant guidelines issued by the Council.

(6) A cleaning service provider shall ensure that the equipment used for cleaning are kept clean, hygienic and maintained in good working conditions at all times.

Motor vehicle cleaning service provider

38.—(1) A person or corporate body in possession of a motor vehicle shall cause such vehicle to be kept clean and hygienic at all times.

(2) Where a motor vehicle require cleaning, it shall be cleaned by a licenced motor vehicle cleaning service provider.

shall be carried out by a designated EHP and other certified relevant government agency or authority.

(3) A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of motor vehicle cleaning service without obtaining an operational licence issued by the Council.

(4) Where a motor vehicle cleaning service provider is registered and licenced under these Regulations, it shall obtain an operational permit from the EHA of the area of operation.

(5) The minimum equipment required for registration to operate a motor vehicle cleaning service provider, shall be set out in the relevant guidelines issued by the Council.

(6) The motor vehicle cleaning service provider shall ensure that all equipment used are kept clean, hygienic and maintained in good working condition at all times.

Laundry or drycleaning service

39.—(1) A person or corporate body that engages in laundry or drycleaning services shall comply with all hygiene standards prescribed by the Council.

(2) A person or corporate body that intends to engage in laundry and drycleaning service shall apply to the Council for registration and obtain operational licence, which shall be renewed every year.

(3) Waste water from laundry and drycleaning operations shall be properly disposed in a manner that does not constitute nuisance

(4) Laundry or drycleaning service provider shall ensure —

(*a*) only approved detergent or chemical in the right proportion as contained in relevant guidelines are used for laundry or drycleaning service.

(*b*) that staff of its establishment are not exposed to hazards from machine, chemicals or hazardous substances that may cause injury.

PART VIII — INSPECTION OF PREMISES

Inspection of premises

40.—(1) Inspection of premises shall be used as a tool to identify hazards, risk assessment, detection of nuisances with a view to controlling the hazards, eliminating risks and abating the nuisances to maintain environmental safety and public health.

(2) A person or corporate body intending to provide inspection of premises service shall apply to the Council for registration and obtain an operational licence to that effect.

Inspection of premises for certification

41. Inspection of any premises shall be the gateway for certification of premises under these Regulations.

Engagement of Environmental Health Practitioner

42. Inspection of premises shall be carried out by a licenced environmental health practioners.

Availability of equipment for inspection

43. An environmental health practioner carring out inspection of premises, shall make provision for adequate materials, tools and equipment needed for the its services.

Code of conduct

44. An environmental health practioner carring out an inspection of premises shall ensure that the staff engaged conform to professional code of ethical conduct.

PART IX — HEALTH SAFETY ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH IMPACT ASSESMENT

Health safety and environment

45.—(1) A health safety and environment service provider shall safeguard the health of workers and the safety of the work environment.

(2) A person or corporate body engaged in the services of health safety environment in the area of training, consultancy or services to any industry, shall apply to the Council to obtain an operational licence.

Safe handling considerations

46.—(1) A licenced health safety environment service provider shall —

(*a*) have adequate capacity to handle chemical risks reduction following the test guidelines issued by relevant authorities, and

(*b*) ensure good laboratory practice during its assessment protocols.

(2) Every establishment shall organise safety drills, provision of safety signs, or the protection of its staff from hazard such as dangerous liquid and fumes, explosives and inflammable dust, gasses, vapour, nanomaterial's, and others.

(3) There shall be adequate training for all staff of any establishment on Health Safety Environment protocols.

(4) Work places where personnel are exposed to hazards of any kind or magnitude shall maintain a health safety environment unit, which shall be an integral part of the environmental health department.

(5) The health safety environment unit in every establishment shall be headed by a licenced Environmental Health Practitioner.

Provision of personal protective equipment

47.—(1) A person or corporate body shall provide adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), emergency services as well as hygiene protocol for the safety and health of the personnel in workplace shall be provided by the enployer.

(2) A licenced environmental health practitioner shall obtain a professional approval from the Council to carry out training on health safety environment.

48.—(1) Health Impact Assessment (HIA) shall be a tool for minimising negative health effects of policies, programs and projects that are executed for the purpose of protecting vulnerable groups and disease prevention.

Essentiality of health impact assessment

(2) All programs, project and policies shall be executed in accordance with relevant HIA guidelines issued by the Council.

49. A person or corporate body intending to engage in the services of HIA shall apply to the Council for registration and obtain an operational licence.

Registration and licensing of health impact assessment service providers

50.—(1) A person or corporate body intending to execute any major project, program or policy without HIA certification shall apply to the Council for registration and obtain the HIA certificate.

Health impact assessment for major projects

(2) Where a person or corporate body carries out HIA in accordance with the guidelines of the Council, it shall publish health action plan and ensure its full implementation.

PART X — PUBLIC HEALTH PEST AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT

51.—(1) A registered premise shall ensure all pests and vectors of public health importance are eradicated.

