



# Regulation Report

1 July to 31 December 2025<sup>1</sup>

## Our purpose

As the national regulator of Australia's vocational education and training (VET) sector, our purpose is to ensure quality VET so that students, industry, governments, and the community have confidence in the integrity of national qualifications issued by training providers.

Each year, more than 20 percent of the Australian population undertake a VET course.

ASQA exists to:

**Register, monitor, educate and empower** the vast majority of providers who are committed and capable of delivering quality VET.

**Remove** those who are not.

So that:

- students are protected from harm and receive quality training
- there is a reliable flow of critical skills into the workforce
- the reputation of our VET sector is safeguarded
- the Australian economy thrives.

---

<sup>1</sup> Data gets updated over time and ASQA continuously refines its methods for calculating figures to be as accurate as possible. As a result, historically reported numbers may not be consistent when compared to current reported figures.

We regulate providers that deliver:



VET qualifications and courses to students in Australia or offer Australian qualifications internationally.



VET courses to overseas students – approved on the Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students (CRICOS) to teach overseas students on student visas in Australia.



English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students (ELICOS) – approved on the CRICOS.

We also accredit courses that may be offered by training providers.

We are a best-practice regulator which:

- adopts a whole-of-system perspective to build sector performance, capability and culture
- focuses on areas where the risk is greatest, using data and intelligence to guide our activity
- takes a collaborative approach to engagement and communication with all stakeholders.

Our regulatory approach is underpinned by our [Regulatory Operating Model](#) and [Regulatory Risk Framework](#).

To better align with our regulatory priorities and to lift targets, we recently reviewed our service standards for 2025-26. This report reflects the updated service standards and our performance against these is outlined in the relevant sections throughout the report.

## VET sector overview

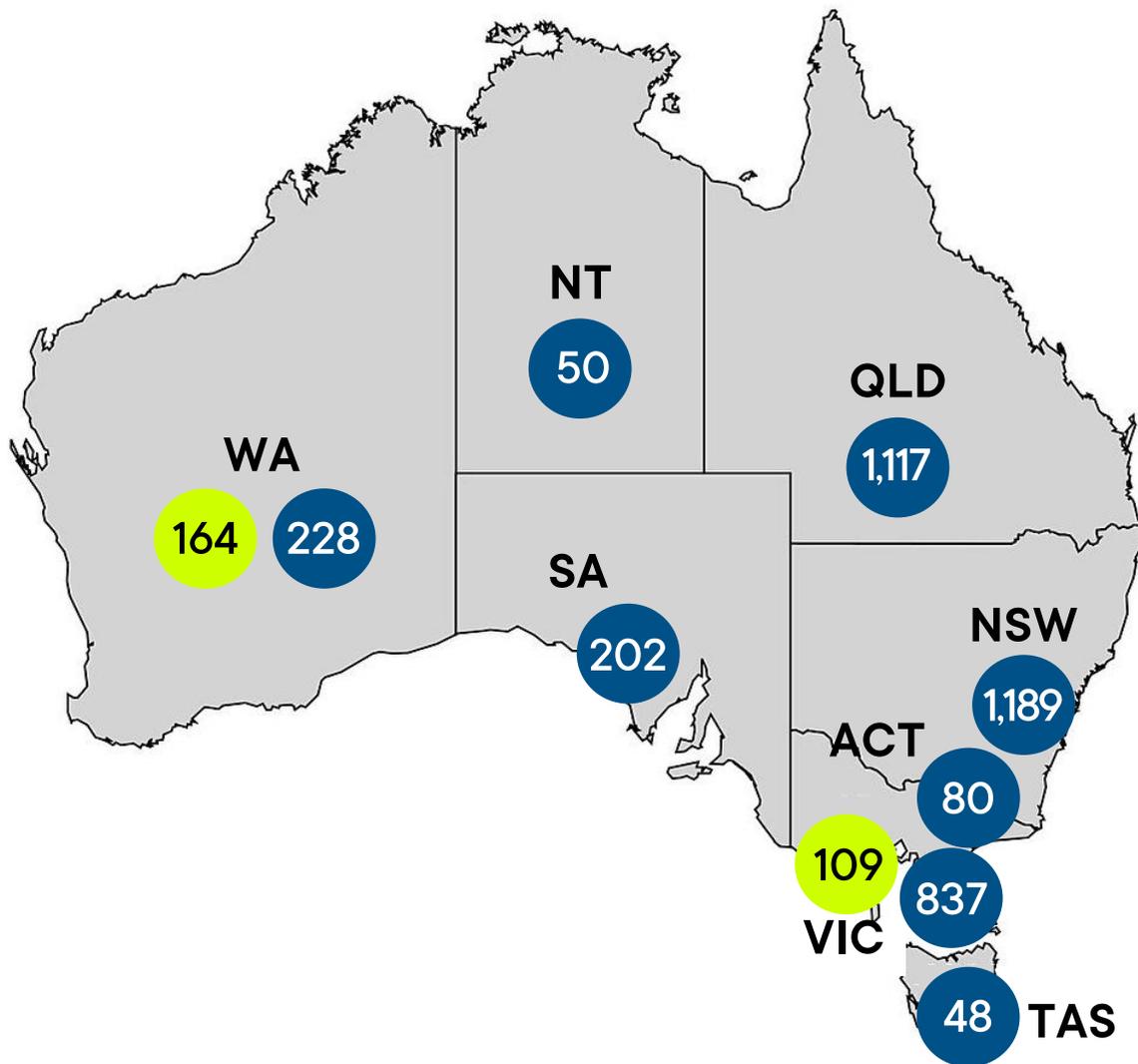
As at 31 December 2025, we regulate 3,751 (93.22%) registered training organisations (RTOs)<sup>2</sup> which comprise the national VET provider market (represented below in blue ●).

The remaining RTOs (●) are regulated by the following state regulators:

- Western Australia Training Accreditation Council (WA TAC) – 164 (4.08%)
- Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority (VRQA) – 109 (2.71%).

---

<sup>2</sup> ELICOS-only providers are not counted as RTOs, and are therefore not included in this figure.



Of the 3,836 providers<sup>3</sup> we regulate:

- 2,797 are approved to deliver VET to domestic students
- 663 are also registered on the Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students (CRICOS) to deliver VET to international students
- 291 are also registered on the CRICOS to deliver VET and ELICOS to international students
- 85 are ELICOS-only providers that are registered on the CRICOS.

## Market entry

### Initial registration applications

We assess applications for registration against criteria under our legislation to ensure that students, employers, governments and the community have confidence in the providers we register. We assess initial applications to determine:

<sup>3</sup> This figure includes the aforementioned 3,751 RTOs, as well as 85 ELICOS-only training providers.

- preparedness to be fully compliant with the VET Quality Framework from the date of registration, and
- commitment and capability to sustain compliance over time.

Assessments involve requests for further evidence, information and interviews with key people involved in the organisation. Depending on the scope and circumstances of the application, we may also undertake a site visit.

We are continuing to refine our assessment methodology to make it as efficient and effective as possible, at the same time as maintaining appropriate safeguards and ensuring alignment with the 2025 Standards for RTOs (2025 Standards) that took effect from 1 July 2025. However, we have been identifying significant integrity concerns in relation to a number of these applications which is requiring more thorough interrogation and has also resulted in a higher rejection rate than in previous years.

