

# **Annual Performance Plan 2021/2022**



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#### **List of Abbreviations**

AGSA	Auditor-General South Africa
APP	Annual Performance Plan
ARC	Audit and Risk Committee
ATR	Annual Training Report
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CJS	Criminal Justice System
DG	Discretionary Grant
DHET	Department of Higher Education and Training
ETQA	Education and Training Quality Assurance
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information Communication Technology
MER	Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NCV	National Certificate Vocational
NDP	National Development Plan
NQF Act	National Qualifications Framework Act (No. 67 of 2008)
NSA	National Skills Authority
NSDS III	National Skills Development Strategy III
NSDP	National Skills Development Plan 2030
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act (No. 1 of 1999)
PSIRA	Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority
QA	Quality Assurance

QCTO	Quality Council for Trades and Occupations
QMR	Quarterly Monitoring Report
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
RPL	Recognition of Prior Learning
SAQA	South African Qualifications Authority
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDA	Skills Development Act (No. 97 of 1998)
SDLA	Skills Development Levies Act (No. 9 of 1999)
SETA	Sector Education and Training Authority
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SSP	Sector Skills Plan
SP	Strategic Plan
WSP	Workplace Skills Plan

#### Statement of the Chairperson of the Board

As with all institutions, bodies, and organisations in South Africa, SASSETA's business outlook for the 2021/2022 year drastically changed with the onslaught of the coronavirus in February 2020. It had to re-evaluate its output in line with limited or no income from levy payers during the levy holiday implemented by National Government to assist struggling employers during the pandemic.

The lack of income resulted in the adjustment of targets to the anticipated income received for the furthering of education in the safety and security environment. The result of this will be levelled out in the 2022 year as the education sector continues to implement new ways of education and training.

Our sector comprises of Private Security, Justice, Legal, Corrections, Policing and the South African National Defence Force. Of these, the Private Security sector, our largest levy contributor, was most impacted by the coronavirus pandemic.

To counter the impact, SASSETA implemented online training in alignment with the QCTO guidelines and provided training providers and their learners to continue their instruction and education in the safety of their homes. During this time, SASSETA had 12 applications for online training. The result of this will be proved in the success rate of the learner graduations.

Also, SASSETA's use of digital technology as a replacement for the traditional on-site learner and employer induction training and contract signing assisted in the placement of interns at their places of employment. 150 interns were placed during this time.

To improve the economic impact of the COVID-19 virus in rural and deep rural areas, we initiated and implemented an SMME development program that is training and mentoring prospective new business owners and future employers in business applications, marketing, and financial planning. To date, 5 prospective SMME's have been trained in business development, and we are looking forward to their success almost as much as they are.

For the year ahead, we will continue to align our priority actions as set out in our Sector Skills

Plan (SSP):

1. Strengthening partnerships with sector training institutions and academies,

2. Professionalisation and transformation of the sector,

3. Information communication and technology (ICT),

4. Technical and specialised skills and

5. Building active citizenry.

Our internal processes are geared to support the NSDP objectives and, in addition to the SSP

priorities, our focus is steadfast on the support of TVETS, Community Educational and Training

Colleges, Public Universities and Universities of Technology.

With the Safety and Security sector acknowledged as one of the significant contributors to

employment in the country, the Board of SASSETA is committed to promoting a culture of high

performance and accountability. The Board will ensure that the SETA delivers according to the

vision and aspirations of the National Skills Development Plan (NSDP) of building 'An

Educated, Skilled and Capable Workforce for South Africa.'

It is with pleasure that I present SASSETA's Annual Performance Plan (APP) for the period

2021/2022 and looks forward to full implementation of the plan with the support of the SETA

Board, Management, Staff, and Stakeholders.

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Mr C Mudau

Chairperson of the Board

#### **Official Sign-off**

Mr C Mudau

Chairperson of the Board

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan (APP):

- Was developed by the management of the Safety and Security SETA under the guidance of the SASSETA Board.
- Takes into account all relevant policies, legislations, and other mandates for which the Safety and Security Seta is responsible.
- Accurately reflects the Impact, Outcomes, and Outputs, which the Safety and Security Seta will endeavour to achieve over the period 2021-2022.

Juwayria Amod (Ms) (Programme	3 and 4)	
Executive Manager: Learning Progra	mmes	
Vukani Memela (Mr) (Programme	2)	
Ikalafeng Diale (Mr) (Program 1)		
Chief Financial Officer		
Thamsanqa Mdontswa (Mr)		
Chief Executive Officer		

#### PART A

**OUR MANDATE** 

#### 1 Updates to The Relevant Legislative and Policy Mandates

#### 1.1 Skills Development Act (Act No. 97 of 1998)

SASSETA was established in terms of the Skills Development Act, No. 97 of 1998, with the mandate to promote and facilitate skills development for the safety and security sector. The Minister of Higher Education, Science, and Technology relicensed the SETAs for the period of 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2030, to operate within the skills development framework articulated in the National Skills Development Plan (NSDP) 2030.

SASSETA also seeks to improve access to occupations in high demand and priority skills aligned to supporting economic growth, employment creation, and social development while seeking to address systemic considerations. This should be done through the provision of need-based job-oriented programs to assist individuals in obtaining jobs and employment opportunities.

#### **1.2 NSDP**

SASSETA has implemented the NSDP 2030 with effect from 01 April 2020 up to 31 March 2030. The NSDP is the critical strategic guide to inform skills development interventions and sector skills planning to respond to skills development challenges in the country by making an active contribution towards the realisation of 'An Educated, Skilled and Capable Workforce for South Africa.'

SASSETA will respond to the following eight (8) outcomes of the NDSP: 2030

Outcome 1: Identify and increase the production of occupations in high demand

Outcome 2: Linking education and the workplace

Outcome 3: Improving the level of skills in the South African workforce

Outcome 4: Increase access to occupationally directed programs

Outcome 5: Support the growth of the public college system

Outcome 6: Skills development support for entrepreneurship and cooperative development

Outcome 7: Encourage and support worker-initiated training

Outcome 8: Support career development services

It should be noted that the NSDP also provides for the Quality Council for Trades and Occupations (QCTO) to take back the delegated quality assurance functions from the SETAs.

#### 1.3 Government Gazette no. 42589 of 22 July 2019

In terms of this Gazette, SASSETA has been re-established up until 31 March 2030. The new lifespan ties with the duration of the NSDP, thereby giving SASSETA ten years to contribute to the outcomes of the NSDP. This will lead to a reduction in the staff turnover rate, resulting in insecurity of tenure among employees, as well as certainty in planning and project execution.

#### 1.4 Job Summit Resolutions

The resolutions about the SETA environment from the job summit are as follows:

#### **Temporary Employee Relief Scheme (TERS)**

SETAs should implement the Training Lay-off Scheme. SASSETA will be implementing the TERS in partnership with the Unemployment Insurance Fund over the MTEF. In this regard, the SASSETA's Discretionary Grant Policy has been amended to make provision for the same.

#### **Installation Repair and Maintenance Training Initiative**

SETAs and TVET colleges are called upon to work together to make this initiative possible.

SASSETA will support the TVETS, which it currently has MOU's with, by ensuring that the training needs of the employers that fall within SASSETA scope are provided for at the TVET Colleges. This will include workshops, training material, and lecturer development.

#### Joint Curriculum Development for TVET Colleges' Manufacturing Skills

SETAs and TVET colleges should work together to develop curricula for manufacturing occupational qualifications during the 2021/2022 financial year. Here again, SASSETA will

focus on providing financial support to the TVET's to address the training needs of the Department of Correctional Services, Department of Defence, and the South Africa Police Service.

Expanding interventions by Public and Private Sectors on skills commitments for Youth Employment, including capacity building for young people

SASSETA will set aside a budget for the capacity development of youth over the coming 9-year period (2021/2022 until 2029/2030). As regards the issue of employment of youth, SASSETA has a standard requirement that all recipients of Discretionary Grant who are training unemployed youth on Learnerships must provide 30% of the youth trained with employment.

Pathway Management Solutions to accelerate the transition of People Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET's) onto pathways for earning income

SASSETA will promote small business development and the establishment of cooperatives to bolster income-generating opportunities for the NEET over the next 9-year period. The SETA has embarked on a project that will facilitate the establishment and registration of at least 50 entities nationally. This includes but is not limited to the following:

At least 10 Community Policing Forums / Neighborhood Watch

At least 10 Community Based Organisations / Non-Profit Organisations that work in victim empowerment, orphanages, gender-based violence, and youth development

At least 10 Private Security companies, including electronic security installers

At least 5 private investigators

At least 5 locksmiths

At least 10 law firms.

#### 1.5 National Initiatives to Respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

At the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) address held in September 2020, the President stated that:

"The three amendment Bills are designed to fill the gaps that allow some perpetrators of these crimes to evade justice and to give full effect to the rights of our country's women and children."

The proposed amendments are:

The National Register for Sex Offenders will now include all information on sex offenders and not just the particulars of those convicted of sex crimes committed against children or persons with mental disabilities. The National Register will maintain the names of the offenders for a more extended period. This register will also be transparent to the public.

The Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act has developed a new offence of sexual intimidation. Perpetrators of GBV and femicide will be subjected to intense scrutiny before being granted bail. The Bill will also expand the crimes for which minimum sentences must be imposed.

The Domestic Violence Act has been tightened in terms of its definition of domestic violence, and now engagements, dating, established relationships, actual or perceived, or sexual relations of any duration are included.

All South Africans should respond to gender-based violence and femicide, inclusive of the needs of people with disabilities and gender non-conforming people; and

Government and key stakeholders to establish a multi-sectoral, coordinating structure to respond to GBV and femicide; to allocate the necessary and adequate resources required, and to develop a national GBV and femicide strategy.

In this regard, the SETA will embark on rolling-out projects that are aimed at educating the youth of South Africa about the Gender-Based Violence with effect from the 2021/2022 financial year. The SETA will also offer support to NGO's that operate within this sphere.

Other legislation, policies, and strategies that underpin the operations of the SETA are depicted in table one below.

Table 1: Other legislation, policies, and strategies of the SETA

Legislation/Policy/Strategy	Description		
Skills Development Levies Act,	The Act makes provision for leviable employers to pay 1%		
No. 9 of 1999	of their payroll to the South African Revenue Service		
	(SARS).		
<b>Public Finance Management Act,</b>	SASSETA is a public entity that falls under Schedule 3A		
No. 1 of 1999	of the Public Finance Management Act, No. 1 of 1999.		
National Development Plan 2030	Chapter 3,5,12 and 13 of the National Development Plan		
	2030 is relevant to the sphere of the SETA. The NDP 2030		
	aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality in the		
	nominated period.		
National Human Resource	The Strategy has several commitments designed to address		
<b>Development Strategy of South</b>	the priorities of the South African Government in terms of		
Africa	skills development that supports economic and social		
	development, facilitating greater access to education		
	opportunities, as well as building a capable public sector to		
	meet the needs of a developmental state.		
<b>Strategic Integrated Projects</b>	The 36 SIPs focus on infrastructure development as a		
(SIPs)	catalyst for facilitating the creation of employment.		
<b>National Qualifications</b>	SASSETA employs the provisions of Chapter 5 of the		
Framework Act, No. 67 of 2008	National Qualifications Framework Act, No. 67 of 2008		
	(NQF), to design training programmes, to carry out quality		
	assurance, assess learner achievement, and accredit		
	training providers.		
White Paper on Post-School	The White Paper on Post-School Education and Training		
<b>Education and Training</b>	aims to establish a vision for the type of post-school		
	education and training system that the Department of		
	Higher Education and Training (DHET) (now the		
	Department of Higher Education, Science, and		
	Technology) desires by 2030.		

National Skills Accord	The National Skills Accord is a multi-constituency			
	agreement between business, organised labour, community			
	constituents at the National Economic and Development			
	Labour Council (NEDLAC), and Government. It was			
	signed to support the New Growth Path target of creating			
	five million jobs by 2020. The Accord identifies eight			
	commitments concerning training and skills development			
	that need to be implemented by the constituencies to			
	achieve the New Growth Path.			
Youth Employment Accord	The Youth Empowerment Accord has six commitments			
	that include education and training; access to work			
	exposure; increase the number of young people employed			
	in the public service; youth target set-asides; youth			
	entrepreneurship and youth co-operatives; and private			
	sector measures.			
	SASSETA has and continues to support the Government's			
	drive to empower the youth by facilitating access to its			
	skills development opportunities and programmes that			
	include learnerships, internships, workplace learning,			
	bursaries, and providing Career Guidance support.			
	SASSETA has also encouraged access for the unemployed			
	youth to such skills development opportunities.			
Medium Term Strategic	Strategic Plan for Government for the current electoral			
Framework (MTSF)	term. It reflects the commitments made by the			
	Government, including the responsibility to implement the			
	National Development Plan			
Medium Term Expenditure	It provides the medium-term spending plans of			
Framework (MTEF)	Government and budget allocations. It further highlights			
	the impact of critical national priorities.			
New Growth Path	It is a bold, imaginative, and effective strategy, which			
	seeks to create 5 million new jobs in South Africa needs.			

In addition, it is also essential to bear in mind "the seven-point plan to strengthen the criminal justice system" as well as "the White Paper on Safety and Security" and "the White Paper on Policing."

#### 1.6 National Development Plan 2030

The aim of the National Development Plan is to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. The plan is a vision of long-term goals which the Presidency wishes to attain for country, it identifies the roles that different sectors of society need to contribute in order to reach the goal.

#### **Economy and Employment**

An increase in productivity and growth will reduce inequality and poverty in South Africa. Some of the ways to achieve productivity is to lower the cost of living for the poor, reduce burdens on small businesses, improve performance of the labour market and ease access of skills development to the youth. The Seta acknowledges the goals of the NDP, we continue to assist small enterprises by allowing them the levy "break", as well as equipping them with PPE and training to combat the spread of COVID 19. The Sector has always and will continue to encourage stakeholder to absorb the learners who, they have skilled as means to reduce unemployment. This will also increase performance in the labour market. Successful learners, whom have attained jobs after training, encourage and inspire youth to develop their skills so that they are more employable. In order to address the inequalities of the past, we require a clear focus and integration and collaboration between SASSETA and the sub-sectors.

#### Ensuring environmental sustainability and an equitable transition to a low carbon economy

The vision of the NDP, is to attain for a low-carbon and climate-resilient society, whilst at the same time addressing poverty, inequality and unemployment. In order to achieve this vision. SASSETA has upgraded systems, to reduce the usage of paper. SASSETA also use LED lights to reduce our carbon footprint. The development of sustainable green methods and techniques will also contribute to the development of jobs and skills required to find ways to reduce our carbon footprint.

