

Transition from the SAQA Act to the NQF Act

This infographic shows the shift from the SAQA Act of 1995 to the NQF Act of 2008 which came into effect on 1 June 2009 with regard to roles of various entities responsible for **registration and accreditation of providers and learning programmes** as well as **registration of qualifications** on the NQF.

Pre 2009

SAQA Act

- Minister of Education set norms and standards
- SAQA was responsible for standard setting and quality assurance
- SAQA delegated quality assurance functions to ETQAs

*ETQAs were Umalusi, CHE, SETAs and Professional Bodies (33 ETQAs in total)



Facilitated the development of qualifications and unit standards

Registered qualifications and unit standards on the NQF

Accredited Education, Training, Quality and Assurance Bodies (ETQAs) to quality assure providers and learning programmes leading to qualifications and unit standards registered on the NQF

Accredited providers to offer learning programmes and unit standards leading to qualifications registered on the NQF

Registered with DoE (if private) to offer learning programmes leading to qualifications registered on the NQF

Public institutions offered accredited learning programmes leading to registered qualifications on the NQF

Accredited by SETA-ETQAs to offer learning programmes leading to qualifications registered on the NQF. The Skills Development Act was changed to allow skills providers to operate with accreditation only and excluded them from being registered by the DoE as well.



Registered private providers to offer learning programmes that lead to qualifications registered on the NQF



Registers private providers to offer qualifications registered on the NQF

Approves programme qualification mix for public universities for the purposes of subsidies



Develops and implements policies and criteria for:

- development, registration and publication of qualifications on the NQF
- assessment, recognition of prior learning and credit accumulation and transfer

Registers qualifications recommended by Quality Councils on the NQF (if they meet the relevant criteria)



Develop and implement policies and criteria using SAQA policies and criteria for:

- development, registration and publication of qualifications
- assessment, recognition of prior learning and credit accumulation and transfer
- quality assurance

Communicate policies and criteria relevant to their Sub-Framework

Quality assure providers offering qualifications in their Sub-Framework

Accredit providers to offer learning programmes leading to qualifications registered on the NQF

Recommend new qualifications and part-qualifications to SAQA for registration on the NQF



Register with DHET (if private) to offer qualifications registered on the NQF. The White Paper on Post-School Education and Training changed the arrangement - from 2013 all private providers including skills providers must register with DHET

Offer accredited learning programmes that lead to registered qualifications on the NQF

**Quality Councils are Umalusi, CHE and QCTO

Post 2009

NQF Act

- Minister of Higher Education and Training sets norms and standards
- Quality Councils are responsible for standards development and quality assurance
- SAQA is responsible for registering qualifications on the NQF