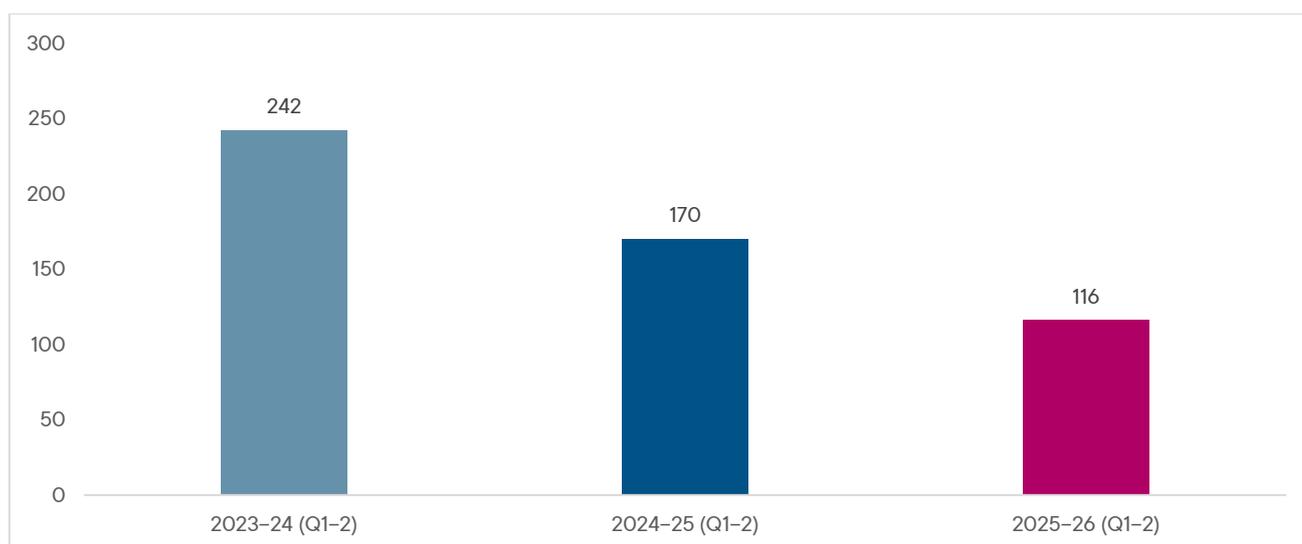
Our initial registration activities and outcomes – between 1 July and 31 December 2025 and for the previous 2 financial years – are set out in Figures 1 and 2 below.

In Q1-2 2025-26, we received 116 initial registration applications from organisations seeking to enter VET markets and finalised 192 applications (of which 105 were approved, 34 rejected and 53 withdrawn).

Of the 105 initial registration applications approved between 1 July and 31 December 2025, the number of new providers entering the sector over the period included:

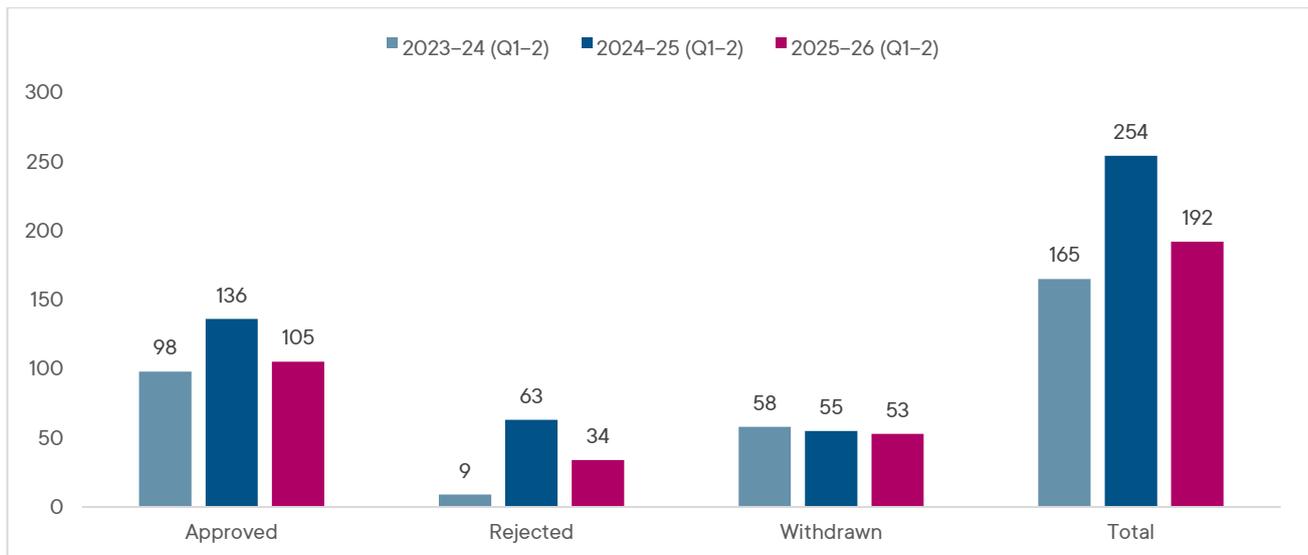
- 56 providers approved to deliver to domestic students
- 20 providers approved to deliver to domestic and overseas students (each submitting 2 applications – one for provider registration and one for CRICOS registration)
- 5 existing providers approved to deliver to overseas students
- 4 providers approved to deliver English-language training only.

**Figure 1: Initial registration applications received, 2023-24 (Q1-2) – 2025-26 (Q1-2)\***



\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

**Figure 2: Initial registration application outcomes<sup>4</sup>, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

In Q1–2 2025–26, 55% of applicants were notified of an initial registration assessment outcome within 90 calendar days.

While the service standard target of 60% was not met on a cumulative basis, there has been significant improvement in performance across the reporting period. In Q1, overall performance was 54%, with strong results in August (69%) and September (67%). Q2 continued this positive trend, achieving an overall result of 57% with October reaching 64% and December 62%.

We will continue to refine our approach throughout 2025–26 to further improve timeliness and ensure applications are processed efficiently.

## Active providers

### Registration applications

#### Registration renewal

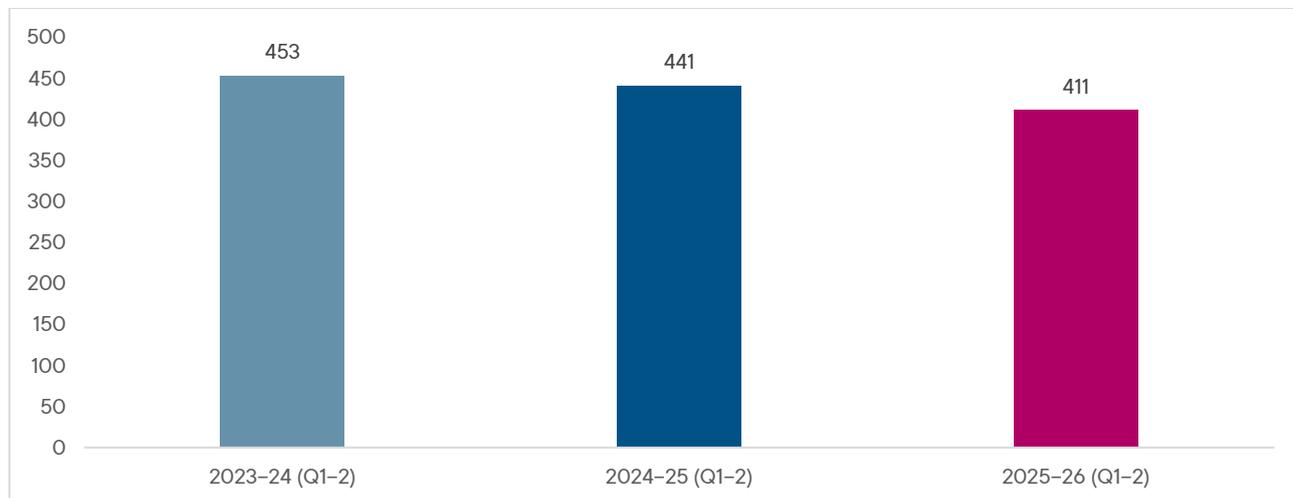
Providers must apply to renew their registration before their registration period expires. In considering whether to renew a provider’s registration, ASQA needs to be satisfied the provider remains committed to, and capable of, delivering quality training and/or assessment.