#### **Building Safer Communities**

The National Development Plan aims to ensure that communities are a safe haven for the people of the country. One of the ways to ensure that police officials are professional, and well trained in order to be responsive to the needs of the community. The SETA will ensure that there is an integrated approach across a variety of departments within the Safety and Security Sector. The skilled response of officials and civil society will increase reporting of crimes and decrease

#### Building a capable and developmental state

gender-based violence in communities.

In order to build a capable and developmental state, government structures for state owned enterprises need to ensure that there is a clear line of accountability and leadership. The Safety and Security Seta will contribute to this notion as a state entity by ensuring transparency in all accounts.

#### 1.7 The seven-point plan to strengthen the criminal justice system

The seven-point plan outlines a framework to establish a single, integrated, seamless, and modern criminal justice system, while also addressing critical issues of public trust and confidence.

A central feature of the plan was multi-agency and multi-department cooperation, through a coordinating and management structure at every level, from national to local. In particular, the plan called for greater collaboration between the judiciary, the SAPS, prosecutors, correctional services, and Legal Aid South Africa.

In essence, the seven-point plan spans and integrates the core mandate of four public sector stakeholders (i.e., the Department of Police, the Department of Justice & Constitutional Development, the Office of the Chief Justice and the Department of Correctional Services, the National Prosecuting Authority and several other role-players such as Legal Aid South Africa.

#### 1.8 The White Paper on Safety and Security

The White Paper on Safety and Security (Civilian Secretariat for Police, 2015) is premised on an integrated and developmental approach to safety and crime and violence prevention, requiring broader and complementary initiatives.

It focuses on six themes, namely:

An effective criminal justice system;

Early intervention to prevent crime and violence and promote safety;

victim support;

Effective integrated service delivery for safety, security, and violence, and crime preventions;

Safety through environmental design; and

Active public and community participation.

To give effect to the vision of the White Paper will require close cooperation of all sectors involved in addressing the fundamental causes of crime, both within and outside government, SASSETA included.

#### 1.9 The White Paper on Policing

The implementation of the White Paper on Policing (Civilian Secretariat for Police, 2016) requires a comprehensive skills development plan across policing which would be informed by an internal audit that the police leadership will undertake, including:

Competency audit of officer qualifications, knowledge, attitude, and training against role and function, to determine the skills needs analysis of each officer;

Specialized field audit to determine extra special skills and training of officers, the relevance of the training for the job, and the need for further training;

An institutional audit of the current state of training colleges and academies, of training and training staff and equipment; and

An audit of leadership and management, including the number of managers, their functions, qualifications, experience, relevance, and current performance ratings.

#### 2 Updates to Institutional Policies and Strategies

The SETA had two years, post-administration, to build on the successful strategies developed and implemented to get the organisation back on track. The policies, plans, procedures, corporate governance, compliance, and other improvements were continued with the result that SASSETA achieved a clean audit outcome 2018/2019. The mandate of the incoming board, which has been appointed for five years, is to strengthen the policies and strategies to ensure a continuous clean audit.

The Board continues to bring a variety of skills and experiences that ensure effective leadership is provided in delivering the goals of the NSDP. This will be achieved through proactive allocation of discretionary grants to qualifying stakeholders, thus allowing the skills in the sector to grow.

The strategic intent of the SETA will be continuously reviewed to ensure that the skills demands of the youth and society are developed. This would enable an effective response in facilitating the promotion of service delivery improvement and efficient utilization of resources to ensure the fulfilment of the SETA mandate.

The vision of SASSETA is to be the leader in Skills development within the Sector. The values of our SETA revolve around intellectual excellence, commitment to high quality and competitive education, founded on academic standards.

The success of SASSETA's skills development interventions and improved financial sustainability is a consequence of, among other things, resilient strategic partnerships and

collaboration with other social actors for shared purposes. Partnerships enable a combination of the distinctive aptitudes and resources of multiple sector entities to be brought to bear on projects for shared objectives. The SSP is being strengthened and will continue to align with sector skills needs and national imperatives.

Management has instituted policies that are updated annually. Procedures have been implemented to bolster the internal performance environment resulting in more focus and hard work from staff. We will continue to enhance our control environment and heighten the culture of high performance and accountability to ensure that the SETA delivers in response to the NSDP outcomes.

The COVID 19 pandemic is a matter that has required a total change in the way that all entities operate. In this regard, SASSETA has invested in the relevant tools of the trade that staff requires to enable them to work remotely; further information technology support will be embarked on in the year under review.

Also, stakeholders have been supported by the implementation of the following:

Supporting SMMES to get their businesses back into the market

Supporting SMMES via the economic stimulus program of government

Training employees in the sector on Occupational Health and Safety issues occasioned by the COVID 19 virus

Support to ensure that training takes place via virtual means, and the necessary systems are in place to manage this.

These projects will simultaneously continue in the 2021/22 financial year.

SASSETA will continue to develop staff on Occupational Health and Safety and First Aid considering the COVID 19 pandemic. The SETA will implement a new document management system that will allow for the scanning and storage of binding documents to a secure online cloud. This will encourage the reduction of our carbon footprint. The access of the documents will be readily available, which will assist in the day to day payment and administration process.

#### **3.Updates to Relevant Court Rulings**

There are no new specific court rulings that have a significant, on-going impact on operations or service delivery obligations of the SETA.

#### **PART B**

**OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS** 

#### **4 Updated Situational Analysis**

The Safety and Security Sector includes components of two major sectors in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), namely, Group 8 (i.e., Finance, Real Estate, and Business Services) and Group 9 (i.e., General Government Services). SASSETA has grouped its constituencies into seven subsectors, namely: Policing, Corrections, Defence, Justice, Intelligence Activities, Legal Services, as well as Private Security and Investigation Activities. The SIC codes and the specific constituencies associated with each of the subsectors are depicted in Box 1 below.

Box 1 Sic Codes, Subsectors and constituencies of the Safety and Security Sector

SIC	Chamber	Constituencies
Codes		
9110A	Policing	Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID), Provincial Secretariats for Safety and Security, Civilian Secretariat for Police Service (CSPs), and South African Police Service (SAPS)
91301		Metropolitan Police Departments, Municipal Traffic Management /
91302		Law Enforcement. and the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RMTC).
9110B	Corrections	Department of Correctional Services (DCS), Private Correctional Services Providers (Kutama Sinthumule Correctional Centre and Mangaung Correctional Centre), Judicial Inspectorate for Correctional Services, Correctional Supervision, and Parole Boards.
9110C	Justice	Department of Justice and Constitutional Development (DoJ & CD), National Prosecuting Authority (NPA), Special Investigations Unit (SIU), SIU Special Tribunal, and Office of the Chief Justice of South Africa.

9110D		The Department of Defence (DOD), South African National
	Doforma	Defence Force (SANDF) (including SA Army, SA Air force, SA
	Defence	Military Health Service, and
		SA Navy).
91104		State Security Agency (SSA) (including its branches (i.e., National
		Intelligence Agency (NIA), South African National Academy of
	T	Intelligence (SANAI), The National Communications Centre
	Intelligence	(NCC), Office for Interception Centres (OIC), Electronic
	Activities	Communications Security (Pty) Ltd (COMSEC), and
91105		The South African Secret Service (SASS).
88110	Legal	Law firms, Paralegal services, Sheriffs, South African Board of
	Services	Sheriffs (SABS), and Legal Aid Services.
88920	Private	Private security companies, investigation, and polygraph services
	Security and	
	Investigation	
	Activities	

Box 1 illustrates that the Safety and Security Sector comprises of seven sub-sectors, namely: Policing, Corrections, Defence, Justice, Intelligence activities, Legal services, as well as Private Security and Investigation activities.

South Africa is faced with numerous challenges which affect the political stability, economy and future of the country. Such issues decrease the confidence in public sector departments.

South Africans are faced with the challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has disrupted the functionality and livelihoods of many households and companies, among others South Africans deal with issues such as crime, gender-based violence, poverty, high unemployment rates and road fatalities.

SASSETA will contribute towards increasing confidence in public sector institutions, the role of the SETA is to improve and develop skills within the sector in accordance with national standards.

The SETA will address challenges faced by South Africans as follows;

#### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

The pandemic has forced many organisations to decrease the number of employees due to financial constraints, this in turn contributes to challenges of unemployment. Government has allowed a levy pay break to all organisations, so this can assist them in times of need. This has had a negative impact on the SETAS ability to fund skills development interventions to the extent required. However, SASSETA has made provision hearing for the critical aspects listed above to be supported.

In order to decrease the spread of COVID -19 the sector has encouraged methods of e-learning as well as the use of online platforms to conduct meetings, seminars and career coaching. SASSETA has initiated the process to allow providers to conduct e-learning, where appropriate. The SETA will also provide support to SMME's in the form of training their staff and other capacity building initiatives.

SASSETA has also initiated a covid-19 relief package for small enterprises operating within the Sector to the value of R4450000. The covid-19 relief package includes the following:

- 1. COVID-19 Risk Assessments to establish the extent to which the business is vulnerable to COVID-19.
- 2. Support with the preparation of evidence of COVID-19 compliance for the Department of Labour & Employment.
- 3. Post Lockdown Preparedness Plans.
- 4. Compulsory SAIOSH accredited COVID-19 Workplace Hygiene Awareness Training course for all employees in the company.
- 5. To provide COVID-19 personal protection equipment (PPE) for a period of up to six (6) months

#### **Crime, Unemployment and Poverty**

The challenges of crime, poverty and unemployment are interlinked. Crime is a product of poverty and unemployment, whilst poverty is a product of unemployment. The SETA acknowledges these challenges and have implemented learning interventions to address such

challenges. In order to fight crime the SETA will enhance the current skills within the Sector such as equipping police officials to deal with gender based violence, cybercrime, money laundering as well as crowd control.

In order to improve confidence in the public sector the SETA has also partnered with the National School of Government to promote programs such as the Ethics in the Public Service course, which is offered online by the NSG. Such programs will empower officials to prevent, detect, combat and investigate corruption. This will assist South Africa, in the fight against corruption.

The challenge of poverty continues to grow and can be responded to by increasing the rate of employment. The SETA plans to extend their hand, to assist organisations such as private security companies, law firms, state organisations to absorb the skills which they develop from learners. This will assist in decreasing poverty and the rate of unemployment drastically. The SETA will also address poverty, by increasing rural development. The SASSETA Career Guidance Team is mandated to inspire the youth of South Africa, to make the correct Career choices. The team also assists learners from these areas with career counselling as well as preference to bursary funding opportunities.

The SETA will respond to the high number of road fatalities by assisting in equipping traffic officers and the justice system with the required skills to deal with the high volumes of road accidents. These skills include traffic accident reconstruction skills programs, traffic control and advanced driving.

Gender Based Violence, is a profound and widespread problem in South Africa, impacting on almost every aspect of life. SASSETA interventions includes the promotion of programs such as victim empowerment and gender-based violence initiative. These programmes are SAQA registered and evidence informed; the core of such program's rests on effective methods, theoretical models, formative research and pilot studies. The SETA believes that the response to Gender Based Violence is education, this includes not only to victims or learners but extends to

social service personal whom are required to be training to provide support for victims of genderbased violence.

#### The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR)

Engineering social change and operational changes has become a priority within the Sector, the presence of COVID-19 has acted as a catalyst in this respect.

The fourth industrial revolution is an opportunity which the country must change the way in which we operate, it refers to the implementation of innovative technology to promote economic growth.

The SETA has implemented these changes in the way in which we operate; hence our stakeholders, are now able to use online platforms to apply for grants, view our information portal, conduct online inductions, electronic submissions of invoices. As much as there is an improvement within the SETA, digital divide is still existent among citizens especially learners, the SETA acknowledges this, and accommodates these stakeholders as well.

As the Sector moves towards a digital platform, the SETA is partnering with employers in the sector, to re-skill and re-train employees to ensure that they are capable to deal with the changes of the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

#### The White Paper

The White Paper on Post School Education and Training (November 2013) locates SETAs as one component of the post-schooling system. This system aims to assist in building a fair, equitable, non-racial, non-sexist and democratic South Africa and to provide expanded access, improved quality and increased diversity in the provision of a stronger and more cooperative relationship between education and training institutions and the workplace

#### **4.1 External Environment Analysis**

The unemployment rate in South Africa has reached its highest jobless rate at 30.1% as of 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2020 (Stats SA, 2020). According to Crim Stats SA, the rate of crime in South Africa has also increased dramatically (Crim Stats SA,2020). Specifically, there has been an increase in sexual assault, contact crimes, and murders as compared to previous reports.

The NSDP set a vision of 'An Educated, Skilled and Capable Workforce for South Africa' through mutually supportive relationships that advance the skills development at large. It also seeks to improve access to occupations in high demand and priority skills aligned to supporting economic growth, employment creation, and social development while seeking to address systematic considerations.

The development of skills is an essential part of our economic growth and social development of our country. Challenges such as unemployment, poverty, and youth development are always on our agenda. The indicators in this APP are designed to enable the SETA to assure a positive contribution to the fight against such challenges. The SETA will continue, implement projects that address the skills need of the youth of our country to render the youth more employable. The SETA is developing and implementing learning programs that will equip members of the criminal justice cluster to fight against crime.

Government expenditure is set to increase, on average, by 7.8 per cent over the MTEF period, from R1.67 trillion in 2018/19 to R2.09 trillion in 2021/22. Expenditure continues to grow above inflation, with real expenditure growth averaging 2.4 per cent.

The peace and security function (i.e., defence, public order, and safety) aim to ensure the safety of the country through an efficient and effective criminal justice system. Over the medium term, funds have been reprioritised from the South African Police Service (SAPS), the largest component of this function to other departments and entities within the procedure to implement the integrated criminal justice strategy, see figure 1. Also, R985 million is reprioritised to the

Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation to appoint additional investigators, primarily to address the backlog of corruption cases.

EXPENDITURE IN BILLION RANDS

| Sold | Sold

Figure 1: Estimate of future government expenditure for defence, public order, and safety

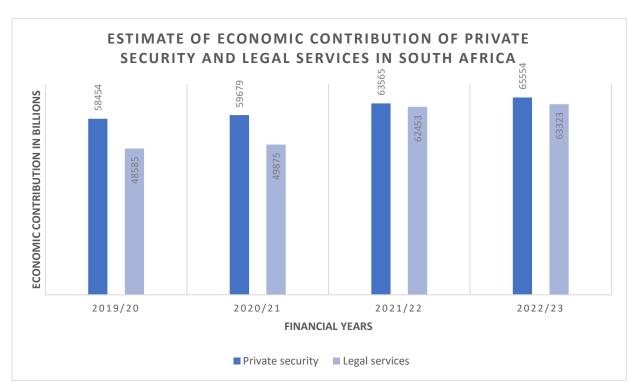
Source: National Treasury, Budget Review (2019)

Figure 1 shows that there is a general increase in the budgeted amount for the Policing unit within the security cluster. The Defence and State Security shows a 6% decrease in the 2021/22 financial year. However, in the previous financial year (2020/21), the cluster received an extra R831 million to increase the services in safeguarding the country's borders. Furthermore, the Law court and prisons received R1.8 billion, mainly to enhance the prosecution capacity of the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA), including the Sexual Offences and Community Affairs unit established to address gender-based violence and violence against children. These funds will also help to operationalise the Investigative Directorate, capacitate various anti-corruption units, and set five different specialised commercial crimes courts to ensure their presence in each province.