Disinfestation of premises

(2) The owner or occupant of a commercial premises shall cause it to be disinfested of pests and vectors quarterly and or at any time as made be necessary.

52. A certificate of disinfestation as prescribed in the Eighth Schedule to these Regulations shall be issued to the premise by the licenced EHP for service rendered immediately after the operation.

Certificate of disinfestation

53.—(1) A person or corporate body who intends to engage in the business of public health pest and vector management, shall apply to the Council for registration and obtain licence from EHA as prescribed by the Council in the Ninth Schedule to these Regulations.

Licence to undertake public health pest and vector management

(2) Where a person or a corporate body is not registered and licenced by the EHA as prescribed in this regulation, such person or corporate body shall not be eligible to render such service.

54. The control measures for public health pest and vector management shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the National Policy Guidelines on Pest and Vector management issued by the Federal Ministry of Environment on the standards and guidelines issued by the Council and as prescribed in the Tenth Schedule of these Regulations.

Public health pest and vector management measures

PART XI — DECONTAMINATION OF PREMISE AND ARTICLES AND ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVELLIANCE

Decontamination of premises and articles

55.—(1) A premise or article living or non-living suspected to be soiled by contaminants, shall be decontaminated by a licenced EHP in the area.

(2) The owner or occupier of public premise shall cause it to be decontaminated at least once quarterly and or at any time as may be necessary.

Certificate of decontamination

56. A certificate of decontamination as prescribed in the Eighth Schedule B to these Regulations shall be issued to the premise by the licenced EHP who rendered such service immediately after the operation.

Decontamination measures and services

57.—(1) A person or corporate body registered and licenced to provide public health pest control services shall be eligible to render decontamination or disinfection services.

(2) Measures for decontamination shall be as contained in the relevant provisions of the guidelines on decontamination issued by the Council and any other applicable guidelines.

Anti-microbial resistance surveillance

58. An environmental health practitioner may carry out anti-microbial resistance surveillance in the environment to ensure proper marking, mapping, documenting and reporting levels of antimicrobial-resistant microbes in the environment.

Management of anti-microbial resistance

59. EHA shall provide for the management of anti-microbial resistance in the environment including maintenance of database for effective monitoring, tracking, reporting and public awareness purposes.

Requirement for anti-microbial resistance of businesses

60. Environmental health officer shall take measures to control anti-microbials to reduce the burden of anti-microbial resistance to both public and private businesses, including waste water facility, health and medical care facility, livestock and poultry farms and abattoirs

PART XII — OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CONCERNS

Enforcement of national air quality standards

61. EHA shall ensure the enforcement of the National Air Quality Standards issued by the Federal Ministry of Environment or by any other relevant authority.

Emission limit permit

62.—(1) A vehicle, plant or machinery driven by combustion engine shall be assessed annually for its emission status to ensure that the emission level, including greenhouse gases, is within the permissible limit.

(2) The assessment referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation shall be carried out by a designated EHP and other certified relevant government agency or authority.

(3) Where an EHA is satisfied that the emission level of a vehicle, plant or machinery is within the permissible limit, it shall issue an Emission Limit Permit for that year.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation, the EHP on duty shall collaborate with other relevant government officials having power to stop a vehicle for inspection, demand for and examine the emission limit permit of a vehicle or demand that the vehicle be taken to an appropriate facility for assessment or reassessment as the case may be.

Air sampling and monitoring equipment in industries

63.—(1) Where an establishment is declared by the Minister as an air polluter, the establishment shall ensure that emissions generated from the productions in the premise are within the permissible limits as specified in the applicable laws.

(2) All commercial institute, industrial and recreational establishment shall be required to install appropriate air sampling and monitoring equipment within its premises.

Registration of air quality management service

64. A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of air quality monitoring without an operational licence issued by the Council, subject to renewal every year.

Report on emission levels

65. The principal officer of the establishment shall make a daily, weekly or monthly, report or as may be required, on the emission levels to the EHA of the area where the premise is situated.

Noise pollution control

66.—(1) The environmental noise level of a premise shall not exceed the permissible level as specified in the applicable laws for noise pollution.

(2) The equipment used in the premise shall not be kept in a manner or condition so as to produce noise that is injurious to public health.

Registration of noise pollution control service

67. A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of noise pollution control without an operational licence issued by the EHA, which shall be renewable every year.

Radiation control services

68.—(1) Radioactive materials or waste shall be handled, used and stored in such a manner to minimise hazards to public health and the environment.

(2) Where a person or body corporate engages in the use of radioactive material or waste, it shall conform to the guidelines issued by the relevant authority.

(3) Radioactive materials shall not be stored within a 100 metre radius to any source of drinking water.

(4) A person or corporate body shall not engage in the business of radioactive materials without an operational licence issued by the Council and subject to renewal every year.

Public toilet operation

69.—(1) A person or corporate body shall not operate a public toilet whether mobile or stationed without obtaining a valid licence issued by the Council.

(2) Where a person or corporate body intends to operate a public toilet, shall apply to the Council for registration and obtain requisite operational licence

(3) All public toilets shall be kept clean, hygienic and safe at all times to safeguard public health.