Over the last 2 years, a significant number of providers have sought registration renewal. As shown in Figure 4, this trend will continue with a high number of registrations approaching expiry in the near future. We received an average of 75 applications per month in Q1, which matches the monthly average from 2024–25. Across 2025–26, we will continue improving our renewal process to support efficient application processing.

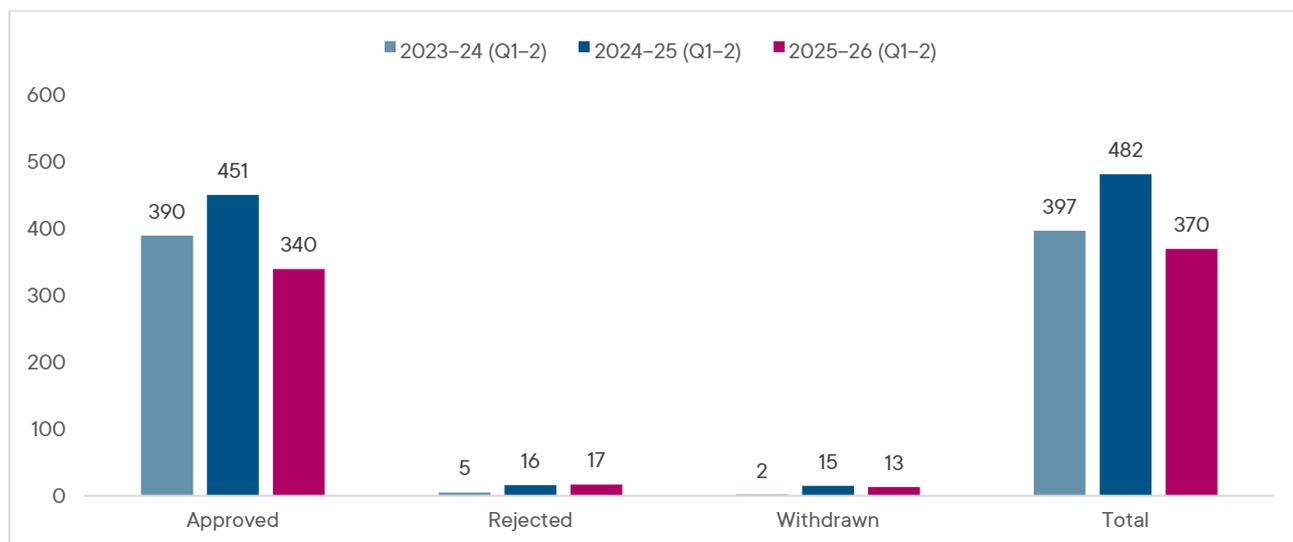
<sup>4</sup> The number of application outcomes includes applications that were received in the previous financial year but not finalised until the current financial year.

As shown in Figure 5, 17 renewal applications were rejected in Q1-2 2025-26, exceeding the number rejected in Q1-2 2024-25. The increase is due to more providers remaining non-compliant for extended periods and failing to demonstrate a satisfactory commitment or capability to return to compliance.

**Figure 4: Renewal of registration applications received, 2023-24 (Q1-2) – 2025-26 (Q1-2)\***



**Figure 5: Renewal of registration application outcomes<sup>5</sup>, 2023-24 (Q1-2) – 2025-26 (Q1-2)\***



\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

In Q1-2 2025-26, ASQA finalised 75% of renewal applications prior to registration expiry, slightly lower than the target of 80%.

The majority of applications that did not meet the service standard could not be finalised due to ongoing regulatory scrutiny, compliance action or administrative review of the applicant.

<sup>5</sup> The number of application outcomes includes applications that were received in the previous financial year but not finalised until the current financial year.

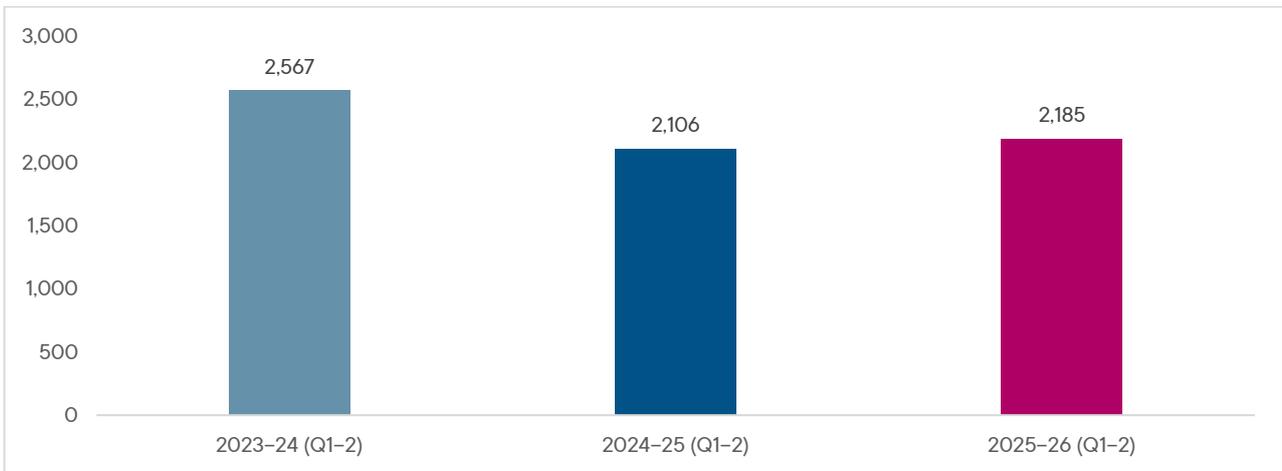
## Change of scope

Providers may also apply to add or remove training products from their scope of registration and amend ESOS registration to add new delivery locations. When an application to change scope is made, we consider matters set out in the legislation in deciding whether to grant a change of scope.

As shown in Figures 7 and 8, we continue to manage large volumes of change-of-scope applications, with 2,185 received and 1,999 finalised between 1 July and 31 December 2025.

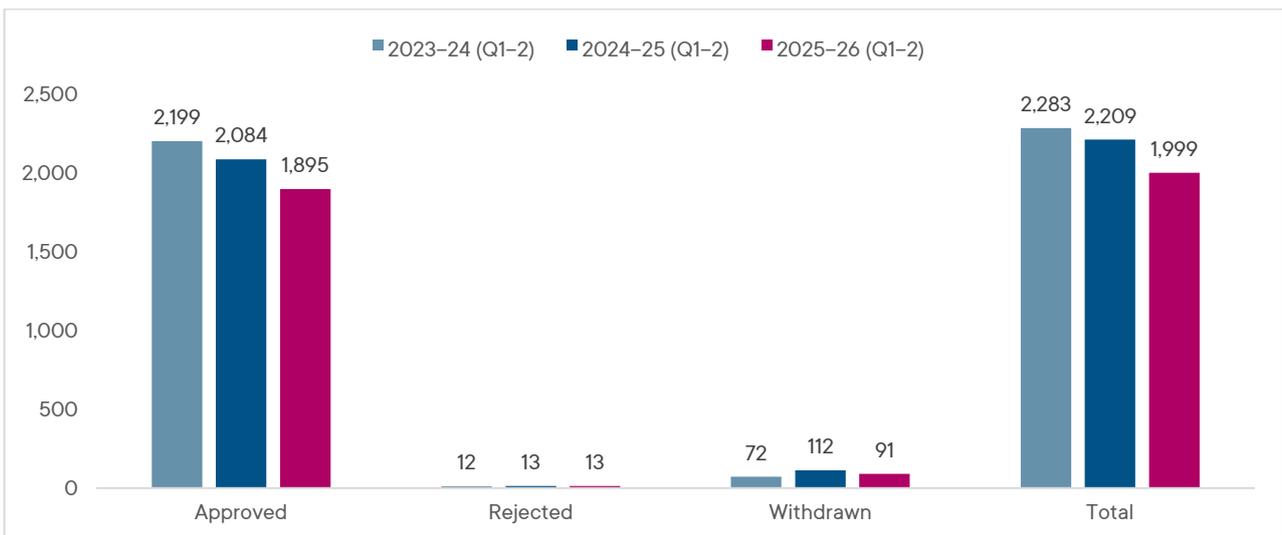
In 2024–25, we refined our approach to change of scope applications, delivering greater efficiency and shorter processing times for the majority of providers. We will continue to apply increased regulatory scrutiny where specific concerns require deeper assessment before determining an application.