The private security industry in South Africa is among the largest in the world. It is now a more than R45 billion-a-year industry, and it is growing at a staggering rate. Most customers using private security services are businesses, but individual users are starting to invest more in security systems and the services that go along with them. The fact that the country's private security industry is growing is astonishing on its own. There has been an increase in the crime rate over the years, and private security is the solution customers are increasingly relying on.

On the other hand, the legal services sub-sector in South Africa play a vital role in upholding the rule of law and promoting fair, democratic, and equitable functioning of the country. While somewhat exposed to South Africa's low economy, the legal services sub-sector enjoys a stable increase in business as more companies are seeking compliance and advisory services in the face of new legislation and a shifting regulatory framework (Statistics South Africa, 2019). According to Statistics South Africa (2019), this industry contributes more than R40 billion annually. Figure 2 depicts the economic contribution of the Private Security and Legal Services subsectors

Figure 2: Economic Contribution of the Private Security and Legal Services subsectors (In Billion Rand)



Source: SASSETA, SSP 2019

Figure 2 shows a stable increase in the two economic sub-sectors (i.e., private security and legal services). The private security industry seems to be more resilient compared to the legal services sub-sector. However, if these values are interpreted in a per-capita model, the legal services contribute far more than private security services.

As depicted in Figure 3, Gender disparity remains an issue in South Africa and the world at large. Gender equity reforms are essential and required in the sector. The programmes that SASSETA will be implementing in terms of this APP will be targeted to at least 54% of the participants being women. This will mean that women will be sufficiently trained to work in the industry and thereafter the necessary reforms will be implemented to open up the workplace for women.

Figure 3: Gender Distribute (%)

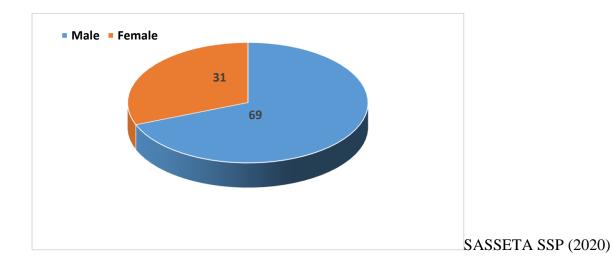


Table 2: Top 10 Sectoral Priority Occupations (PIVOTAL) List for the Sector

No	OFO Code	Occupation	Specialisation	NQ	Intervention
				$\mathbf{F}$	
1	2019-541201	Traffic Officer	Law Enforcement	5	Learnership
			Officer		
2	2019-252901	ICT Security	Not specified	7	Bursary
		Specialist			
3	2019-325705	Safety, Health,	Safety, Health,	7	Bursary /Skills
		Environment, and	Environment, and		Programme
		Quality (SHEQ)	Quality (SHEQ)		
		Practitioner	Manager		
			Radiation Protection		
4	2019-261104	Trademark	Trademark Advisor	7	Bursary
		Attorney			
5	2019-341103	Paralegal	Not specified	6	Learnership/Bursary
6	2019-732203	Advanced/ K53	Not specified	5	Skills Programme
		Security Driver			
7	2019-341110	Associate Legal	Not specified	6	Bursary / Candidacy
		Professional			
8	2019-261101	Attorney	Not specified	8	Bursary / Candidacy
9	2019-355501	Detective	Forensic Detective/	5	Learnership /
			Investigator		Bursary
10	2019-252301	Computer Network	Not specified	7	Bursary
		and Systems			
		Engineer			

Source: WSP data (2020)

Table 3 shows the comprehensive list of Sectoral Priority Occupations (PIVOTAL) in the Safety and Security Sector.

**Table 3: Sectoral Priority Occupations (PIVOTAL) List** 

)FO Code	Occupation	Specialisation /	Intervention Planned by	
	(Scare Skills)	Alternative Title	the SETA	
2019-541401	Security Officer	Security Guard	Learnership	
2019-222108	Registered Nurse	Professional Nurse	Bursary	
	(Medical)	(Primary Health Care)		
2019-235101	Education or	Education or Training	Skills Programme	
	Training Advisor	Advisor		
2019-541402	Alarms, Security or	Alarms, Security or	Learnership / Skills	
	Surveillance	Surveillance Monitor	Programme	
	Monitor			
2019-226201	Hospital Pharmacist	Clinical Pharmacist &	Bursary	
		Health Service Pharmacist		
2019-263403	Organisational	Organisational	Bursary	
	Psychologist	Psychologist		
2019-143904	Security Services	Security Services Manager	Skills Programme / Bursary	
	Manager			
2019-311301	Electrical	Electrical Engineering	Bursary	
	Engineering	Technician		
	Technician			
2019-351101	Computer Operator	Computer Operator	Bursary	
2019-541201	Traffic Officer	Law Enforcement Officer	Learnership	
2019-252901	Security Service	Security Specialist	Bursary	
	Administrative			
	Officer			
2019-862918	Electronic	Electronic Equipment	Apprenticeship	
	Equipment	Mechanic		
	Mechanic			

2019-132404	Warehouse Manager	Warehouse manager	Bursary
2019-516501	Driving Instructor	Driving Instructor	Learnership
2019-121908	Quality Systems Manager	Quality Systems Manager	Skills Programme
2019-421401	Debt Collector	Debt Collector	Skills Programme
2019-351301	Computer Network	Computer Network	Bursary
	Technician	Technician	
2019-335501	Detective	Forensic Detective	Skills Programme
		/Investigator	
2019-325705	Safety, Health,	Safety, Health,	
	Environment, and	Environment, and Quality	Skills Programme / Bursary
	Quality (SHEQ)	(SHEQ) Manager	
	Practitioner		
		Radiation Protection	
2019-341103	Paralegal	Paralegal	Learnerships
2019-261101	Attorney	Attorney	Bursary / Candidacy
2019-261905	Notary	Notary	Skills Programme / Bursary
2019-261901	Skills Development	Skills Development	Skills Programme / Bursary
	Facilitator	Facilitator	
2019-263101	Economist	Economist	Bursary
2019-341107	Law Clerk	Legal Clerk	Skills Programme / Bursary
2019-112101	Director (Enterprise	Managing Director	Bursary
	/ Organisation)	(Enterprise / Organisation)	
2019-334201	Legal Secretary	Legal Practice Manager	Learnership
2019-132402	Logistics Manager	Dispatch Logistics	Bursary
		Manager	
2019-121903	Physical Asset	Contract Manager	Skills Programme / Bursary
	Manager		
2019-242403	Assessment	Assessor	Skills Programme / Bursary
	Practitioner		

2019-341104	Clerk of Court	Clerk of Court	Learnership
2019-134914	Correctional	Correctional Services	Learnership
	Services Manager	Manager	
2019-541501	Intelligence	Police Intelligence	Learnership
	Operator	Operators	
2019-121202	Business Training	Training & Development	Bursary
	Manager	Manager	
2019-341101	Conveyancer	Conveyancing	Learnership
		Compliance Officer	
2019-331201	Credit or Loans	Financial Accounting	Learnership
	Officer	Officer	
2019-341102	Legal Executive	Legal Executive	Learnership
2019-121905	Programme or	Project Director	Learnership/Bursary/Skills
	Project Manager		Programme
2019-121908	Quality Systems	Quality Systems	Learnership
	Manager	Coordinator	
2019-541904	Armoured Car	Armoured Car Escort	Skills Programme
	Escort		
2019-351301	Computer Network	Network Support	Learnership
	Technician	Technician	
2019-261104	Trademark Attorney	Trademark Advisor	Bursary
2019-343401	Chef	Executive Chef	Learnership/ Skills
			Programme
2019-515103	Commercial	Housekeeper (Not Private)	TVET Placement
	Housekeeper		
2019-133103	Data Management	Data Processing Manager	Learnership
	Manager		
2019-862918	Electrical or	Artisan Aide Electrical	Apprenticeship
	Telecommunications		
	Trades Assistant		

2019-241104	External Auditor	Forensic Auditor /	Internship
		Investigator	
2019-242215	Fraud Examiner	Fraud Investigator	Bursary
2019-651302	Boiler Maker	Boilermaker-welder	Apprenticeship
2019-641201	Bricklayer	Not Specified	Apprenticeship
2019-641501	Carpenter and Joiner	Panel Erector	Apprenticeship
2019-643302	Chimney Cleaner	Chimney Repairman	Apprenticeship
2019-263401	Clinical	Forensic Psychologist	Bursary
	Psychologist		
2019-251901	Computers Quality	Software tester	Bursary
	Assurance Analyst		
2019-341105	Court Bailiff	Court Collections Officer	Skills Programme
2019-335101	Customs Officer	Customs Investigator	Learnership
2019-671102	Electrical	Electrical Inspector	Learnership
	Installation	Construction	
	Inspector		
2019-671301	Electrical Line	Electrical Line Mechanic	Learnership
	Mechanic	(Transmission)	
2019-215201	Electronics Engineer	Communications Engineer	Bursary
		(Army)	
2019-226301	Environmental	Licensed Premises	Bursary
	Health Officer	Inspector	
2019-143901	Facilities Manager	Facilities Supervisor	Learnership
2019-862202	Handyperson	Handy Man	Apprenticeship
2019-351302	Geographic	Geographic Information	Learnership
	Information Systems	Systems Analyst	
	Technicians		
2019-251101	ICT Systems	ICT Systems Coordinator	Bursary
	Analyst		

2019-672105	Instrument	Instrument Mechanician	Learnership
	Mechanician	(Industrial Instrumentation	
		& Process Control)	
2019-652203	Locksmith	Safe maker	Learnership
2019-134702	Military	Unit Commander (Combat	Learnership
	Commander	Units Only)	
2019-643101	Painter	Painting Contractor	Learnership
2019-321301	Pharmacy	Pharmacy Technician -	Bursary
	Technician	Inactive	
2019-642601	Plumber	Sanitary Plumber	Learnership
2019-132109	Quality Systems	Quality Systems Auditor	Bursary
	Auditor		
2019-341203	Social Auxiliary	Life Skills Instructor	Bursary
	Worker		
2019-252902	Technical ICT	Not Specified	Learnership/ Bursary
	Support Services		
	Manager		
2019-216402	Transport Analyst	Logistics Analyst	Bursary
2019-216604	Web Designer	Not Specified	Bursary
2019-718907	Weighbridge	Licensed Weigher	Learnership
	Operator		
2019-732203	Driver	Advance/K53 security	Skills Programmes
		driver	
2019-263507	Adoption Social	Occupational social	Bursary
	Worker	worker	
2019-6531	Motor Vehicle	Not Specified	Learnership
	Mechanics and		
	Repairers		
2019-214401	Mechanical	Mechatronics Engineer	Bursary
	Engineer		
2019-261106	Advocate	Judge	Bursary

2019-134905	Judicial Court	Not Specified	Learnership	
	Manager			
2019-264301	Interpreter	Court Interpreter	Bursary	
2019-341110	Associate Legal	Legal Analyst	Bursary	
	Professional	Legal Officer		
2019-251203	Developer	ICT Programmer	Bursary	
	Programmer	Software Programmer		
2019-331301	Bookkeepers	Financial Administration	Learnership	
		Officer		
2019-315305	Pilot	Attack Helicopter Pilot	Bursary	
2019-341106	Court Orderly/ Court	Court Officer	Learnership	
	Registry Officer			
2019-225101	Veterinarian	Veterinary Pathologist	Bursary	
2019-213304	Earth and Soil	Soil Fertility Expert	Bursary	
	Scientist			
2019-252901	ICT Security	Database Security Expert	Bursary	
	Specialist			
2019-221207	Pathologist	Forensic Pathologist	Bursary	
2019-311901	Forensic Technician	Not Specified	Bursary	
	(Biology,			
	Toxicology)			
2019-261106	Advocate	Asset Forfeiture Advocate	Skills Programme / Bursary	
*	Court Preparation	Not Specified	Learnership / Skills	
	Officer		Programme / Bursary	
*	Court Preparation	Not Specified	Learnership / Skills	
	Manger		Programme / Bursary	
**	Tourism Safety	Not Specified	Learnership / Bursary	
	Monitor			

Source: WSP data (2020)

Table 4: Ten Priority Skills Identified by SASSETA

These are the interventions that will be implemented to address priority occupations in the country.