(4) The public toilet operator shall ensure that the wastes generated are collected by a licenced environmental health service provider.

(5) The location of a public toilet shall conform to the relevant regulations and guidelines issued by the Council.

(6) Conveners of mass gathering shall make provision for adequate and proper toilet facilities to cater for the population attending the event.

(7) Public toilet operators shall engage the services of a licenced EHP for the management of such facility.

Display, sales and distribution of public health chemicals and formulations

70.—(1) A person or corporate body shall not be allowed to display, sell or distribute any chemical formulation for public health interventions except as approved by National Agency for Food and Drugs Administration and Control or such other authorised government agency.

(2) A person or corporate body that intends to sell or display for sale such chemical and formulation for public health interventions shall be registered with the Council and obtain an operational licence from the EHAof the area.

(3) It shall be an offence for any person or corporate body to display, distribute or sell unapproved chemical formulation for public health interventions as enumerated in the Eleventh Schedule to these Regulations.

PART XIII — GENERAL PROVISIONS

Unauthorised discharge of waste from premises

71.—(1) Unauthorised or accidental discharge of waste of any description from a premise or industry shall be reported by the owner or occupier of such premise or an industry to the relevant EHA in charge of the area not later than 24 hours of such discharge.

(2) The EHA in the area shall commence remedial actions immediately to prevent hazards to the environment, except where it lacks the capacity to handle the situation.

(3) Pursuant to subregulation (2) to this regulation, the local EHA in the area shall in turn furnish the state EHA not later than 24 hours of such a

discharge with details of the discharge and measures taken if any, and shall forward same to the nearest office of the EHA of the Federal Ministry of Environment.

Report of unauthorised discharge of waste from premises

72.—(1) A person who notices an accidental or unusual discharge may report same to the EHA and the EHA shall direct the owner or occupier of the premise or industry to rectify the anormally.

(2) The local EHA in the area shall furnish the relevant state EHA of this report in the appropriate format which shall be escalated to the nearest office of the Federal Ministry of Environment.

Abatement of nuisance

73.—(1) Where an EHP is satisfied that there is an existence of a nuisance caused by a person or on the premise, the EHP shall serve an "abatement notice" to the person in accordance with the Fifteenth Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) Pursuant to subregulation (1) of this regulation, where the person cannot be found on the premise, the occupier, owner or developer of such premise on which the nuisance was caused, shall be served with the abatement notice requiring the person to abate the nuisance within the time specified in the notice.

(3) The EHP shall carry out other functions as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of abating nuisance and specify the measures to be taken to mitigate the nuisance.

(4) Where the Council discovers any breach to the provisions of these Regulations, it shall serve on the owner, occupier, user, service provider or service taker, a contravention notice.

(5) The contravention notice under subregulation (4) of this regulation shall indicate the nature of contravention and the remedial actions to be taken.

Power to seal premises

74.—(1) Where an abatement notice is served to a premise and action is not taken as stated in such notice and the premise poses great danger to public health, the EHA of such area shall ensure that the premise is sealed through the appropriate Court process and in accordance with the Ninth Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) A notice to seal a premise shall be deemed to have been served properly, where —

(*a*) it is served on an adult person in the premise; or

(*b*) fixed on a conspicuous place in the premise.

(3) A premise sealed under this regulation shall remain sealed until such time that the reason for sealing of the premise is rectified and it is no longer considered as a threat to public health or public safety.

Public health and safety concerns

75.—(1) Environmental and health safety concerns shall prevail over any other considerations when carrying out environmental health services.

(2) All operational staff in the service of any public or private service shall undergo training and retraining as approved by the Council.

Monitoring of compliance

76. The Council shall ensure that the provisions of these Regulations are complied with.

Engagement of environmental health practitioner

77.—(1) All establishment under the Sixteenth Schedule to these Regulations shall maintain an environmental health unit.

(2) The establishment shall employ adequate number of EHP and personnel to oversee the unit for the purpose of these Regulations.

(3) Notwithstanding subregulation (1) of this regulation, an establishment with less than 50 employees shall engage the service of an EHP on retainership.

Power of entry

78.—(1) It shall be the duty of a person or corporate body who occupies a premise to grant access to the EHP of the area to conduct inspection with or without notice between 6am and 6pm, and at any other reasonable hour on such premise in the interest of public health.

(2) Where a person or corporate body obstructs inspection, it shall be considered as a breach of these Regulations.

Personal protective equipment on duty

79.—(1) It shall be the duty of the owner or corporate body to provide personal protective equipment (PPEs) to all staff members.

(2) All operational staff while on duty shall wear appropriate personal protective equipment as provided in the applicable guidelines issued from time to time by the Council.

Sanitation of a work place

80.—(1) A work place shall —

(*a*) be kept clean at all times;

(*b*) be well ventilated;

(*c*) have adequate potable water;

(*d*) have adequate sanitary conveniences;

(*e*) have cloak room;

(*f*) have first Aid Box; and

(*g*) have adequate and appropriate waste management facilities.