**Figure 7: Change of scope applications received, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

**Figure 8: Change of scope application outcomes<sup>6</sup>, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

<sup>6</sup> The number of application outcomes includes applications that were received in the previous financial year but not finalised until the current financial year.

In Q1-2 2025-26, ASQA exceeded its service standard target of 70%, notifying 77% of applicants of their change of scope application outcome within 28 calendar days. This includes closed/approved applications or applications referred for further assessment.

## Complaints, tip-offs and intelligence about providers

We receive complaints, tip-offs and intelligence about provider practices through several channels, including from students, staff of providers, industry representatives, and government agencies.

While ASQA is not a complaints-handling body, we engage with complainants where the information provided indicates potential non-compliance or risk to the integrity of VET.

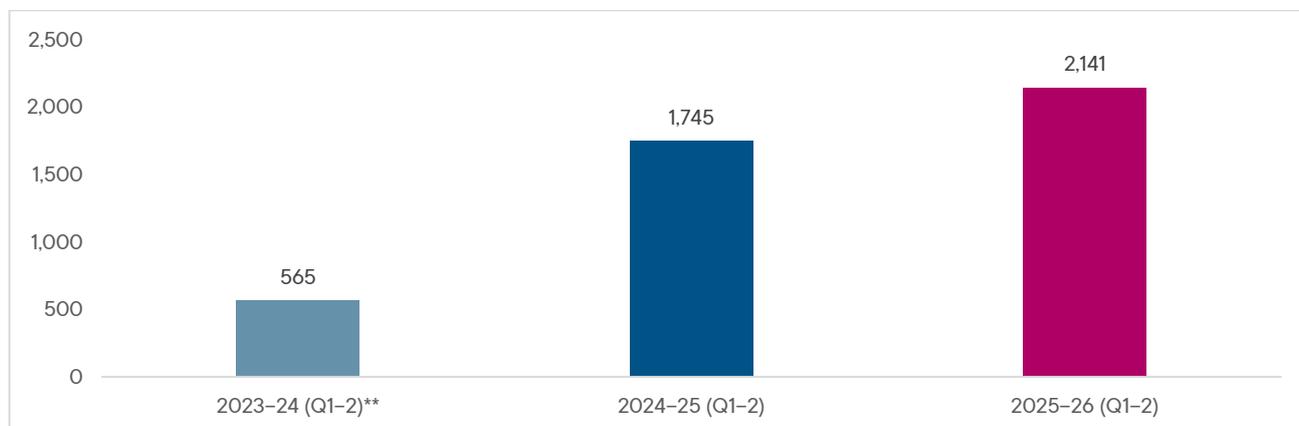
Our VET tip-off line operates as a single, centralised channel for receiving reports about providers. Individuals can submit reports through a secure online form or by calling our dedicated phone line. Both options offer a confidential mechanism for reporting potential non-compliance, unethical conduct, or risks to the integrity of the VET sector.

As shown in Figure 10, we received 2,141 tip-offs between 1 July and 31 December 2025.

The top 3 categories of concerns raised in tip-offs relate to allegations of:

- inadequate support provided to students
- non-genuine providers and bad-faith operators
- assessment that is invalid, insufficient and/or lacks currency.

**Figure 10: VET tip-offs received, 2023-24 (Q1-2) – 2025-26 (Q1-2)\***



\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

\*\*4 October 2023 – 31 December 2023

## Regulatory assessment and monitoring of providers

We undertake a range of regulatory assessment and monitoring activities. These are part of ASQA's broader regulatory approach, and include targeted activities with providers to assess or monitor their performance against their regulatory obligations, including the 2025 Standards and the National Code.

These activities include:

- undertaking surveys (of students and/or other stakeholders)
- interviewing providers, students, trainers/assessors and/or other provider personnel

- undertaking site visits of providers’ delivery locations
- requesting data and documents from providers and/or other government entities
- executing targeted campaigns
- undertaking performance assessments.

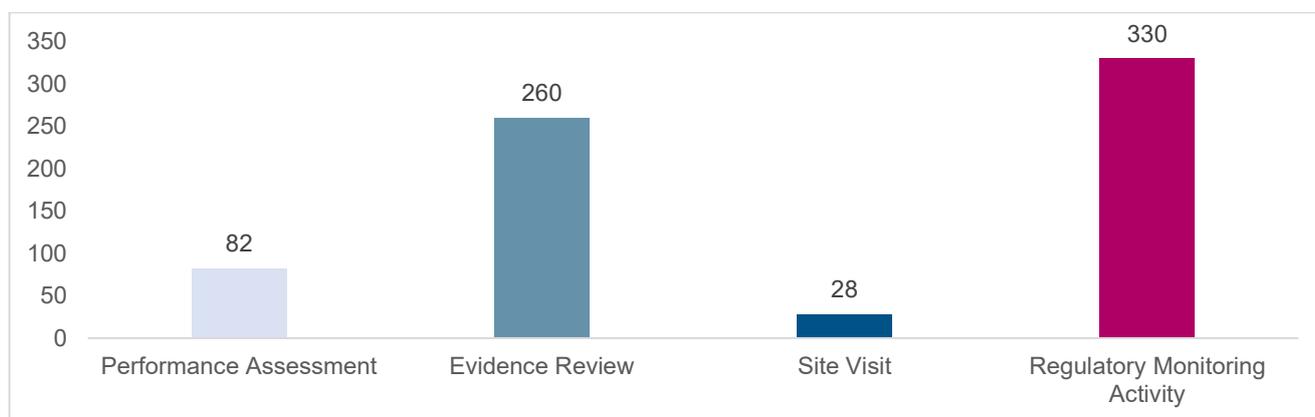
Across 2025–26, we are delivering a range of regulatory campaigns. In Q1–2, this included a targeted focus on providers delivering Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) training. As part of this work, we contacted more than 300 providers with ECEC qualifications on their scope of registration to assess compliance with a range of requirements. We have also focused on providers delivering and/or assessing ‘high-risk work’ training.

We also conduct a performance assessment of a registered provider, a sample of training products, applicable standards and broader regulatory obligations are tested. The scope of a performance assessment is informed by systemic and provider-specific risk factors.

As shown in Figure 11, we completed 82 provider performance assessments between 1 July and 31 December 2025. Noting that the selection of these performance assessments is based on risk indicators, 30 (37%) resulted in a finding of non-compliance. Our revised performance and monitoring service standard – *Performance assessment and monitoring activities completed within 90 calendar days* – sets a target of 90%, and in Q1-2 2025-26 we met the standard 100% of the time.

In total, we completed 700 regulatory activities during the period.