Occupations in high	Interventions to address	Quantity	<b>Quantity</b> to be
demand in the sector	occupations in high demand	needed	supported by the SETA
Traffic Officer	Learnership	3000	500
ICT Security Specialist	Bursary	450	30
Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Practitioner (SHEQ Practitioner)	Bursary / Skills Program	1500	200
Trademark Attorney	Bursary / Skills Program	200	10
Paralegal	Learnership	550	100
Advanced/K53 Security Driver	Skills Program	680	100
Associate Legal Professional	Skills Program/ Bursary	110	50
Attorney	Bursary/ WIL	100	50
Detective	Learnership	100	50

Computer Network and Systems Engineer	Bursary WIL	360	30

**Table 5: Critical Skills and Planned Interventions** 

Critical Skills (or Skills Gap)	Intervention Planned by the SETA
Legislation drafting skills	Skills Programme
Adult Education and Training [AET]	Skills Programme
Risk Management Related Skills	Skills Programme
Interpretation of Law Skills	Skills Programme
First Aid Skills	Skills Programme
Cyber Crime /Cyber Security Skills	Skills Programme
HIV/AIDS & Trauma Counselling	Skills Programme
Firearm Trainer Skills	Skills Programme
Correctional Officer	Learnership
Contact Centre Skills	Skills Programme
Maritime Law Skills	Skills Programme
Coaching skills	Skills Programme
Mentoring skills	Skills Programme
Customary Law Skills	Skills Programme
Law Business Finance Skills	Skills Programme
Administration of Estate Skills	Skills Programme
Insolvency Skills	Skills Programme

Decision Making	Skills Programme
Security Management Skills	Bursary / Skills Programme
Control Room Operations Skills	Skills Programme
Report Writing Skills	Skills Programme
Negotiation Skills	Skills Programme
Labour Relations Skills	Bursary / Skills Programme
Defensive Driving Skills	Skills Programme
Offensive Driving Skills	Skills Programme
Public Sector Manager (Various Specific Occupations)	Bursary / Skills Programme
Artisan: (Bricklayer, Electrician, Carpenter, & Plumber)	Learnership / Apprenticeship
Foreign Languages Skills	Skills Programme
Case Management Skills	Skills Programme
Correctional Science	Learnership / Bursary
Parole Board Skills	Short course
Police Oversight Skills	Short course / Bursary
National Key Point	Skills Programme
Combatting Money Laundering	Skills Programme
Evaluate Loads on Vehicles Skills	Skills Programme
Occupational Health and Safety	Skills Programme
Business Ethics	Skills Programme
Sign Language Skills	Skills Programme
Financial Management Skills	Skills Programme / Bursary
Victim Empowerment	Skills Programmes

Source: WSP data (2020)

PESTLE
The PESTLE is used to monitor the macro-environmental factors that have an impact on the business of the SETA. These factors are depicted in the table below:

	Stability and	A clear expression	Uncertainty	Prioritization of	International	Delayed
	Certainty in the	of mandate to the	political climate,	skills development	Crime syndicates	revision to
	SETA landscape,	SETA over ten	due to	in accordance to	such as human	review and
	as the lifespan of	years from the	mismanagement	the National	trafficking or drug	amend
Political	SETA's has been	government	in government	Development Plan	trafficking affects	legislation
	extended for a	policy, this will	funds and lack of	of 2030	the political	
	further ten years.	enable improved	confidence in the		stability of the	
		planning and	current political		country	
		contracting	leadership.			
Economical	Subdued	Global economic	Low economic	There is a	Businesses are	
	economic (growth	impact, especially	growth adversely	reduction in the	unable to	
	estimate of 1.5%)	of COVID 19	affects job	international donor	accommodate,	
	climate and its		creation (high	funding	learners for work-	
	ramifications, i.e.,	Businesses are	unemployment	contribution, this	based training due	
	changes to taxes	closing due to	rate).	impact negatively	to reduction of	
	such as VAT,	challenges			funds.	

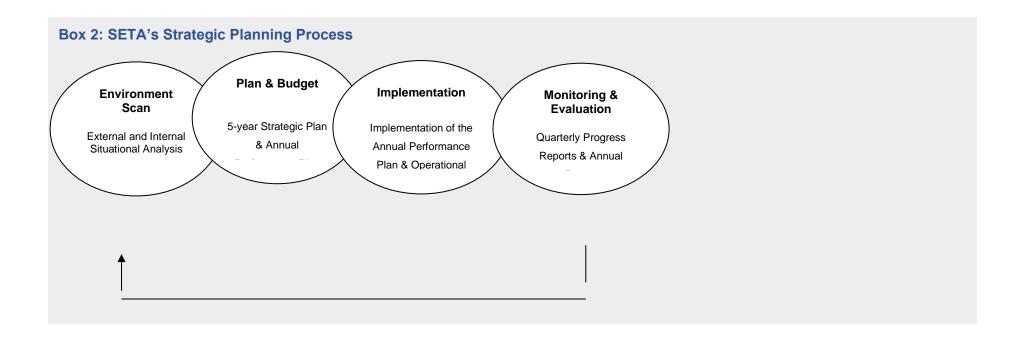
	levies and the	associated with	Poverty levels are	on funds for skills		
	COVID 19 skills	COVID 19	on a rise	development		
	development levy					
	holiday.		The increased			
	A reduction in the		cost of living			
	overall funding					
	may reduce the					
	resources					
	allocated to the					
	skills					
	development in					
	the sector and the					
	country at large					
Social	The high	Skills	Crimes continues	Businesses lack	The lack of proper	The impact of
	unemployment	development in	to rise and pose	the capacity to	facilities to adhere	rampant protest
	(30.1%),	Rural areas is	challenges to	accommodate	to the COVID 19	actions disrupts
	inequality, and	restricted due to	sustainable	learners with	regulations such as	the normal
	poverty rates	digital divide	development	disabilities or	social distancing	processes of the
			issues.	special needs		sector

	deepens the socio-				and PPE	
	economic crisis.				requirements	
Technological	There is a lack of	Technology	Opportunities for	Increased reliance	Lack of technology	Technological
	skills to deal with	provides an	us to expand the	on technological	advancement	advancement is
	cybercrime with	extraordinary	model of E-	development	within the sector to	delayed due to
	respect to	opportunity for	Learning.	resulting in job	adhere to COVID	crimes such as
	Detection and	smart policing		losses.	19 regulations such	cable theft and
	prevent,	(Surveillance,			as lack of	robberies
	Investigation and	detectives,			resources /digital	
	policing,	investigation,			equipment for e-	
	Prosecution and	alarms, control			learning	
	Partnership	room, and				
		biometric access				
		control), new jobs,				
		and addresses				
		sustainable				

		development			
		issues.			
Legal	There is a credible	The legal Sector	Some legislation	Due to COVID 19	
	and independent	and judiciary	and compliance	restrictions the	
	judiciary system	system remain	regulations delay	sector has	
		untransformed	productivity and	experienced delays	
		despite it being 26	service delivery.	in implementation	
		years post-		of learning	
		apartheid		programs	
Environmental	Climate change	Reputational	Increased risk of		
	necessitates the	damage for not	flash floods due to		
	effective	adhering to global	poor		
	enforcement of	environmental	infrastructure		
	environmental	treaties	causes disruption		
	bylaws and		to the work force,		
	treaties.		and institution's		
			operations		

#### **4.2 Internal Environment Analysis**

Management drafted SASSETA's Strategic, Annual, and Quarterly plans in consultation with the members of the Board in terms of the process outlined in Box 2 below:



#### **4.2.1 Strategic Outcome and Outputs**

The strategic focus of SASSETA during the fiscal period 2020/21 is in terms of its strategic goals. The strategic goals seek to respond to the challenges and critical skills issues. These strategic goals represent specific areas within which this plan develops objectives and actions that inform the programmes of the SETA.

The table below shows the analysis of the internal environment of the SETA (SWOT Analysis).

THEMATIC FOCUS	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
PROGRAM	ME 1: ADMINISTRATION			
Financial	There are adequate internal	Late payment of Levies	There is an opportunity	The threat within the
administration and	controls deployed for effective	from some entities	for further integration of	Sector is the
compliance	financial administration.	results in delayed	inter-departmental	Inadequate levy
		implementation of the	systems to improve	income.
		core mandate	financial management	
			and reporting.	

THEMATIC FOCUS	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<b>Human</b> Resource	Implemented performance	Inadequate retention	Restructuring the	There is a possibility
Management	management systems to support	strategy of the HR	organisation to support	of dissatisfied
	the SETA mandate.	function.	operational excellence.	employees,
				instituting litigation
	SASSETA Leverages on the	There is a lack of	Attracting and retaining a	against the SETA
	expertise of our employees and	common values, ethics,	capable workforce.	
	work collaboratively to achieve	and behaviours amongst		
	the best possible outcome of the	employees		
	organisation.			
Information	ICT Master Plan, ICT	Inadequate integration	Invest in and optimising in	The possibility of
Communication	Governance and ICT policies and	of ICT systems and the	ICT to meet the changing	cyber threats or
Technology	procedures developed.	capacity to provide a	business needs.	hacking of the ICT
		holistic view of the		environment could
		business performance.		result in business
				disruption.
Governance and Risk	Strong Policy Framework	Not all external risks are	There is an opportunity to	Recipients of
	Enhanced oversight over risk	fully mitigated	engage with stakeholder	programs lack
				understand of skills
	management.			

THEMATIC FOCUS	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
	Reliable Risk Department		to better mitigate external	development and
			risks	unsubstantiated
				challenge the SETA
Marketing and	Effective implementation of the	Inadequate rural and	Increased visibility of	Inadequate marketing
Communication	communication and marketing	regional marketing and	SASSETA in rural and	leading to limited
	strategy.	communication	regional areas.	ability to widen the
		platforms.	The Career Guidance	corporate reach.
			Team can be used to	
			market and create brand	
			awareness in developing	
			areas.	
DDOCDAMME 2. SKI	 LLS PLANNING, MONITORING	T EXALUATION DEDO	DTING AND DESEADOL	T
PROGRAMME 2: 5KI	,	*	,	
	Improved and aligned strategies	Data limitation on the	More targeted planning	Delayed
Skills Planning and	and skills are planning processes.	process of identification	such that resources are	implementation of the
Research		of scarce and critical	directed to critical and	plan.
Research		skills as well as hard to	priority areas.	
		fill vacancies.		

THEMATIC FOCUS	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
	Sector aligned research agenda	Inadequate capacity in	Forge research	Limited buy-in and
	developed.	the research unit to	partnerships to	cooperation by
		effectively and	innovatively and	stakeholders to
		efficiently implement	aggressively implement	implement the
		the research agenda.	an industry-aligned	research agenda.
			research agenda to	
			support the SSP and	
			strategic priority actions	
			for the sector.	
M. '. E. L. '.	T 1 (1) C 1 MED	T 1		T
Monitoring, Evaluation,	Implementation of the MER	Inadequate resources to	The conclusion of impact	Limited buy-in and
and Reporting	framework.	effectively and	studies, can assist the	cooperation by
		efficiently implement	Sector in decision making	stakeholders to
		the MER function.	processes.	implement remedial
		Remedial actions are not		actions.
		implemented timeously.		Reactive response to
				project threats.

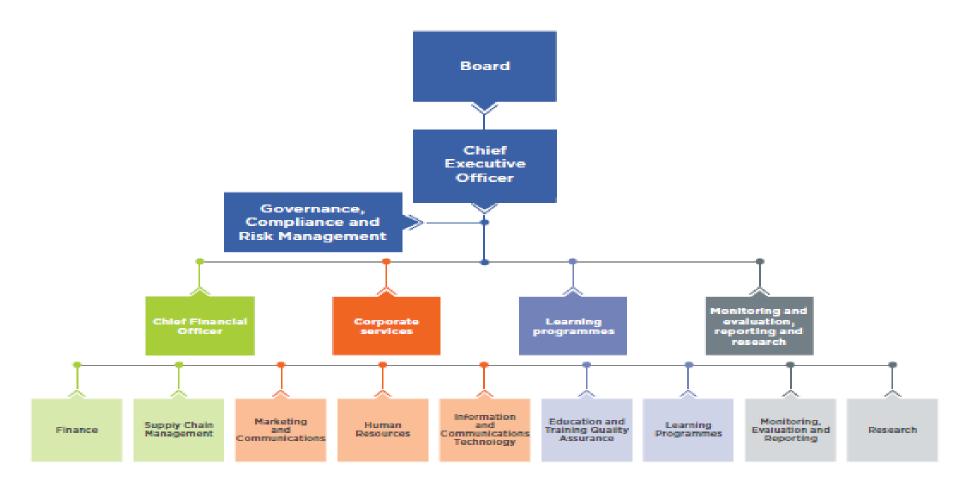
THEMATIC FOCUS	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
PROGRAMME 3: LEA	RNING PROGRAMMES			
Discretionary Grants	The ability to evaluate current	Inadequate ICT systems	Strategic projects in	Some government
	process and create innovative	to support the	partnership with key	departments are not
	processes such as online	management,	stakeholders to improve	paying the levies as
	platforms and databases.	monitoring, and	rural outreach.	per the DPSA
		reporting of Learning		directive nor
		Programmes.		complying with the
		Slow project		Discretionary Grants
		implementation by		Policy and Processes.
		recipients of		Delayed initiation of
		_		•
		discretionary grants		learning programs by
				recipients of
				discretionary grant
				funding due to
				COVID 19 challenges

THEMATIC FOCUS	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
	Quick response to the COVID 19	Digital divide is a huge	There is an opportunity to	COVID 19 Pandemic
	regulations within the sector	challenge for the sector	Increase the use of	Possible cancellation
	MOU's with various public institutions which allowed us to		technological resources such as the introduction	of training  Possibility of not
	implement projects efficiently		of digital interface to conduct	achieving targets
			meetings/inductions/	
			training	
PROGRAMME 4: QUA	ALITY ASSURANCE (ETQA)			
<b>Education</b> , Training,	Strengthened oversight over the	Insufficient resource	Modernisation of the	There is a threat that
Qualification	Education, Training, and Quality	capacity to conduct	certification process and	the sector, may not
Authority	Assurance function.	monitoring of accredited	turnaround times.	develop all the
		training providers.		occupational
				qualifications

THEMATIC FOCUS	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
				required before the
				old legacy
				qualifications are
				deregistered by
				SAQA

The SETA will be implementing a revenue enhancement strategy to ensure that levy contributions are sustained. As regard, delayed implementation of projects the SETA has amended its discretionary grants policy to enable the SETA to cancel any contract signed, should the recipients not timeously implement training.

#### **4.2.2** High Level Organisational Structure



#### 4.2.3 SASSETA's Demographic Variables for Employees

The table below illustrates SASSETA's demographic variables.

<b>Total Number of Employees</b>	Male	Female	Youth	Disabled Employees
135	40	95	52	1
(this figure includes the interns and temporary employees)				

#### 4.2.4 Overview of 2020/21 Budget and MTEF Estimates

SASSETA is a statutory body established in terms of the Skills Development Act of 1998 (as amended), intending to enable its stakeholders to advance skills levels in the safety and security sector, following relevant legislative and policy frameworks. The SETA has experienced a steady increase in the number of levies paying stakeholders from the private sector during the 2019/20 financial year, however failed to do so during the 2020/21 financial year. The table below depicts the budget overview for 2020/21 and the two outer financial periods.

The budget has been drastically reduced considering the following as occasioned by the COVID 19 pandemic:

that levy contributors have been given a 4-month skills development levy holiday

Contributing government departments are experiencing budget cuts, and it is envisaged that the amount that they will contribute to SASSETA will be significantly reduced

Many levy contributing businesses are closing down every month, which will cause a reduction in levy income over the long term.