Pre-employment, pre-placement and periodic medical examination for all Workers

81. All workers in an establishment shall undergo pre-employment, pre-placement and periodic medical examination and obtain medical certificate of fitness from an approved medical institution in accordance with relevant laws.

82. All matters relating to regulated product analysis in these Regulations, including samples of water, air, gaseous emissions, food, toxic substances, pesticides, chemicals and other similar products shall be analysed by a professional approved by the Council. Samples to be analysed by a professional

83. The Council may charge where appropriate professional fees for Service rendered Service Charge

84.—(1) A person or corporate body that contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations, is liable to pay an administrative fine of — Penalty

(*a*) ₦50, 000.00 for individuals;

(*b*) ₦250, 000.00 for corporate bodies; or

(*c*) six months imprisonment for the individual or the Managing Director of the corporate entity for first offenders; and

(*d*) subsequent offenders, six months imprisonment without an option of fine for such individual or the Managing Director for such corporate entity.

(2) Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 11(4)(*a*) and (*b*) of these Regulations, failure to contribute into the Environmental Health Trust Fund (EHTF) as provided under this regulation, shall attract a penalty of 100% of what ought to be contributed.

85. The National Environmental Health Practice Regulations, No. 27 of 2016 is revoked. Revocation

86. The provisions of the revoked regulations shall not invalidate any act done under the revoked Regulation. Savings provisions

87. In these Regulations — Interpretation

"*abatement notice*" means a notice issued by the Environmental Health Practitioner, once satisfied of the existence of a nuisance, on a person, owner or occupier of the premises, whose acts of omission or commission, causes or continues to cause the existence of such a nuisance, requiring such a person to whom the notice is issued to comply with the content of the notice, or otherwise to abate the nuisance mentioned within a specified time;

"*Act*" means the Environmental Health Council Act No. 11, 2022 (as amended);

"*Authority*" means Federal Ministry of Environment under the Honourable Minister of Environment;

"*Certificate of Fitness for Habitation*" means the certificate issued by the EHA to the owner of a premises prior to its occupation for the first time, stating that the premises is constructed in line with the approved building plan that meets the minimum standard of health for buildings as stated in all applicable laws;

"*Certificate of Fitness for Continued Habitation*" means a certificate issued by the EHA to the owner of a premises after the review of a satisfactory report submitted by the owner of such premises written by a Licenced Environmental Health Practitioner stating that the premises has been inspected and is recommending it fit for continued human habitation;

"*Certificate of Fitness for Use*" means a certificate issued by the EHA to the owner of a premises after the review of a report submitted by the owner of the premises written by a licenced Environmental Health Practitioner stating that such a premises has been inspected and is fit for use for whatever purpose the premises is intended for;

"*Certificate of Fitness for Continued Use*" means a certificate issued by the EHA to the owner of a premises after the review of a report submitted by the owner of such a premises written by a licenced Environmental Health Practitioner stating that the premises has been inspected and is fit for continued use for whatever purpose the premises is approved for;

"*Cleaning Service Provider*" means any company or organisation registered and licenced to provide domestic or industrial cleaning services to its clients;

"*Company*" means a company as described in Company and Allied Matters Act, 2020 (as amended);

"*Council*" means Environmental Health Council of Nigeria;

"*Court*" includes a Mobile or Magistrate, Federal, State and FCT High Court of Justice duly constituted;

"*Dangerous Substance*" means a substance that is explosive or flammable such as petroleum products, gunpowder, radioactive substances, aerosol cans, which may explode when heated or pressure is applied and other such substances injurious to health;

"*Director of Company*" means a person duly appointed by a company to direct and manage the business of the company as contained in the Companies and Allied Matters Act. LFN 2020;

"*Environment*" includes water, air, lands, plants and animals living in the area and the inter-relationship that exists in the area;

"*Environmental Health Authority*" means a government department responsible for Environmental Health Services (Local, State and Federal);

"*Environmental Health Practitioner*" means an officer who has undergone the prescribed training for Environmental Health Practitioners and is registered and licenced in accordance with section 11 of the Act (as amended) to practise the Profession;

"*Environmental Health Service Provider*" means any person or organisation providing environmental health services registered and licenced for such purpose by the Council;

"*Food*" means any item that forms part of the human diet;

"*Food Premises*" means any place where food is produced, stored, processed, preserved, prepared and displayed for sale or served for human consumption;

"*Hazardous Substance*" are substances that have the potential to cause mass disaster to people and the environment, including those listed and controlled under the Poisons Act and the Poisons (Hazardous Substances) Rules;

"*Inspection Report*" means a special report of inspection submitted by Licenced Environmental Health Practitioner to the owner or occupier of premises after an inspection of such premises;

"*LGA*" means Local Government Area;

"*Licenced Public Health Pest Management Company*" means any company registered by the Council who engage in the provision of public health pest management services in accordance with the Act;