**Figure 11: Assessment and monitoring activities completed<sup>7</sup>, 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

## Taking compliance and enforcement action

Where a provider is committed to delivering quality training and assessment, but may be falling short in their capability, we use a range of escalating regulatory tools to compel and enforce compliance. If we find that a provider is not committed or capable of delivering quality training and assessment, we will take regulatory action through sanctions, including to de-register those providers who threaten the quality, integrity and reputation of the VET sector.

<sup>7</sup> ASQA’s regulatory approach has shifted in 2025–26, expanding on the types of regulatory activities delivered. Figure 11 reflects the realignment and expansion of our regulatory assessment and monitoring activities.

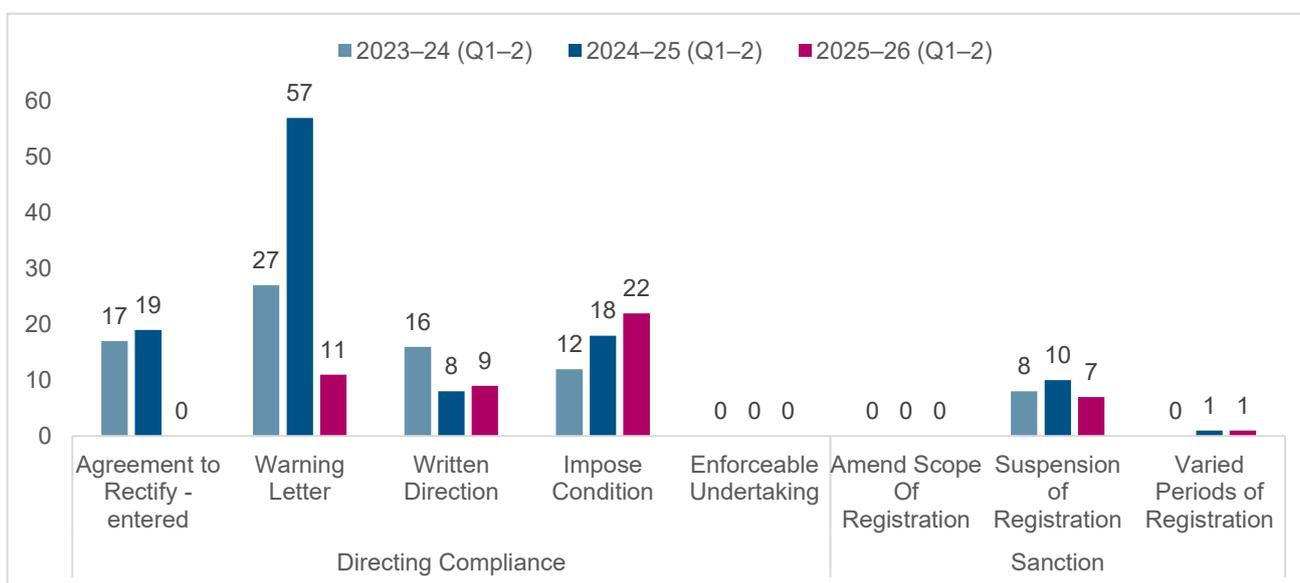
Between 1 July and 31 December 2025, ASQA undertook a range of compliance and enforcement actions, which are detailed in Figure 13. The number of sanctions imposed (other than decisions to cancel registration and/or reject renewal of registration) relate to a total of 6 providers.

Where a provider demonstrates a commitment and capability to address issues identified, we may offer an Agreement to Rectify (ATR), which describes:

- the actions the provider proposes to address the issues
- the evidence they will provide of their return to compliance
- the timeframes for completing these actions.

Between 1 July and 31 December 2025, 6 ATRs were finalised, of which 2 providers returned to compliance. There were no providers that entered into an ATR during this period.

**Figure 13: Compliance enforcement, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

## Investigations

We draw on our investigative capability and functions to:

- undertake surveillance and information collection activities
- investigate serious issues of non-compliance
- investigate and prosecute, when appropriate, the conduct of individuals, unregistered entities and registered providers who breach their legislative obligations.

Our investigations support collaboration across government, including through strengthened information-sharing as well as increased coordination in multi-agency operations, including the Fraud Fusion Taskforce, law enforcement agencies and other regulators. Our participation in these forums is an important part of our work in preventing, detecting, deterring and disrupting the conduct of non-genuine providers and bad faith operators, including in relation to fraudulent conduct.

As at 31 December 2025, we are managing more than 201 serious matters (where the nature of the issues and conduct in question threaten the integrity of the VET sector) in relation to the conduct of 136 providers. Of these:

- approximately 64% relate to providers that deliver training to international students
- 100% relate to alleged fraud, including cash for qualifications, fabrication of assessments and evidence, ghost colleges<sup>8</sup>, funding fraud and visa/migration risks
- 100% are linked to multijurisdictional actions such as Fraud Fusion Taskforce, the Department of Home Affairs, licencing bodies, funding bodies and the disruption of criminal networks.

There are 65 investigations into potential breaches of the *National Vocational Educational and Training Regulator Act 2011* (NVR Act) by non-registered organisations or persons that were associated with providers that are no longer registered, relating to misleading advertising practices and qualification fraud. ASQA is also supporting 9 external investigations of providers (or individuals linked to providers) for fraud-related matters.

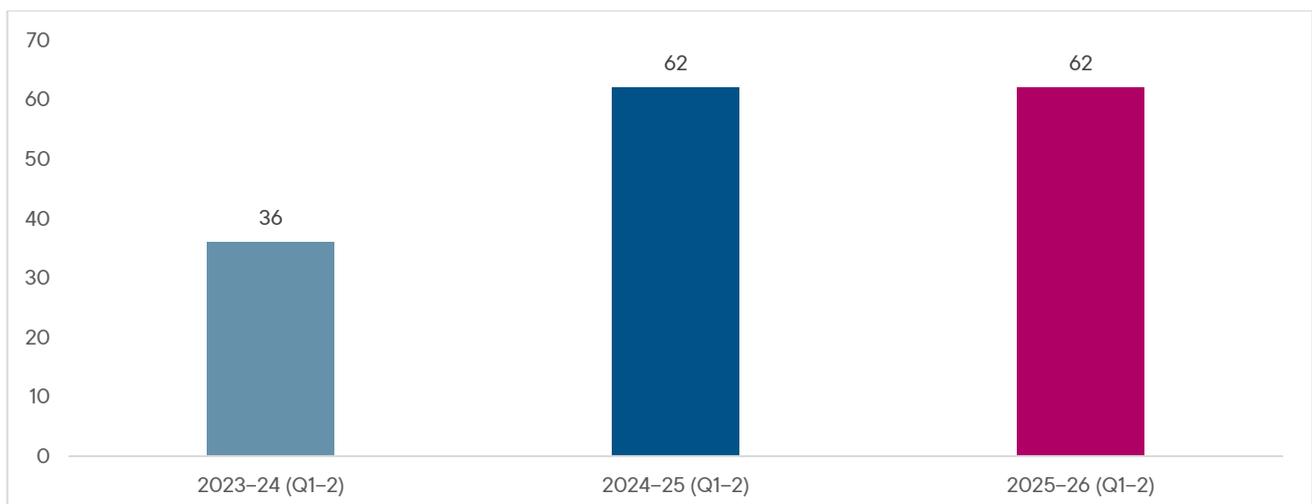
## Exiting the market

### Cancellations

To ensure the integrity of VET and to protect the public, where a provider is found to be critically non-compliant and unable to demonstrate a commitment and capability to return to and sustain compliance, ASQA may decide to cancel the provider's registration and/or reject the provider's renewal of registration application.

In Q1-2 2025-26, ASQA made 62 decisions to cancel or reject the renewal of registration in relation to 36 providers.