SASSETA BUDGET FOR THE 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR				Estimated Expenditure	iture Medium - Term Expenditure Estimate		
		(R'000)		(R'000)		(R'000)	
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 *	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
REVENUE							
Skills Development Levy - DHET - Core Contributions	283 641	314 782	342 534	153 470	368 488	384 701	401 628
Skills Development Levy - DHET - Interest/Penalties	13 088	9 710	9 114	4 928	10 951	11 433	11 936
Contributions from Government Departments	105 457	104 846	119 146	124 290	133 363	139 231	145 357
Investment Income and Other Income	24 919	32 197	32 947	19 720	29 375	30 667	32 017
TOTAL REVENUE	427 105	461 535	503 741	302 408	542 176	566 032	590 937
Total Revenue Available per Category Income	427 105	461 535	503 741	302 408	542 176	566 032	590 937
Administration on gross income	123 730	133 541	142 118	119 955	148 299	154 824	161 636
Mandatory grant on gross income	69 761	76 495	85 152	36 862	86 901	90 725	94 716
Discretionary grant on gross income	233 614	251 499	276 471	145 591	306 976	320 483	334 585
EXPENDITURE							
· Administration Expenditure	94 903	112 489	159 993	142 997	136 513	142 520	148 790
. QCTO Expenditure	1 423	1 927	2 092	2 218	7 185	7 501	7 831
Mandatory Grant Expenditure	53 238	52 945	65 436	50 039	62 510	65 261	68 132
Discretionary Grant Expenditure	193 239	242 789	216 985	107 154	335 968	350 751	366 184
· Prior Year Projects Expenditure	-	-		-		-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	342 803	410 150	444 506	302 408	542 176	566 032	590 937
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	84 302	51 385	59 235	-	- 0	- 0	- 0

Note: Prior year surplus and reserves will be utilised to finance all continuing and committed projects

#### **Expenditure Estimates per Programme**

	Audited Outcomes I			Estimated Expenditure	Medium - Term Expenditure Estimate		
Programmes		(R'000)		(R'000)		(R'000)	
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 *	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Administration	69 728	87 384	122 176	98 308	90 732	94 724	98 892
Planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and Research	66 603	68 246	91 772	83 824	100 646	105 074	109 698
Learning programmes	192 241	242 789	216 985	105 715	334 274	348 982	364 337
ETQA	11 810	11 731	13 573	14 560	16 525	17 252	18 011
TOTAL	340 382	410 150	444 506	302 408	542 177	566 032	590 938

#### **Expenditure Estimates per Classification**

Classification	Audited Outcomes (R'000)			Estimated Expenditure (R'000)	Medium - Term Expenditure Estimate (R'000)		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 *	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Advertising, marketing and promotions, communication	1 135	1 778	2 555	1 012	1 289	1 346	1 405
Provision for doubtful debts	1 768	-	1 080	10	117	122	127
Depreciation/Amortisation and Impairment	1 602	2 156	3 419	7 500	3 460	3 612	3 771
External auditor's remuneration	3 245	3 396	2 687	3 723	4 092	4 272	4 460
Operating lease rentals (minimum lease payments)	4 069	5 241	11 218	11 940	8 146	8 505	8 879
Cost of employment	46 125	58 018	67 019	70 162	70 963	74 085	77 345
SDL Expenditure			742	800	880	919	959
Consulting Fees - Core	7 693	2 331	507	-	-	-	-
Consulting Fees - Legal	9 252	3 829	14 109	5 920	4 055	4 233	4 419

IT Maintenance	3 452	4 189	6 979	3 000	4 856	5 069	5 292
Legal fees	3 246	-	-	742	742	775	809
Utilities, maintenance, repairs and running costs	1 323	1 428	12 544	1 465	1 390	1 451	1 515
Remuneration to members of the accounting authority	-	3 305	3 466	4 081	4 081	4 261	4 448
Remuneration to members of the audit committee	456	521	564	583	583	609	635
Remuneration to members of other committees	-	189	307	320	254	266	277
Remuneration to Chambers	-	-		350	565	590	616
Board Secretariat	-	-		1 550	1 272	1 328	1 386
Board Training	-	1 109	339	700	689	719	751
Chamber Training and workshop	-	-		400	371	387	404
Staff training and development	1 044	1 500	2 045	643	1 643	1 715	1 791
QCTO Funding	1 423	1 927	2 092	2 218	2 218	2 315	2 417
Security	556	1 050	1 224	1 650	1 219	1 273	1 329
Insurance	85	55	219	220	90	94	98

Travel, subsistence and accommodation	278	407	829	876	740	772	806
Meetings and workshops	22	182	107	100	196	205	214
Telephone costs	1 081	1 079	2 268	1 219	1 219	1 273	1 329
Recruitment costs	384	1 347	1 072	218	318	332	347
Stationery, printing and consumables	924	1 449	2 430	1 595	1 590	1 660	1 733
Internal Audit Fees	637	530	1 117	1 272	1 272	1 328	1 386
Storage rental	103	262	234	250	318	332	347
Printer rental	225	115	-	159	159	166	173
Printer service & maintenance	252	168	263	121	212	221	231
Procurement advertisement	-	558	10	50	795	830	866
ATR/WSP Verification			83	44	46	48	50
Monitoring, reporting & evaluation			35	44	46	48	50
Risk Management Workshop	-	-	-	441	901	941	982
Career guidance and publicity engagement	-	-	-	50	323	338	352
Other expenses	974	12 459	6 454	2 659	901	941	982
Skills planning and research related administration cost	1 829	2 044	10 869	15 955	19 521	20 380	21 277

ETQA related administration cost	1 721	1 786	3 198	1 175	2 168	2 263	2 363
TOTAL	94 904	114 411	162 085	145 215	143 698	150 021	156 621
Mandatory grant expenditure	53 238	52 945	65 436	50 039	62 510	65 261	68 132
TOTAL	53 238	52 945	65 436	50 039	62 510	65 261	68 132
EXPENDITURE							
Discretionary Grant Expenditure							
• Pivotal Grants	181 074	224 840	193 143	88 900	302 244	315 543	329 427
Non-pivotal Grants	257	-	0	6 500	6 500	6 786	7 085
• Non-pivotal Grants - ETQA	996	523	847	1 439	1 694	1 768	1 846
Project Administration	10 912	17 431	22 995	10 315	25 530	26 653	27 826
TOTAL	193 239	242 794	216 985	107 154	335 968	350 751	366 184

#### 4.2.5 Relating Expenditure Trends to Strategic Outcome and Outputs

SASSETA receives revenue from both private companies and entities and government departments. Revenue received from private companies and entities is allocated predominantly to fund skills development programme implementation and mandatory grants. 10.5% of this revenue is then distributed to cover administration and QCTO costs. SASSETA also receives contributions from the different government departments within the Safety and Security Sector, and this revenue is used both to address administration costs and to fund skills development programmes.

The budget for 2021/2022 and the MTEF budget developed by SASSETA allows for slight increases in revenue based on the historical revenue trends. Small increases in SASSETA expenditure also accompany this increase in revenue. However, the budget still ensures that SASSETA complies with the Skills Development Levies Act and, at the same time, can implement its critical strategic outcomes. The majority of the budget received will be allocated to the implementation of the skills development programmes through SASSETA's Discretionary Grant process, with 80% of this skill development programme budget being assigned to the implementation of critical and pivotal skills programmes and 20% to non-pivotal programmes.

#### **PART C**

**MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE** 

#### **5 Institutional Programme Performance Information**

The following sections align Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators, and Targets to the current SASSETA programmes structures. The format of the following areas will be as follows: (a) Overview of the programme, (b) Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets, and (c) Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets.

#### **5.1 Programme 1: Administration**

Programme 1:	Administration						
Purpose:	The purpose of this programme is to provide strategic leadership,						
	technical and administrative support through the following sub-programs:						
	1. Office of the Chief Executive Officer:						
	2. Governance, Compliance and Risk						
	To ensure overall financial management, good governance, and						
	compliance in delivering the mandate of the SETA.						
	3. Finance and Supply Chain Management:						
	To ensure proper revenue collection, budgeting, and spending in line with						
	the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulations						
Sub-	4. Harris Danier Management						
Programmes	4. Human Resources Management:						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	To ensure acquisition, development, and retention of human capital						
	deliver on the mandate of the SETA						
	5. Information, Communication Technology:						
	Effective provisioning of Communication and Information Technology						
	support the business of the SETA						
	6. Marketing and Communication						
	To promote the brand of SASSETA and to enhance stakeholder relations						

The success of this programme will be measured in terms of its ability to establish organisational capacity that will promote a high performance and value-based culture to enable the delivery of the SETA's mandate. This will be attained through the deployment of robust business processes and systems, embedding effective corporate governance, as well as strengthening oversight and compliance.

SASSETA views employment equity as a strategic function. The Employment Equity Committee (EEC) is established in terms of Section 16 of the Employment Equity Act, and the Employment Equity Plan (EEP), which guides employment equity matters, was developed and is being implemented. Currently, SASSETA has a staff complement of 135 employees, of which 95 (70%) are female, and 40 (30%) are males. There are 16 management positions in SASSETA, of which females occupy is at 37%. Going forward, female candidates will get preference for Management Level posts.

With one staff member who is a person with a disability, SASSETA's People Living with Disabilities (PWDs) is not well represented. The SETA has established and maintained good relationships with organisations representing people living with disabilities to share with them information about vacancies to encourage applications from this designated group. Also, recruitment advertisements will communicate SASSETA's commitment to employment equity and mention that applicants from designated groups are encouraged to apply.

#### **Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, and Targets**

IMPACT 1: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND SOUND ADMINISTRATION										
			ANNUAL TARGETS							
OUTCOMES OUTPUTS		OUTPUT	UT AUDITED/ACTUAL			ESTIMATED	MTEF PERIOD			
		INDICATORS	PERFORM	RMANCE		PERFORMANCE				
			2017/2018	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
Strengthened	Newly	1. Number of	No Audited	No Audited						
collaboration	established	newly	Information	Information						
with	partnerships	established	Available	Available						
stakeholders	with	partnerships								
to advance	stakeholders	with								
skills	to advance	stakeholders			2	4	4	4	4	
development	skills	to promote			2	4	7	7	7	
within the	development	skills								
sector	within the	development								
	sector	within the								
		sector by 31								
		March 2022								

Enhanced	Risk	2. Implemented	No Audited	No Audited					
risk	Management	Risk	Information	Information					
intelligence	Framework	Management	Available	Available					
to promote	fully	Framework							
good	implemented	which							
governance		consists of;							
and an		Risk							
ethical		Management							
environment		Policy,							
		PFMA			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Quarterly							
		Compliance							
		Charter, and							
		Good							
		Governance							
		Quarterly							
		Report							
		by 31 March							
		2022							

#### **Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets**

	ANNUAL	CUMULATIVE/	2021/22 QUARTERLY TARGETS						
OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGET	NON- CUMULATIVE	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4			
<b>OUTCOME 1: Strengthened collab</b>	OUTCOME 1: Strengthened collaboration with stakeholders to advance the skills development within the sector								
Number of newly established partnerships with stakeholders to advance skills development within the sector by 31 March 2022	4	Cumulative	-	1	2	1			
OUTCOME 2: Enhanced risk intelli	gence to promote g	ood governance and	ethical environ	ment					
Implemented Risk Management Framework	100 %	Non-Cumulative	100%	100%	100%	100%			

#### **Programme Resource Considerations**

Programme 1: Administration	Aı	udited Outcon	nes	Estimated Expenditure	Medium - Term Expenditure Estimate (R'000)		
ů	2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 *		(R'000) <b>2020/21</b>	2021/22 2022/23 2023/24			
Human Resources	4 856	7 313	10 147	7 197	8 265	8 628	9 008
Communication and marketing	6 031	7 108	12 118	8 224	8 573	8 951	9 344
Information Communication Technology	5 845	7 290	13 051	6 989	9 817	10 249	10 700
Finance and Supply Chain Management	25 108	33 009	43 144	40 583	37 408	39 053	40 772
CEO Office	27 888	23 438	24 469	20 086	11 822	12 342	12 885
Governance, Risk and Compliance	-	1 921	8 212	5 494	5 959	6 222	6 495
Auxiliary	-	5 920	6 839	5 558	4 440	4 636	4 840
Provincial Offices	-	1 386	4 196	4 178	4 448	4 643	4 848
TOTAL	69 728	87 384	122 176	98 309	90 732	94 724	98 892

While SASSETA's revenue increased steadily over the past years, it was able to healthily manage its support spending through the administration programme for various critical operational needs. The above budget is required to ensure that SASSETA meets outputs.

#### **Updated Key Risk**

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation	
	Inability to fully address	Revision of DG policy to	
Strengthened collaboration	skills development mandate	reconsider the grants	
with stakeholders to advance	within the sector.	allocation.	
skills development within the			
sector.	Inadequate levy	Effectively implement the	
	contributions	revenue enhancement strategy.	
Enhanced risk intelligence to	Inability to timeously	Continuous environmental	
promote good governance and	mitigate emerging business	scanning for timely	
an ethical environment.	risks.	identification and mitigation of	
		emerging business risks.	
	Capacity constraints within		
	the organisation.		

### 5.2 Programme 2: Research, Skills Planning, And Reporting

Programme 2	Research, Skills Planning, And Reporting										
Purpose:	The purpose of Programme 2 is to institutionalise and strengthen mechanisms for skills planning, research, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting for the safety and security sector. This programme comprises of										
	two sub-programs.										
	<ul> <li>Research and Skills Planning</li> </ul>										
	To ensure execution of credible research to inform the Sector Skills Pla										
	and										
Sub-	to administer the Mandatory Grants										
Programmes	•										
	<ul> <li>Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting:</li> </ul>										
	To monitor, evaluate and report on the organizational performance										

The success and impact of this programme will be measured by institutionalised planning and evidence-based decision-making. The table below illustrates the Outcomes, Output Indicators, and Targets of Programme 2.

### **Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, and Targets**

IMPACT 2: IM	IMPACT 2: IMPROVE ACCESS TO OCCUPATIONS IN HIGH DEMAND											
			ANNUAL TA	ANNUAL TARGETS								
OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	AUDITED/A PERFORMA			ESTIMATED PERFORMAN CE	MTEF PERIOD					
			2017/2018	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
Identified	Conducting	3 The number										
occupations	research on	of research										
in high	Skills	studies										
demand	Development	focused on										
	matters	Skills										
	affecting the	development	3	3	4	4	4	4	4			
	Safety and	matters that										
	Security	are completed										
	Sector	by 31 March										
		2022.										