"*Licenced Practitioner*" means a person registered and possess valid licence issued by the Council to practice the profession as enviromental health specialist, environmental health cosultant or environmental health officers;

"*Licencee*" means a company registered and licenced by the Council to practise in any specified area provided for in these Regulations;

"*Minister*" means the Minister responsible for the Environment;

"*Mobile Food Unit*" means food service establishment that is readily movable used to convey food from one location to another;

"*Motor Cycle*" means every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor;

"*Motor Vehicle*" means a mechanical device with an internal combustion powered engine which is licenced for operation on public roads or streets;

"*Nuisance*" means any act, omission, place or thing which is or is likely to be deleterious or dangerous to life or property, or injurious to health;

"*Personal Protective Equipment*" means any equipment, device or material that provides protection to an individual from exposure to environmental hazards and includes overalls, gumboots, hand-gloves, headgears, helmets, respirators and any other personal protector worn for safety;

"*Pest*" *means* any animal or plant that harbours disease agent inimical to human health;

"*Pest Control Equipment*" means any equipment approved by the Council for the purpose of pest control services;

"*Pesticide*" means materials whether chemical or biological used for the purpose of pest management control;

"*Physical Management Control*" means use of mechanical includes and environmental measures for the control of pest, such as traps, proper sanitation and cleanliness, and other cultural methods in pest control;

"*Premises*" means passage, messuages, buildings, land, tenement, vehicle, van, ship or vessel and aircraft in any port or on any inland waters used or intended for use by man and includes —

(*a*) A dwelling-house or a building within the courtyard of a dwelling house, hotel, school, recreational facility, factory;

(*b*) The ground immediately outside any dwelling-house or any building within the cottage of a dwelling house; or

(*c*) A compound;

"*Profession*" means Environmental Health Profession;

"*Registered Member*" means a person registered by the Council;

"*Regulated premises*" includes bake houses, hotels, corn and rice-mills, aerated water factories, offices, dairies, eating-houses, food-preparing and food-preserving establishments, hospitals, schools, discotheques, parks, gardens, beaches, stadia, manufacturing factories, etc;

"*Sealing order*" means an order issued by the Court of competent jurisdiction to Environmental Health Practitioner either in the service of the Local, State or Federal Government, once satisfied of the existence of a nuisance which is a threat to Public Health and or Public Safety or the environment, ordering the sealing of the affected premises in the interest of public Health and or Safety of the environment until the time when the officer ordering the sealing is satisfied that the nuisance no longer exists;

"*Toxic Industrial Waste*" includes toxic waste from industries, those listed in the National Environmental Protection Management of Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste Regulations, 1991, spent acids, alkalis, solvents, waste oils, etc;

"*Valid Licence*" means a licence issued under this Regulations which has not expired, been suspended or invalidated;

"*Vector*" means an animal that causes or transmits any infectious substance or organism to man, the food of man or which may affect man's health;

"*Waste*" means any item that is discarded as unwanted and any material that can be injurious to health or cause harm to the public and or the environment;

"*Waste Collection Service Provider*" means any person or company registered and licenced under these Regulations to collect and transport waste to a disposal facility; and

"*Waste Disposal Licence*" means a registration and licenced granted to any company operating an appropriate waste disposal facility for the disposal of a designated type of waste within such a disposal facility.

Citation

88. These Regulations may be cited as National Environmental Health Practice Regulations, 2024.

MADE at Abuja, this 1st day of April, 2024.

BALARABE ABBAS LAWAL
Minister of Environment

SCHEDULE

FIRST SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 16 (1)

Certificate of Fitness for Habitation

EHS: 01

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES NIGERIA

No : .....

The premises belonging to.....

situated at No :..... is certified fit for habitation based on the report of inspection carried out on ..... day of....., 20.....

Name of Designated Officer :..... Licence. No :.....

Signature/Official Stamp : .....

Issued this .....day of....., 20.....

This certificate expires on .....

.....

Environmental Health Officer

SECOND SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 16 (2)

EHS: 02

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES NIGERIA
CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS FOR CONTINUED HABITATION (CFCH)

No : .....

The premises belonging to.....

certified fit for continued habitation based on the report of inspection carried out on ..... day of ....., 20.....

Name of Designated Officer :.....Licence No :.....

Signature/Official Stamp : .....

Issued this .....day of ....., 20.....

This certificate expires on .....

.....

Environmental Health Officer

THIRD SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 16 (3)
EHS: 03

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES NIGERIA
CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS FOR CONTINUED USE (CFCU)

No: .....

The premises belonging to.....

situated at No :..... is
certified fit for continued use as..... based on the report
of inspection carried out on ..... day of ....., 20.....

Name of Designated Officer :.....Licence No :.....

Signature/Official Stamp : .....

Issued this .....day of ....., 20.....

This certificate expires on .....

.....