**Figure 14: Compliance enforcement – regulatory decisions to cancel registration or reject renewal of registration, 2023-24 (Q1-2) – 2025-26 (Q1-2)\***



<sup>8</sup> Providers that have enrolled students but conduct minimal or no actual education or training.

\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

### Qualifications Integrity

ASQA is also committed to ensuring the integrity of qualifications issued by providers. Where we have cancelled the registration of critically non-compliant providers who have been found to have issued qualifications without the appropriate training or assessment, we are pursuing regulatory action to cancel qualifications and/or statements of attainment issued by those providers.

In Q1-2 2025–26, ASQA cancelled the registration of 5 critically non-compliant (unrelated) providers, following extensive compliance investigations which found that the former providers did not ensure students had successfully satisfied all requirements prior to issuing VET certification.

Prior to making any decision to cancel qualifications, we issue notices to impacted individuals about our intentions and invite them to respond and provide evidence to demonstrate the required training and/or assessment was delivered to them by the relevant former provider during the specified period.

In Q1-2 2025–26, ASQA issued over 13,200 notices of intention to cancel a qualification and/or statement of attainment.

ASQA also made more than 7,500 decisions to cancel qualifications and statements of attainment this reporting period.

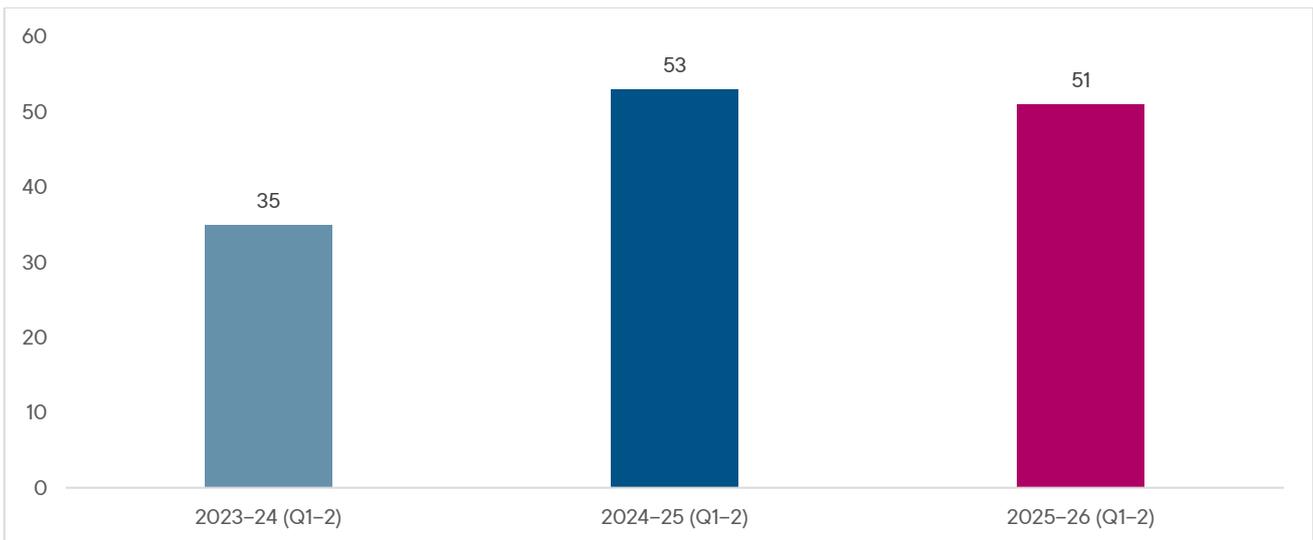
These qualifications and statements of attainment are required to be returned to us. If an individual continues to use a cancelled qualification or statement of attainment, we may pursue civil penalties against that individual.

### Withdrawal of registration

Providers may apply to exit the market by requesting to have their registration withdrawn.

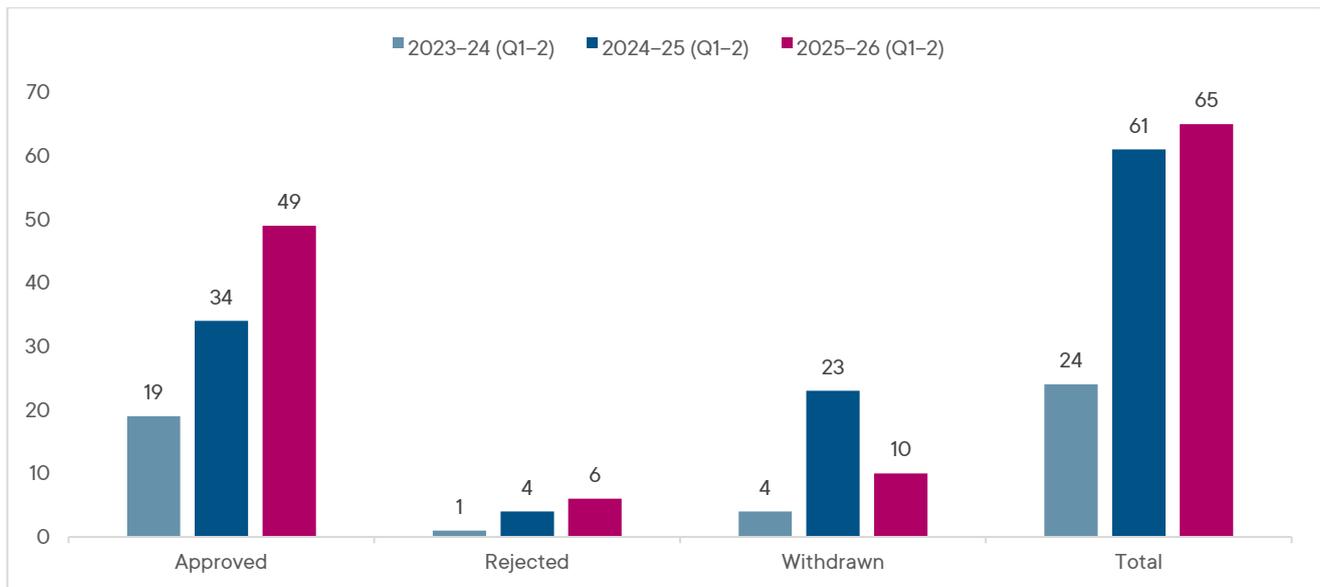
As shown in Figure 15, we received 51 applications in Q1-2 2025–26.

**Figure 15: Withdrawal of registration applications received, 2023–24 (Q1-2) – 2025–26 (Q1-2)\***



\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

**Figure 16: Withdrawal of registration application outcomes<sup>9</sup>, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



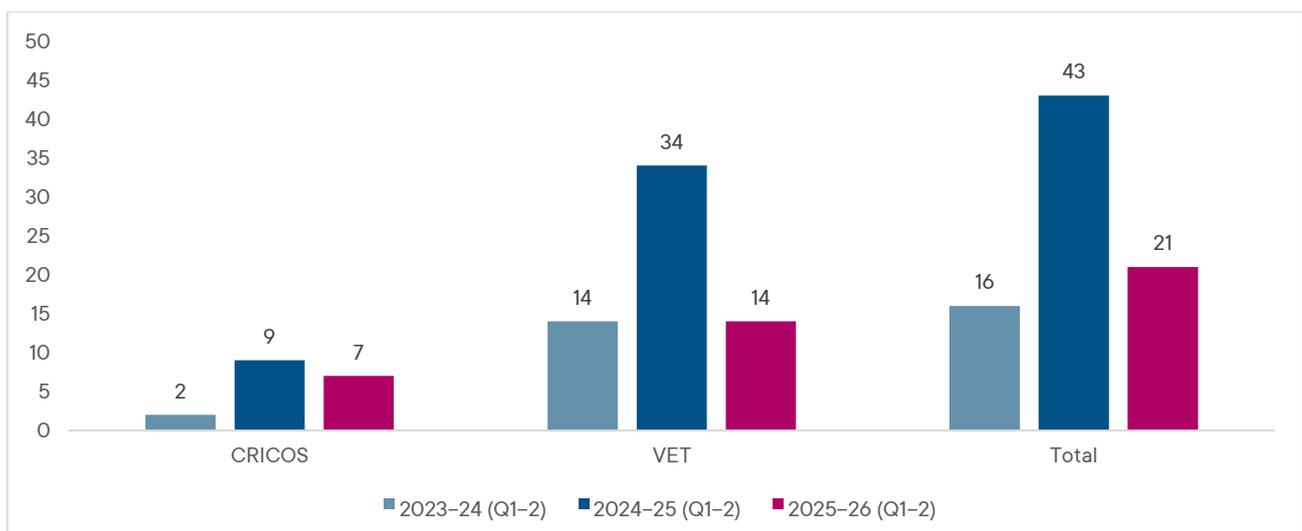
\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