Conducting	4	The number							
evaluation		of evaluations							
(tracer		(tracer							
studies) and		studies) and							
or impact		or impact		5					4
studies on		studies							
Skills		focused on	4		6	3	3	1	
Development		Skills	4		0	3	3	4	
matters		development							
affecting the		matters							
Safety and		completed by							
Security		31 March							
Sector		2022.							
Development	5	2022/23	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	Update of the	Update of	Update of	Update of
and approval		update of the	update of	update of	update of	SSP approved	the SSP	the SSP	the SSP
of the SSP		SSP approved	the SSP	the SSP	the SSP	by SASSETA	approved	approved	approved
document		by SASSETA	approved by	approved	approved	Board and	by	by	by
		Board and	SASSETA	by	by	submitted to	SASSETA	SASSETA	SASSETA
		submitted to	Board and	SASSETA	SASSETA		Board and	Board and	Board and

	DHET by the	submitted to	Board and	Board and	DHET by the	submitted	submitted	submitted
	due date	DHET by 1	submitted	submitted	due date	to DHET	to DHET	to DHET
		August	to DHET	to DHET		by the due	by the due	by the due
		2017	by 1	by 1		date	date	date
			August	August				
			2018	2019				

### **Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets**

OUTCOME	ANNUAL	CUMULATIVE/	2021/22 QUARTERLY T	2021/22 QUARTERLY TARGETS							
INDICATORS	TARGET	NON- CUMULATIVE	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4					
OUTCOME 1: Identified occupations in high demand											
The number of			-	-	-	4 Final research study					
research studies	$\Delta$	Cumulative				produced					
focused on Skills	1										
development matters											

that are completed by						
31 March 2022						
The number of			-	-	-	3 Final evaluation
evaluations (tracer						(tracer studies) and or
studies) and or impact		Cumulative				impact studies
studies focused on	2					produced
Skills development	3					
matters completed by						
31 March 2022.						
2022/23 update of the	2022/23		The first draft of the	The final draft of the	-	-
SSP approved by	update of the		2022/23 update of the	2022/23 update of the		
SASSETA Board and	SSP approved		SSP approved by	SSP approved by		
submitted to DHET by	by SASSETA	Non-Cumulative	SASSETA Board and	SASSETA Board and		
the due date	Board and		submitted to DHET by	submitted to DHET		
	submitted to		Mid-June 2022	by the due date		
	DHET by the					
	due date					

#### **Programme Resources Considerations**

Programme 2: Skills Planning, M&E And Research	А	udited Outcor (R'000)	nes	Estimated Expenditure (R'000)	Medium - Term Expenditure Estimate (R'000)		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 *	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Mandatory grant expenditure	55 106	52 945	65 436	50 039	62 510	65 261	68 132
Monitoring, reporting and evaluation	704	683	253	318	954	996	1 040
CAATs, conflict of interest and business intelligence	-	-	6 084	6 800	7 208	7 525	7 856
Research	491	734	592	2 080	3 180	3 320	3 466
Filing and archiving	-	-	3 195	4 500	4 770	4 980	5 199
Postage and Registry	-	-	17	20	21	22	23
Evaluation (Impact Studies)	273	273	307	900	1 750	1 827	1 907
Roadshow and Exhibitions	-	355	385	1 042	1 242	1 297	1 354
ATR/WSP Verification	-	-	35	295	395	413	431
Other administration expenditure	10 029	13 257	15 467	17 830	18 615	19 434	20 289
TOTAL	66 603	68 246	91 772	83 824	100 646	105 074	109 698

The budget for Programme 2 accommodates both costs related to the implementation of programme outcomes and the disbursement of mandatory grants. The budget accommodates expenditure on research, monitoring, and evaluation functions, which include the monitoring of skills development programmes funded through the discretionary grant as well as evaluation studies to measure the impact of learning interventions implemented by the SETA. Some of the impact studies to be conducted include measuring the throughput rate of learners on learnerships and skills programmes and studies about the employment status of learners who completed their learning intervention.

#### **Updated Key Risks**

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
	Unreliable and inaccessible	Effective implementation of research
	skills planning data	strategy and agenda
Identified		
occupations in high		Research partnerships with universities,
demand		research institutes, and other relevant
		organisations.

	Enhancing human and skills research and analytical capacity.
Unreliable and incomplete	Continuous implementation of an
reported performance	Effective M&E framework.
information	
	Enhancing the human resource capacity of
	the M&E function.

### **5.3 Programme 3: Learning Programmes**

Programme 3	Learning Programmes
Purpose:	The purpose of this programme is to reduce the scarce and critical skills
	gap in the safety and security sector through the provisioning of quality
	learning programmes.

Learnerships, Skills Programmes, Bursaries, Artisan Support, Student Placements (TVET, Universities, Universities of Technology and Graduate placements), RPL support, and Career Guidance form part of this programme.

In addition to the interventions mentioned above, the programme will, also be supporting students on Candidacy Placement, forging partnerships with Community Colleges, providing skills development support for entrepreneurship and cooperative development, supporting NGO's, CBO's and Trade Unions, as well as supporting learners participating in youth, adult

language and numeracy skills to enable further training. The SETA will also be involved in implementing learning programs that address Economic Recovery for the country in light of the COVID 19 pandemic.

Specific learning programmes will require a percentage of females to be trained in line with the Technical Indicator Descriptors (TID's). As regards disabled learners, SASSETA will be implementing special projects targeting disabled learners.

Due to the recent outbreak of the COVID 19 virus, there will be a focus on Occupational Health and Safety related training for employees in the Safety and Security Sector and related training to equip employers in the sector to deal better with the COVID 19 pandemic.

**Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, and Targets** 

IMPACT 3: INCREASED SKILLS DEVELOPMENT IN THE SAFETY AND SECURITY SECTOR TARGETED AT OCCUPATIONS IN HIGH DEMAND

			ANNUAL TARGETS							
OUTCOMES		OUTPUT	AUDITED/	AUDITED/ACTUAL ESTIMATED			MTEF PERIOD			
OUTCOMES		INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE		PERFORMANCE					
	OUTPUTS		2017/2018	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
Increased	Bursaries allocated	6. Number of								
production of	for unemployed	Bursary								
occupations in	youth by 31 March	agreements								
high demand	2022	entered for	150	300	300	150	200	305	310	
		unemployed			300	130	200	303		
		youth by 31								
		March 2022								

	Unemployed youth completed studies through bursaries award in prior years by 31 March 2022	7.	Number of unemployed youth that complete studies under SASSETA funded Bursary by 31 March 2022	102	100	106	40	55	70	80
Linking Education and the Workplace	TVET students entered work- integrated learning placement programmes by 31 March 2022	8.	Number of TVET students entered work integrated learning placement programmes by 31 March 2022	800	817	1003	150	500	500	500

TVET studer	its 9	. Number of							
completed w	ork-	TVET students							
integrated lea	rning	completed							
placement		work integrated	37	200	130	150	550	200	400
programmes	by 31	learning	37	200	130	130	330	200	400
March 2022		placement							
		programs by 31							
		March 2022							

Linking Education and the Workplace	University of technology students provided with work- integrated learning to complete their qualifications	10. Number of University of Technology students placed in work integrated learning by 31 March 2022 to complete their qualifications	No Audited Informati on Availabl e	No Audited Informati on Availabl e	No Audited Information Available	100	310	320	330
	University of Technology students placed, who complete work-integrated learning thereby enabling them to complete their	11. Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022,	No Audited Informati on Availabl e	No Audited Informati on Availabl e	No Audited Information Available	50	50	120	130

qualifications in due	thereby enabling							
course	them to complete							
	their							
	qualifications							
TVET Lecturers	12. Number of							
exposed to workplaces	TVET Lecturers	No						
	exposed to	Audited						
	workplaces that	Informati						
	are linked to	on	100	-	10	10	15	20
	qualifications the	Availabl						
	TVETs are	e						
	accredited for by							
	31 March 2022							
Graduates entered	13. Number of law							
workplace-based	graduates placed							
learning programmes	in the legal							
in strong partnerships	sector in	150	150	-	140	150	160	170
with the industry	candidacy							
	programs by 31							
	March 2022							
 1				1				1

Graduates/ completed workplace-based learning programmes	14. Number of law graduates placed in the legal sector completing candidacy programs by 31 March 2022	120	28	-	50	50	110	120
Graduates entered workplace-based learning programmes in strong partnerships with the industry	15. Number of graduates and interns entered workplace-based learning programmes, in partnership with industry, by 31 March 2022	400	421	430	100	500	510	520
Graduates completed workplace-based learning programmes	16. Number of graduates and interns completed	259	300	335	250	100	150	175

		workplace-based							
		learning							
		programmes by							
		31 March 2022							
Linking	Unemployed learners	17. Number of							
Education and	entered learnerships	unemployed							
the Workplace	by 31 March 2022	learners entered	3002	3000	2402	650	1000	1020	1040
		learnerships by							
		31 March 2022							
	Unemployed learners	18. Number of							
	completed	unemployed							
	learnerships by 31	learners	1047	1005	1200	1000	450	475	500
	March 2022	completed	1847	1235	1208	1000	450	475	500
		learnerships by							
		31 March 2022							
Improved level	Employed learners	19. Number of							
of skills in the	entered learnerships	employed							
Safety and	by 31 March 2022	learners entered	2510	2609	2000	250	600	600	600
Security Sector		learnerships by							
		31 March 2022							

Employed learners completed learnerships by 31 March 2022	20. Number of employed learners completed learnerships by 31 March 2022	1005	1056	1506	1000	250	300	300
Employed learners entered Bursary Agreements by 31 March 2022	21. Number of employed learners entered Bursary Agreements by 31 March 2022	360	200	200	40	80	100	120
Employed learners holding bursaries w completed studies b 31 March 2022		168	60	60	55	35	65	90

	Employed learners entered skills programmes/ Short courses by 31 March 2022	23. Number of employed learners entered skills programmes/ Short courses by 31 March 2022	3505	3502	3003	1250	1400	1450	1500
	Employed learners completed skills programmes/ Short courses by 31 March 2022	24. Number of employed learners completed skills programmes/ Short courses by 31 March 2022	2580	1627	2505	1900	900	1200	1250
Increased access to occupationally directed programmes	Learners entering artisan related learning programmes by 31 March 2022	25. Number of learners entering artisan related learning programmes by 31 March 2022	250	250	200	100	100	200	250

	Learners completing artisan related learning programmes by 31 March 2022	26. Number of persons declared competent on Trade Tests by 31 March 2022	100	100	73	60	50	55	60
	Entrepreneurs supported by 31 March 2022	27. Number of entrepreneurs supported by 31 March 2022	No Audited Informati on Availabl e	No Audited Informati on Availabl e	No Audited Information Available	20	15	20	25
The growth of the public college system Supported	Unemployed learners entered skills programmes/short courses by 31 March 2022	28. Number of unemployed learners entered skills programmes/shor	2505	2622	-	200	400	410	420

	t courses at by 31 March 2022							
Unemployed learners completed skills programmes/short courses by 31 March 2022	29. Number of unemployed learners completed skills programmes/shor t courses by 31 March 2022	833	1444	-	100	200	210	220

### **Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets**

	ANNUAL	CUMULATIVE/NON	2021/22 QUARTI	ERLY TARGETS				
OUTCOME INDICATORS	TARGET	-CUMULATIVE	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTE R 3	QUARTE R 4		
<b>OUTCOME 1: Increased production</b>	on of occupations in	high demand						
Number of Bursary agreements entered into for unemployed youth by 31 March 2022	200	Cumulative	50	50	50	50		
Number of unemployed youths that complete studies under a SASSETA funded Bursary by 31 March 2022		Cumulative	10	5	10	30		
Outcome 2: Linking Education and	the Workplace							
Number of TVET students entered work integrated learning placement programmes by 31 March 2022	500	Cumulative	20	200	100	180		
Number of TVET students completed work integrated learning	550	Cumulative	0	150	300	100		

	ANNUAL	CUMULATIVE/NON	2021/22 QUARTI	ERLY TARGETS				
OUTCOME INDICATORS	TARGET	-CUMULATIVE	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTE R 3	QUARTE R 4		
placement programs by 31 March								
2022								
Number of University of								
Technology students placed in								
work-integrated learning by 31	310	Cumulative	0	50	150	110		
March 2022 to complete their								
qualifications								
Number of University of								
Technology students who complete								
their work integrated learning by 31	50	Cumulative	0	0	20	30		
March 2022, thereby enabling them								
to complete their qualifications								
Number of TVET Lecturers exposed	10	Cumulative	0	0	5	5		
to workplaces by 31 March 2022								

	ANNUAL	CUMULATIVE/NON	2021/22 QUARTI	ERLY TARGETS		
OUTCOME INDICATORS	TARGET	-CUMULATIVE	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTE R 3	QUARTE R 4
Number of law graduates placed in the legal sector in candidacy programs by 31 March 2022	150	Cumulative	10	10	30	100
Number of law graduates placed in the legal sector completing candidacy programs by 31 March 2022	50	Cumulative	0	20	10	20
Number of graduates and interns entered workplace-based learning programmes, in partnership with industry, by 31 March 2022	500	Cumulative	30	100	170	200
Number of graduates and interns completed workplace-based learning programmes by 31 March 2022	100	Cumulative	0	20	20	60

	OUTCOME INDICATORS ANNUAL -CUMULATIVE		2021/22 QUARTERLY TARGETS				
OUTCOME INDICATORS			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTE R 3	QUARTE R 4	
Number of Unemployed learners	1000						
entered learnerships by 31 March		Cumulative	0	100	400	500	
2022							
Number of Unemployed learners	450						
completed learnerships by 31 March		Cumulative	50	100	100	200	
2022							
Outcome 3: Improved level of skills	in the Safety and S	ecurity Sector	l				
Number of employed learners							
entered learnerships by 31 March	600	Cumulative	0	100	200	300	
2022							
Number of employed learners							
completed learnerships by 31 March	250	Cumulative	30	50	120	50	
2022							
Number of employed learners							
entered Bursary Agreements by 31	80	Cumulative	10	20	25	25	
March 2022							

	ANNUAL	CUMULATIVE/NON	2021/22 QUARTI	ERLY TARGETS	RLY TARGETS			
OUTCOME INDICATORS	OUTCOME INDICATORS -CUMULATIVE		QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTE R 3	QUARTE R 4		
Number of SASSETA funded								
employed learners having bursaries	35	Cumulative	5	10	10	10		
who completed studies by 31 March	33			10	10	10		
2022								
Number of employed learners								
entered skills programmes/short	1400	Cumulative	0	0	700	700		
courses by 31 March 2022								
Number of employed learners								
completed skills programmes/short	900	Cumulative	100	200	300	300		
courses by 31 March 2022								
Outcome 4: Increased access to occ	Outcome 4: Increased access to occupationally directed programmes							
Number of learners entering artisan								
related learning programmes by 31	100	Cumulative	0	50	25	25		
March 2022 in partnership with	100		O O	30	23	23		
public TVET Colleges								

	OUTCOME INDICATORS ANNUAL -CUMULATIVE		2021/22 QUARTERLY TARGETS				
OUTCOME INDICATORS			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTE R 3	QUARTE R 4	
Number of persons declared competent on Trade Tests by 31 March 2022 in partnership with public TVET Colleges	50	Cumulative	0	10	30	10	
Number of entrepreneurs supported by 31 March 2022	15	Cumulative	0	5	5	5	
Outcome 5: The growth of the publ	ic college system Su	pported					
Number of Unemployed learners entered skills programmes/short courses by 31 March 2022	400	Cumulative	0	0	200	200	
Number of unemployed learners completed skills programmes/short courses by 31 March 2022	200	Cumulative	25	25	50	100	