Environmental Health Officer

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 28 (5)

COLOUR CODE FOR WASTE SORTING AND SEGREGATION (CCWSS)

Colour	*Category*	*Component of Waste*
Black	Non-infectious wastes	Paper, packaging materials including cartons, bottles, food remnants, rags.
Yellow	Infectious wastes	Gloves, dressings, blood, body fluids, used specimen containers and similar wastes from both healthcare and research facilities.
Red	Highly-infectious wastes	Anatomical waste and pathological wastes.
Brown	Chemical	Formaldehyde, batteries, photographic chemicals, solvents, organic chemicals and inorganic chemicals.
Yellow with Radioactive label	Radioactive wastes	Solids, liquids or pathological wastes contaminated with radioactive isotopes of any kind.
Green	Recyclable Wastes	Glass, metals, cans, plastics, polythene,etc.
	Organic Wastes	Organic wastes include leaves, shrub, tree trucks, weed, flowers, etc.
Safety Box	Infectious Wastes	Sharps, needles, blades, cut glasses.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 24(11))

CLASSES OF WASTE COLLECTION LICENCE

Class of Licence	*Waste Covered*
A	Toxic industrial wastes and other dangerous substances.
B	Sludge from water treatment plants, grease interceptors, water-seal latrines, sewage treatment plants, septic tanks or other types of sewage systems, waste from sanitary conveniences in ships and aircrafts.
C	Food, putrescible wastes from domestic, trade and industrial premises, markets and food centres, construction debris, tree trunks, discarded furniture, appliances, wooden crates and other bulky items destined for disposal.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 32)

CLASSES OF WASTE DISPOSAL LICENCE

Class of Licence	*Types Covered*
A1	Industrial incinerators.
A2	Thermal, Chemical Disinfection, Biological, Irradiation
B	Sanitary landfill.
C	Sewage and waste water treatment plant.
D	Composting and Organic and Other Waste recycling plants

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 11)

COMPOSITION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The committee shall be composed of the following stakeholders in the State —

(*a*) The Chairman of the Traditional Rulers Council in the State (*Chairman*)

(*b*) The most senior Environmental Health Practitioner in the State Service (*Secretary*)

(*c*) A representative of —

(*i*) the State Ministry of Environment,
(*ii*) State Waste Management Authority/Agency,
(*iii*) State Environmental Protection Authority,
(*iv*) Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASSA),
(*v*) the Rural Ministry of Health,
(*vi*) Primary Health Care Development Authority, Agency or Board,
(*vii*) the State Ministry of Education,
(*viii*) the State Ministry of Information,
(*ix*) the organised private sector,
(*x*) Women's groups,
(*xi*) The Nigerian Bar Association in the State,
(*xii*) The State Environmental Health Officers Association of Nigeria,
(*xiii*) The National Union Road Transport Workers, and
(*xiv*) The Road Transport Employers Association.

(*d*) Two representatives of Faith-based organisations in the state.

(*e*) Two representatives of Environmental Health Services Contractors Association in the State.

EIGHT SCHEDULE (A)

(*Regulation* 52)

Certificate of Disinfestation

EHS : 04A

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES NIGERIA

No: .....

....., 20.....

The certificate expires on .....day of....., 20.....

.....

Issued this .....day of....., 20.....

.....
Environmental Health Officer

.....
Signature/Professional Seal

EIGHT SCHEDULE (B)

(*Regulation* 52)

Certificate of Decontamination/Disinfection

EHS : 04B

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES NIGERIA

No : .....

..... day of ....., 20.....

.....

Issued this .....day of ....., 20.....

.....
Environmental Health Officer

.....
Signature/Professional Seal

NINTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 53)

REQUIREMENT FOR REGISTRATION AS A PUBLIC HEALTH PEST AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT SERVICE PROVIDER

1. *Office and Facilities*

(*a*) Adequate office space.
(*b*) Adequate storage space.
(*c*) Bathroom/toilet.
(*d*) Cloakroom.
(*e*) Adequate water supply.

2. *Personnel*

(*a*) Minimum of two spray men.
(*b*) The Head of operations of the company shall be a licensed Environmental Health Practitioner.

3. *Equipment*

This shall be as enumerated in applicable guidelines.

4. *Training of Employees*

Personnel shall be appropriately briefed and annually trained so that they are acquainted with the followings —

(*a*) The requirements of these regulations and other similar regulations.
(*b*) Safe handling of pesticides and equipment.
(*c*) Safe use of personal protective devices
(*d*) List of approved pesticides.
(*e*) Universal precautions.

5. *Handling of Pesticides and Safety of Spray Men*

(*a*) In addition to provisions of section 10 of the Policy Guidelines on Pest and Vector Management Control issued by the Federal Ministry of Environment, 2005, the use of all chemical pesticides for pest control shall be done with extreme caution.

(*b*) All chemicals to be used shall conform to specifications as contained in section 8.3 of the Policy Guidelines on Pest and Vector Management Control issued by Federal Ministry of Environment, 2023 and in the Tenth Schedule of these regulations.

(*c*) The Pesticides enumerated in the Eleventh Schedule of these regulations shall not be used for pest and vector management control.