## Registration expiration

If a provider chooses not to renew its registration, then its registration will expire. Wherever possible, ASQA contacts these providers prior to expiry to understand their intention, ensure arrangements are in place to transition students to other providers and all obligations under the NVR Act and ESOS Act are otherwise met prior to expiry.

As shown in Figure 17, registration expired for 16 providers in Q1–2 2025–26.

**Figure 17: Registration expiries, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

<sup>9</sup> The number of application outcomes includes applications that were received in the previous financial year but not finalised until the current financial year.

## Lapsing of registration

An RTO's registration will automatically lapse if it does not deliver any training and/or assessment to VET students for a period of 12 consecutive months (the 'measurement period'). This mechanism supports the integrity of the sector by addressing risks associated with dormant RTOs that are not actively delivering training or may be using their registration for non-genuine purposes.

From 1 January 2026, an ESOS provider's registration is automatically cancelled if it does not deliver any courses to overseas students for a period of 12 consecutive months (the 'measurement period').

Providers may apply to ASQA for an extension to the measurement period. The request must be made at least 90 days prior to the end of the 12-month measurement period. Late applications are not accepted.

Between 1 July and 31 December 2025, the registration of 14 providers lapsed.

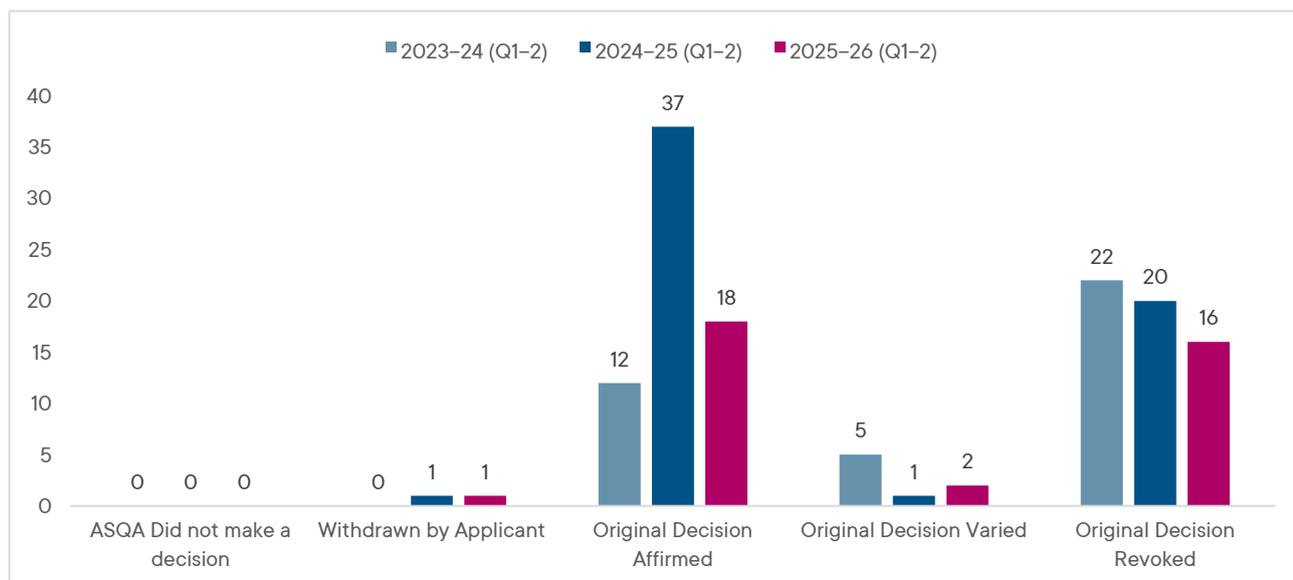
## Procedural fairness and accountability

Before making a decision that adversely affects a provider or an individual, we ensure procedural fairness is afforded, which means providing robust reasons for decisions and giving the provider or individual an opportunity to respond to identified issues.

An affected party may request reconsideration (internal review) or external review of certain decisions made by ASQA. We have implemented early resolution of disputed non-compliance, supporting a focus on the provider's return to compliance where appropriate.

As noted below in Figure 18, we finalised 37 internal review applications between 1 July and 31 December 2025 and affirmed the original decision in 18 of these reviews.

**Figure 18: Internal review – outcomes, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



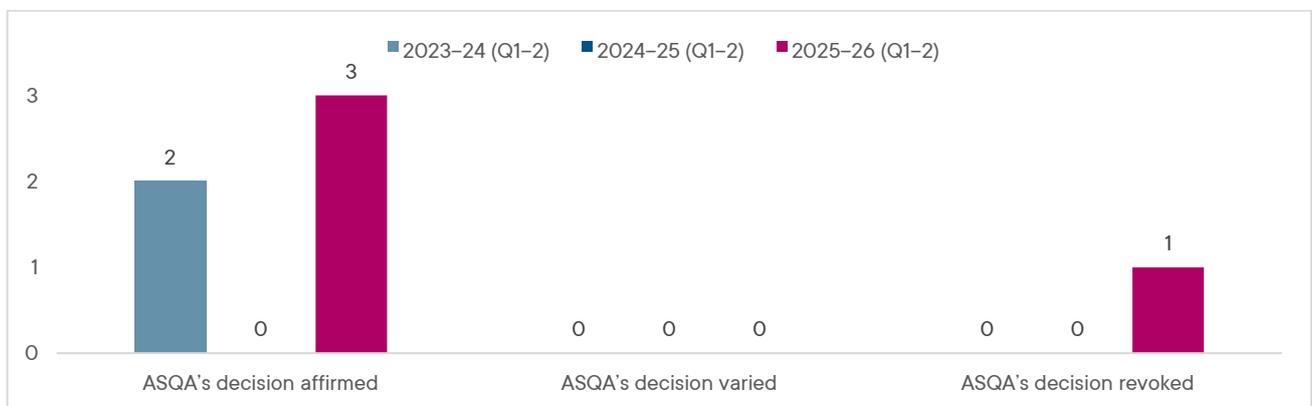
\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

If an affected party is dissatisfied with the outcome of a reviewable decision, they may apply for merits review by the Administrative Review Tribunal (Tribunal)<sup>10</sup>.

