



# higher education & training

Department:  
Higher Education and Training  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Tshwane South  
TVET College

*"achieve the future"*

**TO:** The commission of enquiry into the feasibility to make tertiary education free in South Africa

**From:** The executive of the Tshwane South Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Council

**Date:** 30 June 2016

- (a) This submission is made by the Executive of the TVET College's executive of the Council established in terms of the dictates of the continuing Education and Training Act of 2006.
- (b) Tshwane South TVET College.
- (c) A full list of sources used is at the end of the submission entitled bibliography.
- (d) The aforementioned executive is more than willing to orally present the submission should it be necessary to do so.
- (e) English is the preferred language to make oral presentations.
- (f) We can come anywhere to make oral presentation from 14h00 to 18h00 on any day.

**The Executive of the aforementioned College Council wishes to make the following submissions:**

It is clear that the government alone through the Treasury can't afford free tertiary Education. It is worth mentioning that free Tertiary Education at TVET College's throughout South Africa has started as early as 2013.

**SECTOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING AUTHORITIES**

- In South Africa we currently have 21 Sector Education and Training Authorities
- We recommend that, one super sector Education and Training Authority be established with Sub Units providing for different sectors.

## SOURCES OF FUNDING

1. Private Sector -Through a levy that is paid to SETAS.
2. Public Sector - Through a levy that is paid to SETAS.
3. All service providers in the form of companies that are doing business with government entities and institutions must be made to pay **5%** of their profits in to a kid to fund education.
4. Super earners (All employees earning any amount from R1million per annum) should be made to pay an educational levy of **1.5%** of their salaries collected through South African Revenue Services (**SARS**).
5. All students' financial aid bodies or established formation like Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS),National Skills Fund (**NSF**) and the proposed educational levy be collected by one autonomous body accountable for effectiveness and efficiency to the minister of higher education as the present ones are dismally failing us.
6. Funding can also be sourced from the National Lotteries Commission (**NLC**) i.e. 25% of their profit.
7. Funding can also be sourced from the National Gambling Board 10% of their profit.
8. Business established in South Africa be encouraged to create bursary funds for students in TVET Colleges and Universities. The foregoing can be attained by giving such businesses tax deductions (incentives).
9. Non Profit making organisations in South Africa should also be made to contribute 10% of their surplus money
10. All labour Unions registered with the Department of Labour should be made to pay 10% of their income as education levy.
11. Government departments must be made to contribute full 1% of the skills levy not a percentage thereof.
12. Through the Department of International Relations, the South African government must vigorously raise money from developed Countries that comprise the global Village towards funding free tertiary education in SA.

## AUTONOMY OF TECHNICAL AND VACATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET) COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Autonomy should not be interpreted as creating tertiary Institutions in the form of TVET Colleges and Universities that have power and autonomy to do as they wish.

Their autonomy must be subject to the rule of law and the supremacy of the Constitution. There is no country that will ensure quality service delivery in institutions which are oligarchies that are accountable to no one but themselves.

On the basis of the aforementioned, the College Council advocates for autonomy with enough checks and balances which will be closely monitored by the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET).

The Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) Colleges and Universities' mandate is to be responsive to the economic realities of the Country and beyond, as a result they must be allowed to develop curricula that will address such without being told that they are not ministerially funded.

**THE CONTINUING EDUCATIONAL ACT (CET ACT) MUST BE AMENDED TO PROVIDE FOR THE FOLLOWING:**

College Councils must be authorised to employ and discipline all the employees of Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Colleges with the Principal and Deputy Principals included subject to the relevant pieces of legislation and the Constitution.

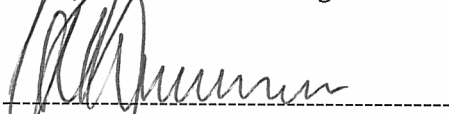
The current practice is that, the Department of higher education and training is the employer of all College employees except those who are employed by the College Council.

E.g. there are posts that fall outside the authority of the College Council and for such posts to be filled you apply to the Department. This process can easily take more than a year to fill such posts. For the Colleges to be responsive to economic realities of the country and beyond we resolutely propose that the DHET avail funds to establish a well-resourced research units within all of its TVET Colleges e.g. NCV programmes are not preferred by our potential clients (students) but the DHET is still forcing Colleges to offer them and they have made it their business to ensure that NCV carry the biggest chunk of the money given to Colleges as a subsidy.

**Bibliography**

1. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996
2. Continuing Education and Training Act of 2006
3. Labour Relations Act 66 of 1998 as Amended.
4. Promotion of Administration Act

Chairperson of the College Council



MP Skosana

30 / 06 / 2016