(*e*) In the case of accidents, spray men shall be given first aid treatment and shall receive prompt medical attention in a recognised hospital.

(*f*) The Spray men and the head of operations shall produce medical reports of fitness once every six (6) months from a recognized medical practitioner.

(*g*) All equipment used for formulation of pesticides shall be properly cleaned and stored in such a way that would not constitute danger to the health of the public.

6. *Disposal of Killed Pests and Vectors*

(*a*) Killed pests shall not be disposed of as part of domestic wastes but shall be considered as special wastes and be disposed of as such.

(*b*) Killed pests shall be disposed of by burial under the ground or incinerated.

(*c*) Such disposal shall not be done within a distance of 30m to a source of ground or surface water supply.

(*d*) The disposal should be supervised by a Licenced Environmental Health Practitioner

TENTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 54)

LIST OF COMMON CHEMICALS FOR USE IN DOMESTIC PEST AND VECTOR CONTROL

(As contained in the Policy Guidelines for Pest Control of the Federal ministry of Environment)

Name	*Chemical Class*	*Active Ingredient*	*Other names*	*Activity*	*Toxicity*
INSECTICIDE					
Diazinon	Organophosphate	Dichlovors 2,2, dichlorovinyl. O-O dimethy phosphate	Dipofene Diazitol	Broad spectrum	Low, relatively biodegrdable, will not bio-accumulate
Karate	synthetic pyrethroid	Lambda Cyhalothrin		Broad Spectrum	Low
Cypermetrin	synthetic pyrethroid		Cynoff; Demon	Broad Spectrum	Low
Pyrinex	Organophosphorus	O.O. Diethyl,O,3,5 tricholor-2-pyridyl phosphorothiotate	Chlopyrifos	Broad Spectrum	High and toxic to aquatic organisms
Fenthion,	Organophosphate	Phosphorothioic Acid, O,O-Dimethyl O (3-Methyl-4-Methylthio) ; Phenyl Ester	Baytex; Entex; Lebaycid	Broad Spectrum	High, Toxic to birds, Bio-accumulates in the environment
Abate	Organophosphate	Temephos	Abat, Abate, Abathion, Acibate, Biothion, Bithion, Difennthos, Ecopro, Nimitox,	Broad Spectrum	High

Name	*Chemical Class*	*Active Ingredient*	*Other names*	*Activity*	*Toxicity*
Fluazitop (Reptile repellents)	Organophosphorus	Methidathion sp s-(2,2,dihydro 5, methoxy-2,-0 -x-0.1,3,4 thadioxo -3-yl – methoxyl 0,0-dimethyl phosphoro dithioate	—	Broad Spectrum	High but moderate to mammals
Microcide (Odour/ Bacteria Control)		2,2, dimethyl Cyclopropane Formaldehyde – Gloccol, Biodidepharm	—	Bacterial Control	Low
RODENTICIDE					
Zinc Phosphide	Inorganic rodenticide		Arrex, Denkarin Grains, Gopha-Rid, Phosvin, Pollux, Ridall, Ratol, Rodenticide AG, Zinc-Tox ZP.	Broad Spectrum	Highly toxic (Poison) to birds, aquatic animals and man. Liberates phosphine, a highly toxic gas
Brodifacoum(Anti-coagulant)	Organobromine (Bromylated Coumarin compound)		Ratol Volak	Broad Spectrum	Low, care with children and people with bleeding disorders

Name	*Chemical Class*	*Active Ingredient*	*Other names*	*Activity*	*Toxicity*
MOLLUSCICIDES					
Furadan 5 GBasudin	Carbamate (reversible cholinesterase inhibitor.)	Carbofuran	Carbodan 48 F; Curater 4 F; Curater 47; Furadan 47 F; Furadan 48 F, Furadan 480 F; Furadan 480 g/L SC; Furadan 4 Flo	Insecticide Nemacide	Highly toxic to human and aquatic animals.Biodegradable with low tendency to bio-accumulateAntidote: Atropine
HERBICIDE					
Propanil-based herbicide	Acetanilide (Contact post emergence herbicide)			Selective	
Urea-based herbicide	Post (pre) emergence contact herbicide	Inhibition of amino acid synthesis		Broad Spectrum	

The list of insecticides for use is not exhaustive and it is intended that this list shall be reviewed from time to time. Persons handling pesticides shall take all necessary precautionary measures including the use of appropriate protective equipment anytime pesticides are handled.