#### **Programme Resources Considerations**

Programme 3: Learning Programmes	Audite	Audited Outcomes (R'000)			Medium - Te	erm Expenditui (R'000)	re Estimate
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 *	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Discretionary Grants Expenditure - Current Year	181 072	224 840	193 143	88 900	302 244	315 543	329 427
Discretionary Grants Expenditure - Prior Year	-	-		-	-	-	-
Project Administration Costs - 7.5%	10 912	17 431	22 995	10 315	25 530	26 653	27 826
Other Non-pivotal grant	257	518	847	6 500	6 500	6 786	7 085
TOTAL	192 241	242 789	216 985	105 715	334 274	348 982	364 337

Programme 3: Learning Programmes	Audited Outcomes (R'000)			Estimated Expenditure (R'000)	Medium - Term Expenditure Estimate (R'000)		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 *	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Workers Entering Learnerships	17 340	28 598	28 724	4 903	27 000	28 188	29 428
Unemployed Entering Learnerships	63 629	49 622	35 653	23 702	90 000	93 960	98 094
Workers Entering Bursaries	6 626	10 308	5 625	2 074	8 000	8 352	8 719
Unemployed Entering Bursaries	9 9 1 6	16 514	14 762	8 355	21 000	21 924	22 889
Workers Entering Skills Programme	19 094	13 688	14 502	5 333	25 200	26 309	27 466
Unemployed Entering Skills Programme	13 490	23 289	8 344	830	1 600	1 670	1 744
Unemployed Entering Internships	19 917	17 094	17 146	6 577	42 000	43 848	45 777
TVET Student Placement	15 346	23 551	31 172	7 999	18 000	18 792	19 619
University Student Placement	4 897	20 862	23 388	1 067	3 600	3 758	3 924
Artisans Entered	10 817	21 314	13 827	7 111	20 000	20 880	21 799
Lecturer Development Programmes	-	-	-	178	300	313	327
Candidacy Programmes	-	-	-	11 089	33 600	35 078	36 622
Centre of Specialization	-	-	-	593	1 250	1 305	1 362
Recognition of Prior Learning	-	-	-	593	1 000	1 044	1 090
Entreperneurs	-	-	-	741	1 250	1 305	1 362
Young Language and Numeracy Skills Programme	-	-	-	356	600	626	654
Discretionary Grant Evaluation	-	-	-	4 000	4 240	4 427	4 621
Stipend disbursement and management solution	-	-	-	3 400	3 604	3 763	3 928
Project Administration Costs - 7.5%	10 912	17 431	22 995	10 315	25 530	26 653	27 826
Other Non-pivotal	257	518	847	6 500	6 500	6 786	7 085
Prior year targets	-	-		-	-	-	
TOTAL	192 241	242 789	216 985	105 715	334 274	348 982	364 337

### **Relating Expenditure Trends to Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals**

The budget for Programme 3 accommodates the implementation of skills development programmes in SASSETA through the discretionary grant processes. The funding for this programme is allocated as follows:

The cost of implementation of skills development programmes in 2020/2021.

Up to 7.5% of the above costs are then allocated to the administration costs of implementing the above programmes.

The costs related to projects implemented in the prior year that require multi-year funding.

Based on prior year expenditure experience, SASSETA has agreements in place with some private and public institutions for some of the learnership programmes to be implemented through co-funding between both SASSETA and the different institutions

### **Updated Key Risks**

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Increased production of	Delays by government	Changing the cycle of awarding
occupations in high	departments to submit the	learning programs to award much
demand	mandatory documents to	earlier to government departments
	enable timeously reporting	and to hold them accountable with
		regards to the timeline for
		submission of mandatory
		documents
Increased production of	Manual intensive project	Ensuring that project management
occupations in high	management processes	processes are automated
demand	Inadequate ICT	Prioritization of the critical ICT
	infrastructure and	infrastructure needs to allow core
	integration of systems to	business support and continuity
	support the core business	
	objectives	

### **5.4 Programme 4: Quality Assurance (ETQA)**

Programme	Quality Assurance (ETQA)
4:	
<b>Purpose:</b>	The purpose of the sub programmes is to develop quality occupational
	qualifications which are responsive to occupations in high demand.
	1

The SETA will continue to execute on the delegated quality assurance functions, as assigned by the QCTO. In addition, SASSETA will build quality skills development capacity through the certification of learners. The success of this programme will be measured by the quality of discharging and enforcing training standards and certifying learners in the sector.

### **Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, and Targets**

IMPACT 4: IM	IMPACT 4: IMPROVED ACCESS TO OCCUPATIONS IN HIGH DEMAND									
			ANNUAL	ANNUAL TARGETS						
OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT	AUDITED/	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED	MTEF PEF	SIOD		
OUTCOMES	0011013	INDICATOR	PERFORM	ANCE		PERFORMANCE	IVITEITE	dob		
			2017/2018	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
Ensured	Occupational	30. Number of								
efficiency in	qualifications	qualifications								
the delivery	realigned or	realigned or								
of	developed	newly								
occupational		developed in								
qualifications		the sector and	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	
for the safety		submitted to								
and security		QCTO for								
sector		approval by								
		31 March								
		2022								

### **Quarterly Targets**

OUTCOME	ANNUAL	IUAL CUMULATIVE/ 2021/22 QUARTERLY TARGETS				
INDICATOR	TARGET	NON- CUMULATIVE	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
<b>OUTCOME:</b> Ensure	d efficiency in t	he delivery of qua	difications for the safety	and security sector		
Number of qualifications	3	Cumulative	0	1	1	1
realigned or newly						
developed in the						
sector and submitted						
to QCTO for						
approval by 31						
March 2022						

#### **Updated Key Risks**

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
	Uncertainty in the	Continuous engagements with the
	duration of delegated	QTCO regarding delegated
	Quality Assurance	functions
	function by QCTO	
Ensured efficiency in the	Lack of capacity to	Procure external resources to
delivery of qualifications for	monitor accredited	strengthen ETQA functions on
the safety and security sector	training providers	monitoring
	The delays on the	Continuous engagement is held
	realignment of	with the QCTO to expedite the
	SASSETA legacy	realignment of the legacy
	qualifications	qualifications

#### **Resource Considerations: Programme 4**

Programme 4: ETQA	Au	udited Outcon (R'000)	nes	Estimated Expenditure (R'000)	Medium - To	erm Expenditi (R'000)	ure Estimate
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 *	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Moderator and Assessors	477	1 102	3 076	362	700	730	763
Programme Evaluators	615	145	83	361	903	943	984
Delivery of learner certificates	77	539	40	452	565	590	616
Qualification development and learning material	996	523	847	1 439	1 694	1 768	1 846
Other administration expenditure	9 645	9 421	9 527	11 946	12 663	13 220	13 802
TOTAL	11 810	11 731	13 573	14 560	16 525	17 252	18 011

The ETQA budget under Programme 4 covers SASSETA's strategic objective of building a capable workforce. This includes both the costs of ensuring learners are certified and the costs related to accreditation and verification of both the persons/institutions providing training and the training programmes undertaken within the sector.

SASSETA also works closely with different stakeholders and institutions in the development of new qualifications required for the sector, and this aspect is covered in the budget for

programme 4. The budget for the certification and accreditation and verification covers salaries of staff and the administrative costs linked to these processes and is drawn from the administrative portion of SASSETA's budget.

The budget for Qualification Development relates to the costs incurred during the development of new qualifications and is financed as part of the non-pivotal portion of the money allocated in line with the Skills Development Levies Act to Discretionary grants.

### **PART D**

TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS (TID)

### **6 Technical Indicator Definitions**

### **6.1 Programme 1: Administration**

1. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of newly established partnerships with stakeholders to promote skills development within the sector by 31
	March 2022
Short definition	To ensure that the SETA enters into Strategic Partnerships with stakeholders within the sector
Source of data	Manual – Files
Method of	A count of the number of partnership agreements with stakeholders within the sector to address the scare and
calculation/assessment	critical skills, specifically occupations in high demand
Means of Verification	Partnership Agreements
Assumptions	It is assumed that stakeholders will enter partnerships with SASSETA
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	4 partnership agreements
Indicator responsibility	Chief Executive Officer

2. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Implemented Risk Management Framework which consists of; Risk Management Policy, PFMA Quarterly
	Compliance Charter, and Good Governance Quarterly Report
	by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To assess the risk culture, appetite, and risk behaviour in SASSETA
Source of data	Manual – Files
Method of	Verification of Risk Management Policies, Proof of Submission of PFMA Compliance Charters to National
calculation/assessment	Treasury Quarterly, Proof of Submission of Good Governance Quarterly Reports
	Proof of the nominated documents concludes 100% performance
Means of Verification	Risk Management Policy
	2. PFMA Quarterly Compliance Charter with proof of submission and
	3. Good Governance Quarterly Report with proof of submission

Assumptions	The Audit and Risk Committee approve the Risk Management Policies
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Complete implementation of the Risk Management Framework
Indicator responsibility	Chief Executive Officer

### ${\bf 6.2\ Programme\ 2: Skills\ Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting, and\ Research}$

3. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	The number of research studies focused on skills development matters that are completed by 31 March 2022
Short definition	Research studies conducted to support the SSP, while improving the identification
	and understanding of the scarce and critical skills needs in the safety and security
	sector
Source of data	Manual – Research Files
Method of	Count the number of research study reports completed by 31 March 2022
calculation/assessment	
Means of Verification	Completed research studies reports
Assumptions	The research agenda supports the SSP while improving the identification
Assumptions	and understanding of the scarce and critical skills needs across the safety and
	security sector
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	IVA
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year End)
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	4 research studies concluded
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager: Research, Monitoring & Evaluation and Planning

4 INDICATOR	
Indicator title	The number of evaluations (tracer studies) and or impact studies focussed on Skills development matters
	completed by 31 March 2022
Short definition	Research studies conducted to support the SSP, while improving the identification
	and understanding of the scarce and critical skills needs in the safety and security
	sector
Source of data	Manual – Research Files
Method of	Count the number of evaluation (tracer studies) or impact studies focused on skills development matters
calculation/assessment	completed by 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Completed evaluation (tracer studies) to test the impact of learning programs implemented by SASSETA in
	previous financial years
Assumptions	The research agenda supports the SSP while improving the identification
rissumptions	and understanding of the scarce and critical skills needs across the safety and security sector
	and understanding of the section and efficient stems needs defosis the statety and section
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	IVA
**	Cumulativa (Vaar End)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year End)
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	3 impact studies concluded by 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager: Research, Monitoring & Evaluation and Planning

5. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	2022/23 update of the SSP approved by SASSETA Board and submitted to DHET by the due date
Short definition	Updated SSP
Source of data	Manual – SSP
Method of	Proof of Submission of SSP to DHET
calculation/assessment	Proof of Approval from the SASSETA Board
Means of Verification	2022 Updated SSP
Assumptions	Credible research data

Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year End)
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	2022 SSP developed
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager: Research, Monitoring & Evaluation and Planning

### **6.3** Programme 3: Learning Programmes

6. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of Bursary agreements entered for unemployed youth by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of bursaries allocated to unemployed youth for priority
	occupations as identified from hard to fill vacancies as per the Sector Skills Plan
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or Learner Files
Method of	A simple count of the number of bursaries allocated for unemployed youth
calculation/assessment	
Means of Verification	Unemployed bursary commitment registers for 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Bursary agreements
Assumptions	At least 200 qualifying Discretionary Grant applications for bursaries received from
	Unemployed students that are studying towards priority occupations.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Transformational disaggregation:
(where applicable)	- At least 54% of beneficiaries are Women
	- 100% of beneficiaries are Youth
	- Fields of study disaggregation:
	- 30 Students studying ICT Security/ Cyber Crime Investigations
	- 10 Students studying Law/BSc with the intent of becoming Trademark Attorneys
	- 50 Students studying LL.B
	- 15 Students studying Computer Network and Systems Engineer
	- 95 students studying other fields within occupations in high demand in South Africa
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	200 unemployed youth entering bursaries to study towards priority occupations and
	other occupations in high demand during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

7. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of unemployed youth that complete studies under a SASSETA funded Bursary by 31 March 2022
	To measure the number of bursaries completed for priority occupations as identified
Short definition	from hard to fill vacancies as per the Sector Skills Plan (SSP) and the DHET list of
	occupations in high demand for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of the number of students who signed bursary contracts, who complete
calculation/assessment	their studies
	Unemployed bursary registers for 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 and
Means of Verification	Statement of results or Certificate of completion
Assumptions	At least 55 students completing their courses by 31 March 2022
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	55 unemployed youth funded by SASSETA completed studies towards priority
	occupations and other occupations in high demand during the period 01 April 2020 to
	31 March 2021
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

8. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of TVET students entered work integrated learning placement programmes
	by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number TVET students entered work-integrated learning placements
	by 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of the number of Work-based learning programme Agreements of TVET students who enter work-
calculation/assessment	integrated learning placement programmes during the period
	01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	TVET learner register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Work-based learning programme Agreements of TVET students
Assumptions	Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from TVET colleges and Employers for
	workplace-based learning
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	
(where applicable)	At least 80% of beneficiaries are Youth
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	

Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	500 TVET students who enter workplace-based learning agreements during the
	period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

9. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of TVET students completed work integrated learning placement programs by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number TVET students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programs during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of calculation/assessment	A simple count of the number of Service certificates of TVET students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period  01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	TVET learner register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 Service Certificates
Assumptions	Project closeout reports from TVET Colleges and Employers for workplace-based learning
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	550 TVET students who complete learning under workplace-based learning agreements/ TVET Placement  Agreements during the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

