

## Primary functions of National Bodies in Learnerships and Skills Programmes

Primary functions of national bodies in LSs and SPs	
<b>National Skills Authority (NSA)</b>	<p>[The NSA is a national stakeholder body representing major interest groups, including the Government, organised business, organised labour, women, the youth, people with disabilities, as well as education and training providers.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advises the Minister of Labour on issues relating to skills development.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Labour (DoL)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develops regulations and guidelines on LSs and SPs.</li> <li>- Evaluates and registers LSs submitted to it by the SETAs.</li> <li>- Registers the LSs.</li> </ul>
<b>South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Registers the unit standards and qualifications that the LSs and SPs are designed to achieve.</li> <li>- Formulates national quality criteria that form the basis of ETQA quality requirements for education and training and the accreditation of providers.</li> <li>- Accredits ETQAs responsible for quality assuring learning provision.</li> <li>- Oversees the implementation of the NQF, also in respect of the implementation of LSs and SPs.</li> </ul>
<b>Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETAs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Initiate, guide and support the establishment of LSs within the scope of their SETA.</li> <li>- Formulate policy, procedures and guidelines for all LSs and SPs implemented under the auspices of their specific SETA and for funding their implementation.</li> <li>- Approve LSs and submit them to the Department of Labour for registration.</li> <li>- Register SPs that fall within their scope.</li> <li>- Register the LS Agreements signed by learners, Lead Employers and Lead Training Providers.</li> <li>- Pay out grants to employers and learner allowances from the Skills Levy contributions for the implementation of LSs and SPs.</li> </ul> <p>[NOTE 1: The functions performed by the SETA in respect of LSs may differ, depending on factors such as the nature of the specific LS, the implementation environment, and the specific SETA's policies on implementation. For example some SETAs see the curriculum development process as their responsibility, while others do not. Some SETAs fund the development of learning material that is made available to providers, while other do not see this as their function.</p> <p>NOTE 2: SETAs are responsible for overseeing LS implementation projects and may utilise various staff members, such as an LS Committee and/or Task Teams to support the implementation.</p> <p>NOTE 3: The LS Implementation Team and its Project Manager will usually function under the auspices of the SETA LS Committee and its relevant Task Teams and report to the SETA's LS Manager.</p>
<b>Stakeholders in the sector</b>	<p>[These include employers, trade unions, professional associations and other interest groups.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide input on the need for LSs and SPs.</li> <li>- Contribute to the design of LSs and SPs to ensure that they meet workplace needs.</li> </ul>
<b>Education and Training Quality Assurance bodies (ETQAs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Formulate quality requirements that must be adhered to in learning provision and assessment on the basis of SAQA's recommendations.</li> <li>- Accredite training providers and employers whose workplaces are used for workplace learning in LSs and SPs.</li> <li>- Issue certificates to learners for unit standards and/or qualifications successfully completed.</li> <li>- Register assessors who conduct assessment within the primary focus area of the ETQA.</li> </ul>