Report on RPL in the Fassert Sector
Introduction

• Fasset – SETA for Finance, Accounting, Management Consulting and Other Financial Services

• Business in the sector, is on the whole, legislated.

• Consequently, the sector is well organised and structured.

• Globally and locally, the accounting sector is organised primarily through professional bodies
Introduction

A professional body is a group of people in a learned occupation who are entrusted with maintaining control or oversight of the legitimate practice of the occupation.
Fasset’s Model

- The prevalence of well organised and well structured professional bodies in the sector prompted Fasset to develop the Quality Assurance Partner (QAP) model.
- Fasset devolves some of its accreditation responsibilities back to the QAP.
- The devolution of those responsibilities is only for the qualifications over which the QAP has authority.
- The QAP model ensures that there is no duplication of work and Fasset benefits from experience particular to the occupation.
RPL

• RPL is a form of assessment and is therefore one of the functions that has been devolved to the QAPs.

• For professional bodies, theoretical understanding and practical implementation are equally important.

• The majority of professional bodies in Fasset’s sector therefore have RPL for both components.
RPL

• RPL for the theoretical components is typically effected through exemptions i.e. subjects already completed, if aligned with professional body’s subjects, do not need to be repeated.
• This usually involves the professional body recognising tertiary qualifications.
• There is rarely RPL for the whole qualification
• Professional bodies retain some test of professional competence.
RPL

• Prior practical experience or work experience that is relevant to the occupation is recognised.

• If the experience is verified and completed within a specified time frame, it is usually recognised.

• All the learner’s relevant practical or work experience can be recognised and all the practical experience requirements can be recognised.
Non-Professional Qualifications

• These are defined as qualifications that are not associated with a professional body.
• Fasset does not have many of these qualifications.
• Typically, Fasset ensures that these qualifications have RPL tools.
• They are typically at NQF 4 and lower.
Non-Professional Qualifications

• RPL tools in these instances, typically resemble the qualification assessments.

• They would still require competence in the theoretical and the practical components relevant to the occupation, to be determined.
Conclusion

• RPL in the Fasset sector has always been available and widely used by the professional bodies.

• The use of RPL continues to ensure that learners are not required to do any unnecessary repetition of work, theoretical or practical.

• The RPL process is diagnostic. This permits the learner to focus on the areas in which they require proficiency in order to gain competence, allowing the learner to complete the qualification.
Questions?