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 54)

LIST OF BANNED CHEMICALS

(As contained in the Policy Guidelines for Pest Control of the Federal Ministry of Environment)

S/No	*Pesticides*	*Recommended National Import Decisions*
1.	Heptachlor	Banned
2.	Flouroacedtamide	Banned
3.	Chlordane	Banned
4.	Mercury compounds	Banned
5.	Ethylene1.2-dibromide (EDB)	Banned
6.	Chlordimeform	Banned
7.	Dinoseb and Dinoseb salts	Banned
8.	Dichlorodiphenxyl trichloroethane (DDT)	Banned
9.	Pentachlorophenyl	Banned
10.	2,4,5-T	Banned
11.	Chlorobenizlate	Banned
12.	HCH (mixed isomers)	Banned
13.	Aldrin	Banned
14.	Dieldrin	Banned
15.	Methamidophos	Banned
16.	Methly Parathion	Banned
17.	Parathion	Banned
18.	Paraquat	Banned
19.	Lindane	Severe restriction
20.	Captafol	Severe restriction
21.	Hexachlorebanzene	Severe restriction
22.	Phosphamidon	Severe restriction

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 34)

REQUIREMENT FOR REGISTRATION AS CLEANING SERVICES PROVIDER

1. CLASS A

(*a*) Offices and structures with total floor space above 350 sq. metres and above.

(*b*) Three (3) star Hotels and above as classified by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

(*c*) Teaching hospitals.

(*d*) Research institutions.

(*e*) Specialist hospitals.

(*f*) Federal medical centres.

(*g*) General hospitals.

(*h*) Private hospitals.

(*i*) Tertiary educational institutions.

(*j*) Industries that generate hazardous waste as specified in S.I.15: National Environmental Protection Management of Solid and Hazardous Waste Regulations, 2013, (As amended).

(*k*) Airports.

(*l*) Stadia.

(*m*) Trade Fair centres.

(*n*) Sea ports.

(*o*) Any facility generating wastes not covered in Classes B or C.

2. CLASS B

(*a*) Offices and structures with total floor space of between 100 and 350 sq. meters.

(*b*) Two star hotels as classified by Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

(*c*) All other categories of health facilities not listed in Class A above.

(*d*) All secondary schools and other educational institutions with students' population of 500 and above.

(*e*) Market places.

(*f*) Public places like streets.

3. CLASS C

(*a*) Offices and structures with total floor space of less than 100 sq. meters.

(*b*) Shops.

(*c*) Educational institutions of students' population below 500.

(*d*) One star hotels as classified by Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

(*e*) Motor parks.

(*f*) Markets.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 74)

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES NIGERIA

SEALING ORDER

Name of Contravener: .....

Address of Contravener: .....

Nature of Contravention: .....

.....

Adverse Effect of Contravention :

.....

.....

Name and Address of Authority Enforcing the Sealing Order :

.....

.....

Designation of Officer Enforcing the Sealing Order :

.....

Date: .....

I, ... Head of Environmental Health Authority (Local /State/Federal) hereby execute the sealing up of .....

..... in the interest of Public Health, for the reasons given above.

This sealing order is granted under my hand from ..... day of ..... 20.....

Authority sealing the premises

I ....., Magistrate in ..... Magisterial District hereby affirm the sealing order on the basis of the facts deposed to in the verifying affidavit supporting this process and this ..... very premises in default shall remain so sealed until the contravention so alleged is/are abated.

This Order is given under my hand this ..... day of ....., 20.....

Signature of Magistrate .....

FOURTEEN SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 29)

LABELLING OF VEHICLES AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT

Minimum

Name and Address of Company
Min Height: 50mm
Min width: 40mm per character

Company Address and Telephone no.
Min Height: 20mm
Min Width: 10mm per character
Container number (optional)
Min Height: 15mm
Min Width: 9mm per character

EHO Nig. Ltd.
Plot 444 Abuja Street
Wuse Abuja
Tel: 09-2907256

Company Vehicle No. 001

FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 73)

ABATEMENT NOTICE

To.....

of.....

You are required to abate within.....days the nuisance at.....consisting of.....

.....

.....

and for that purpose to.....

.....

.....

.....

and to prevent the recurrence of the nuisance.

Dated this .....day of.....20..... Time .....am/pm

.....

Environmental Health Officer

I certify that a copy of the above notice was served by me on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

at.....am/pm by (State how served).....

In the presence of ..... as witness.

.....

Signature of witness

.....

Signature Environmental Health Officer

SIXTEENTH SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 77)

ENGAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PRACTITIONERS

(1) Establishment that have in their employment fifty (50) or more employees;

(2) Federal and State Secretariats, Local Government Areas (LGA) Secretariat;

(3) Federal and State Ministries of Water Resources

(4) 3 Star Hotels and above;

(5) Tertiary Educational Institutions;

(6) General Hospitals, Federal Medical Centres, Specialist Hospitals and Teaching Hospitals (whether private or public), Primary Health Care Centres (PHC);

(7) Airports and Sea ports;

(8) Oil companies;

(9) Food processing industries;

(10) Aerated water factories;

(11) Breweries, dairy, textile or tobacco companies; and

(12) Other such establishments.

SEVENTEEN SCHEDULE

(*Regulation* 28)

HEALTH CARE WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE

Class of Licence	*Waste Covered*
	Toxic industrial wastes and other dangerous substances.
	Health care wastes, medical wastes, infectious wastes, pathological, pharmaceutical wastes, mortuary and autopsy waste, blood bank, laboratory and research centres, nursing homes, etc.