Indicator title    Number of University of Technology students placed in work integrated learning by 31 March 2022 or complete their qualifications   To measure the number University of technology students provided with work-integrated learning to complete their qualifications by 31 March 2022   Source of data	10. INDICATOR	
Short definition  To measure the number of work-based learning to complete their qualifications by 31 March 2022  Source of data  Learner Records Management System or learner files  Method of calculation/assessment the University of Technology and Comprehensive university students who enter work integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Work-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students who enter work integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Work-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students  Assumptions  Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Employers for workplace-based learning  Poisageregation of Beneficiaries  Sow of Deneficiaries are Women  Sow of Deneficiaries are Women  Sow of Deneficiaries are Youth  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Journal of University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period of April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  To measure the number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  Short definition  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed their qualification by 31 March 2022  To measure the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who complet	Indicator title	Number of University of Technology students placed in work integrated learning by
Source of data  Learner Records Management System or learner files  Method of calculation/assessment  Method of calculation/assessment  Means of Verification  Means of Verification  Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Comprehensive university of Technology and Comprehensive university of Technology and Employers for work-place-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students who enter work integrated learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students  Assumptions  Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Employers for worksplace-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Employers for worksplace-based learning of worksplace-based learning of where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Assumptions  N/A  Quarterly  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Journal of Larning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period of April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator title  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022.  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		1 1
Source of data  Leamer Records Management System or learner files  Method of calculation/assessment  Method of calculation/assessment  A simple count of the number of work-based learning programme Agreements of The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students who enter work integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  University of Technology learner register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Work-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students who enter work place-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students of workplace-based learning for the University of Technology and Employers for workplace-based learning for workplace-based learning for beneficiaries are Youth  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Name of University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period of April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  In INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022  Indicator title  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022  Indicator title  Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements who completed the	Short definition	, , ,
Method of calculation/assessment  A simple count of the number of work-based learning programme Agreements of The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students who enter work integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  University of Technology learner register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Work-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students  Assumptions  Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Employers for workplace-based learning  Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  NA  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  NA  Reporting cycle  Quarterly  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  Method of calculation/assessment  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed their qualification by 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		learning to complete their qualifications by 31 March 2022
Means of Verification  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students who enter work integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Work-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students  Assumptions  Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Employers for workplace-based learning  Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Quarterly  Desired performance  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period  311 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period  312 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period  313 University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Indicator title  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period of 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students who enter work integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Work-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students  Assumptions  Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Employers for workplace-based learning  Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Quarterly  Desired performance  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  Method of alculation/assessment  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Method of	A simple count of the number of work-based learning programme Agreements of
Means of Verification integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Work-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students  Assumptions Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Employers for workplace-based learning  Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable) Spatial Transformation (where applicable) Spatial Transformation (where applicable) N/A  Spatial Transformation (where applicable) Viva Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle Quarterly  Desired performance 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data Learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university of Technology students who completed work integrated learning to placements  Method of calculation/assessment 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students who enter work
Means of Verification  Work-based learning programme Agreements of University of Technology and Comprehensive university students  Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Employers for workplace-based learning  Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Journeysty of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period of April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed their qualification of placements  Method of calculation/assessment  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		
Students  Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Employers for workplace-based learning  Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Quarterly  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  Number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Learner Records Managerment System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  Method of ealculation/assessment  The University of Technology and Employers for workplace-based learning during the period of April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		University of Technology learner register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Assumptions for workplace-based learning  54% of beneficiaries are Women 80% of beneficiaries are Youth  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Quarterly  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Means of Verification	
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Quarterly  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period of April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  Short definition  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  Method of ealculation/assessment  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from the University of Technology and Employers
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Quarterly  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period of April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period of Calculation/assessment  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Assumptions	
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Calculation Type Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle Quarterly  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period of April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period of April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)  Calculation Type  Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle  Quarterly  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		80% of beneficiaries are Youth
applicable)  Calculation Type Cumulative (Year End)  Reporting cycle Quarterly  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period on April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period on April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	(where applicable)	
Reporting cycle  Quarterly  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		N/A
Desired performance  310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year End)
Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  11. INDICATOR  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Indicator responsibility  Executive Manager Learning Programmes  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		310 University of Technology students entered workplace-based learning during the period
Indicator title  Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Desired performance	01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Number of University of Technology students who complete their work integrated learning by 31 March 2022, thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Source of data  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes
Indicator title thereby enabling them to complete their qualifications  To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	11. INDICATOR	
Short definition integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022  Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Indicator title	
Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements  A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period  Ol April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		To measure the number of University of Technology students placed, who completed work
A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Short definition	integrated learning, thereby enabling them to complete their qualification by 31 March 2022
Method of calculation/assessment who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022		Learner Records Management System or learner files or Letters confirming completion of placements
Calculation/assessment  01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Means of Verification		A simple count of the number of Service certificates of University of Technology students
calculation/assessment  01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Means of Verification	Method of	who completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period
Means of Verification 2021 to 31 March 2022		01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification 2021 to 31 March 2022		The University of Technology and Comprehensive university students Learner Register for the period 01 April
	Means of Verification	

A	Project closeout reports from University of technology and Employers for workplace-based
Assumptions	learning are submitted to SASSETA
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	
(where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	50 University of Technology students completed workplace-based learning during the
	period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes
12. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of TVET Lecturers exposed to workplaces that are linked to qualifications the
	TVETs are accredited for by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of TVET lecturers exposed to the workplaces by 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A simple count of the number of Work-based learning programme Agreements for lecturers
calculation/assessment	who are being exposed to workplaces during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	TVET Lecturers support registers for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Work-based learning programme Agreements for lecturers
Assumptions	Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from TVET colleges
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	10 lecturers exposed to workplaces during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

13. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of law graduates placed in the legal sector in candidacy programs by
	31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of candidate attorneys placed in workplace-based learning
	programmes in strong partnerships with the industry during the period 01 April 2021 to
	31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of the number of Work-based learning programme Agreements for
calculation/assessment	candidate attorneys who enter work-integrated learning placement programmes for the
	period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Means of Verification	Candidacy learner register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Work-based learning programme Agreements for candidate attorneys
Assumptions	Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from Employers for workplace-based learning
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	At least 54% of beneficiaries are Women
(where applicable)	At least 100 % of beneficiaries are Youth
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	150 candidate attorneys placed in workplaces during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

14. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of law graduates placed in the legal sector, completing candidacy programs placements by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of candidate attorneys completed workplace-based learning programmes 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of the number of Service certificates for candidate attorneys who
calculation/assessment	completed the work-integrated learning placement programmes for the period
	01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Candidacy learner register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Service certificates
Assumptions	Project closeout reports from Employers for workplace-based learning
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	50 candidate attorneys completed workplace-based learning during the period
	01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager: Learning Programmes

15. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of graduates and interns entered workplace-based learning programmes, in partnership with industry, by
	31 March 2022

Short definition	To measure the number of graduates and interns excluding candidate attorneys entered workplace-based learning programmes, in partnership with the industry by the 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
	A count of the number of workplace-based learning programme agreements of graduates and interns excluding candidate attorneys who enter work-integrated learning placements for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Graduate and intern learner register for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Work-based learning programme agreements of graduates and interns excluding candidate attorneys who enter work-integrated learning placements for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Assumptions	Compliant discretionary grant applications received
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	At least 54% of beneficiaries are Woman  At least 80% of beneficiaries are Youth  At least 50 learners placed will be targeting occupations identified by DHET as occupations in high demand
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	500 graduates and interns (excluding candidate attorneys) enter workplace-based learning
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

16. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of graduates and interns completed workplace-based learning programmes by
	31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of graduates and interns (excluding candidate attorneys) who
	complete workplace-based learning programmes by 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	Count of the number of service certificates of graduates and interns (excluding candidate
calculation/assessment	attorneys) who completed their programmes for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Graduates and intern's learner register for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Service certificates
Assumptions	Project closeout reports from employers are submitted to SASSETA
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly

Desired performance	100 graduates and interns completed workplace-based learning programmes by
	31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

17. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of unemployed learners entered learnerships by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of unemployed learners who entered learnerships by
Short definition	31 March 2022
G. C.L.	
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of the number of unemployed learnership agreements of learners who entered learnerships for the period
	01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Unemployed learnership register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Learnership agreement
Assumptions	Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from Employers for learnerships
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	
(where applicable)	At least 80% of beneficiaries are Youth
C C T C C C T	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	IV/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
17	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	1000 unemployed learners entering learnerships agreement during the period
Indicator responsibility	01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022  Executive Manager Learning Programmes
	Executive framing Programmes
18. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of unemployed learners completed learnerships by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of unemployed learners completed learnerships by
	31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A simple count of the number of unemployed certificates or statement of results of
calculation/assessment	learners who completed learnerships for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
carculation, assessment	realities will completed learnerships for the period of 1 pm 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Unemployed learnership register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Statement of results or certificates
Assumptions	At least 450 learners are deemed competent after assessment.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	

Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	450 unemployed learners completed learnerships during the period 01 April 2021 to
	31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes
19. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of employed learners entered learnerships by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of employed learners who entered learnerships by
	31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of the number of employed learnership agreements of learners who entered
calculation/assessment	learnerships for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Employed learnership register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Learnership Agreements
Assumptions	Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from Employers for learnerships
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	At least 50% of beneficiaries are Youth
(where applicable)	At least 100 learners to be trained in Paralegal studies
	At least 50 learners to be trained in Investigation Skills
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	600 employed learners entered learnership agreements during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

20. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of employed learners completed learnerships by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of employed learners completed learnerships by 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of the number of employed learners completing learnership during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March
calculation/assessment	2022
Means of Verification	Employed learnership register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 Learnership Agreement Statement of Results or Certificates
Assumptions	At least 180 learners deemed competent after assessment.

Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	250 employed learners completed learnerships during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

21. INDICATOR		
Indicator title	Number of employed learners entered Bursary Agreements by 31 March 2022	
Short definition	To measure the number of employed learners funded through bursaries by 31 March 2022	
Source of data	Bursary files	
Method of calculation/assessment	A count of the number of bursaries allocated for employed learners	
Means of Verification	Employed bursary register for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	
Assumptions	Compliant Discretionary Grant applications for employed bursaries	
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Transformational disaggregation:	
(where applicable)	At least 54% of beneficiaries are Women	
	At least 5 bursaries are for TVET Lecturers	
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desired performance	80 employed learners entered bursaries during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes	

22. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of SASSETA funded employed learners having bursaries who completed studies
	by 31 March 2022

Short definition	To measure the number of employed learners holding bursaries who completed studies by
	31 March 2022
Source of data	Bursary files
Method of	A count of the number of bursaries allocated for employed learners
calculation/assessment	
Means of Verification	Employed Bursary register for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Statement of results or Certificates
Assumptions	At least 35 learners complete their studies
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	35 employed learners completed studies under bursary contract during the period
	01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

23. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of employed learners entered skills programmes/ short courses by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of learners entered skills programmes/ short courses by 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of calculation/assessment	A count of the number of employed learners work-based learning agreements for skills programs for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Skills programme Register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 Skills Program/Short Course Registration form
Assumptions	Compliant Discretionary Grant applications for skills programmes/short courses
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	At least 50 learners to be trained on AET
(where applicable)	At least 10 for Managers for Training on curriculum-related studies  At least 10 CET lecturers trained
	At least 200 employed learners trained for Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Practitioner (SHEQ Practitioner)
	At least 100 employed learners trained for Advanced/K53 Security Driver

Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	1400 employed learners entering skills programmes/short courses during the period
	01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes
24. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of employed learners completed skills programs/short courses by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of employed learners completed skills programmes/ Short courses by
	31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of employed learner work-based learning agreements for skills programs for the period of 01 April 2021
calculation/assessment	to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Skills Program register for period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Statement of results or Certificates
Assumptions	Compliant DG Grant applications for skills programmes and short courses
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	900 Employed learners completing skills programmes / short courses
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

25. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of learners entering artisan related learning programmes by 31 March 2022 in
	partnership with public TVET Colleges
Short definition	To measure the number of learners entering artisan related learning programmes by 31 March
	2022 in partnership with public TVET Colleges
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of the number of persons supported for Artisans development programs
calculation/assessment	
Means of Verification	Artisan register for the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Learner Agreement for artisan training
Assumptions	Compliant qualifying applications for artisan programmes

Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	At least 70% of beneficiaries are youth
(where applicable)	20 learners are targeted to be supported through the Centre of Specialization Program
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	80 learners entering artisans learning programmes and 20 learners supported through the Centre of Specialization
	Program during the period of 01 April 2021 to 31
	March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager Learning Programmes

26. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of persons declared competent on Trade Tests by 31 March 2022 in partnership
	with public TVET Colleges
Short definition	To measure the number of learner artisans supported by 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of	A count of the number of learners supported for Artisans development
calculation/assessment	
Means of Verification	Artisans register or the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
	Trade Test certificate or Statement of Results
Assumptions	At least 50 learners undertake trade tests and are declared competent
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	50 persons declared competent under artisan learning programmes during the program
	during the period of 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager: Learning Programmes

27. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of entrepreneurs supported by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of Entrepreneurs supported by 31 March 2022

Source of data	Manual – a list of Entrepreneurs, supported or learner files
Method of calculation/assessment	A count of the number of entrepreneurs supported by 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Contract with Entrepreneurs
Assumptions	At least 15 qualifying applications are received
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	At least 50% of beneficiaries are female
(where applicable)	At least 60% are youth
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	15 Entrepreneurs supported by 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager: Learning Programmes

28. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of unemployed learners entered skills programmes/short courses by 31 March 2022
	To measure the number of unemployed learners entered skills programmes/short courses at any of the nine registered community colleges by 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
Method of calculation/assessment	Skills program / short course registration forms for unemployed learners
	Skills program/ short course register for the period 01 April 2021-31 March 2022 Skills Program/Short Course Registration Form
Assumptions	Compliant Discretionary Grant applications from employers for skills programmes/short course
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	At least 54% of beneficiaries are female
(where applicable)	At least 80% are youth
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
*	400 Unemployed learners entering skills programs / short courses from 01 April 2021 to 31  March 2022

Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager: Learning Programmes	
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29. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of unemployed learners completed skills programs/ short courses by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure the number of unemployed learners completed skills programmes/short courses at any of the nine registered community colleges by 31 March 2022
Source of data	Learner Records Management System or learner files
	A count of the number of unemployed learners completing skills programmes / short courses during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	Skills program/ short course register for the period 01 April 2021-31 March 2022 Statement of Results
Assumptions	Learners will complete their studies
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	200 unemployed learners' complete skills programs/ short courses during the period 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager: Learning Programmes

### 6.4 Programme 4: ETQA

30. INDICATOR	
Indicator title	Number of qualifications realigned or newly developed in the sector and submitted to QCTO for approval by 31 March 2022
Short definition	To measure occupational qualifications re-aligned or newly developed and submitted to QCTO
Source of data	Manual – a list of realigned or newly developed occupational qualifications
Method of calculation/assessment	A count of re-aligned or newly developed occupational qualifications submitted to QCTO by 31 March 2022
Means of Verification	QCTO acknowledgement of submission for approval
Assumptions	The community of expert practitioners will be available for the development/ re-alignment process

Disaggregation of Beneficiaries N/A	
(where applicable)	
Spatial Transformation (where	N/A
applicable)	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Three qualifications realigned or newly developed in the sector and submitted to QCTO for approval by 31 March 2022
Indicator responsibility	Executive Manager: Learning Programmes

### ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN

There are no annexures to this Performance Plan