As noted in Figures 19 and 20, between 1 July and 31 December 2025, a total of 36 Tribunal matters were concluded, consisting of:

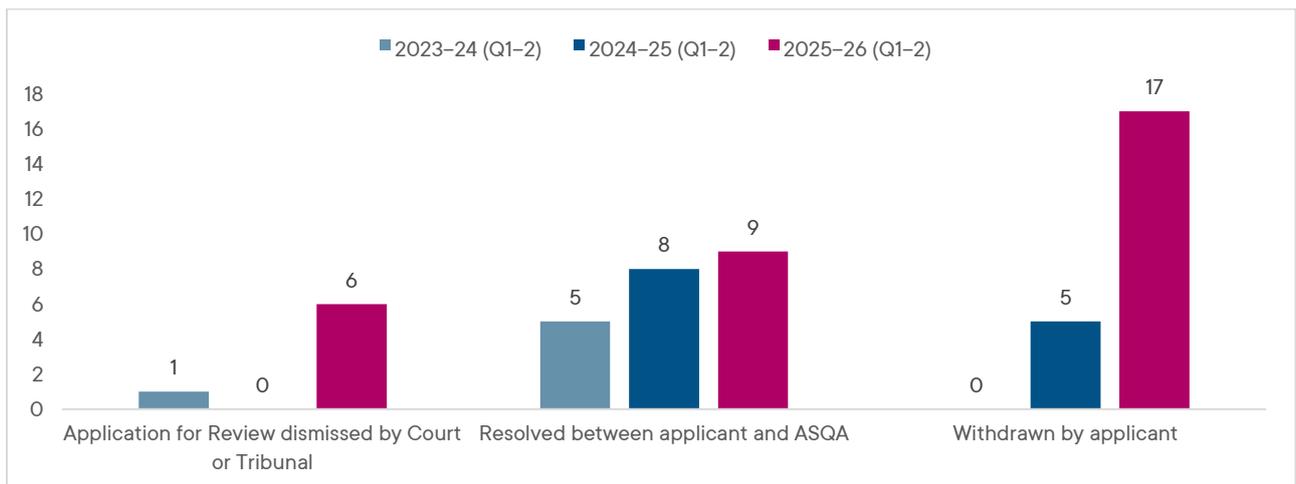
- 4 matters which proceeded to a contested hearing – ASQA’s decision was affirmed in 3 of these matters and ASQA’s decision was revoked in 1 matter
- 6 matters which were dismissed by the Tribunal
- 9 matters which were resolved between the applicant and ASQA without requiring a hearing
- 17 matters which were withdrawn by the applicant.

**Figure 19: External review outcomes – where the matter proceeded to a hearing and a decision was made, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

**Figure 20: External review outcomes – where the matter did not proceed to a hearing, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

<sup>10</sup> The Administrative Review Tribunal commenced operation on 14 October 2024, replacing the former Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

## Educate and empower

With the 2025 Standards taking legal effect from 1 July 2025, in Q2 2025-26 we have continued to educate, communicate and engage with providers, to support them in embedding the 2025 Standards as well as continuously improving their practices and outcomes for students.

During this period, we delivered:

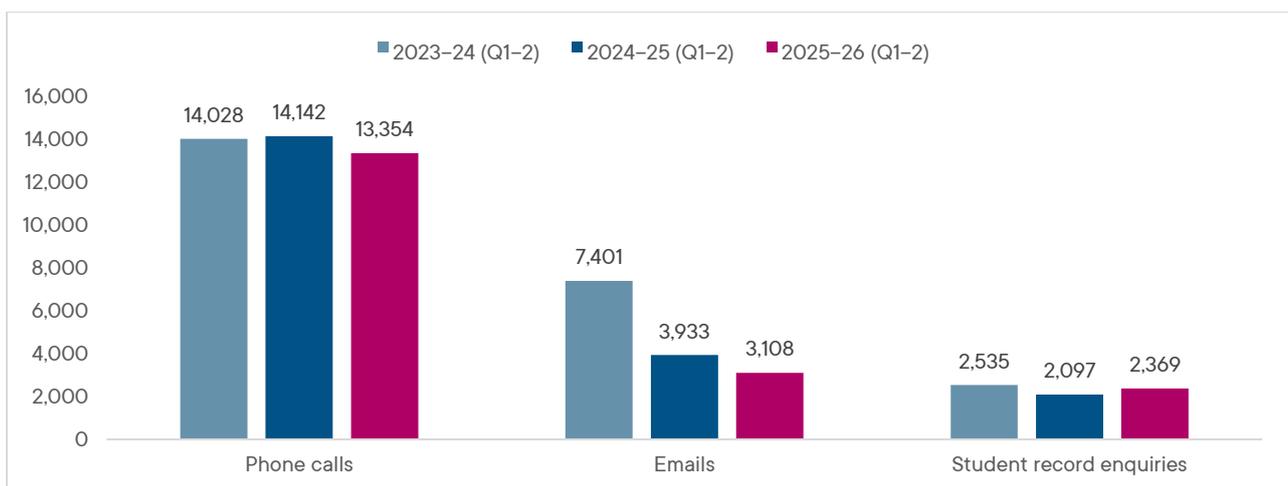
- 3 editions of *ASQA IQ Integrity and Quality in Focus*, focussing on the 2025 Standards as well as our 2025-26 Regulatory Risk Priorities
- resources to support providers to embed, and for students to better understand, the 2025 Standards, including a podcast, animated videos, infographics and additional FAQs
- a webinar for the sector to provide insights into the 2025 Standards implementation and early findings
- a sector alert on compliance concerns about early childhood education and training.

Our Service Delivery team continued to respond efficiently to phone and email enquiries, including requests from providers for information about meeting their regulatory obligations. This team also actioned 2369 requests from students for assistance regarding their records.

Figures 21 and 22 below provide an overview of our enquiries activity. We also exceeded our service standard targets for telephone call and written enquiries between 1 July and 31 December 2025.

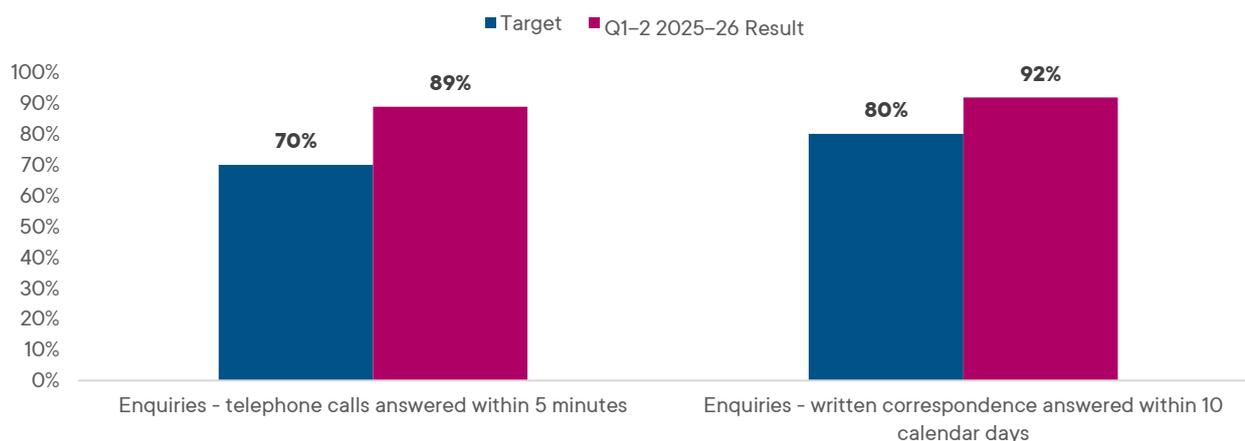
In Q2 2025-26, the most common enquiries received from students related to student records, notices issued by ASQA relating to individual qualifications, and requests for information. Enquiries received from providers most commonly related to application support, general information about VET, and the 2025 Standards.

**Figure 21: Enquiries received, 2023-24 (Q1-2) – 2025-26 (Q1-2)\***



\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

**Figure 22: Performance against enquiries service standards, 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1-2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

ASQA continued to engage and work collaboratively with other government agencies, regulators and industry bodies across the VET sector.

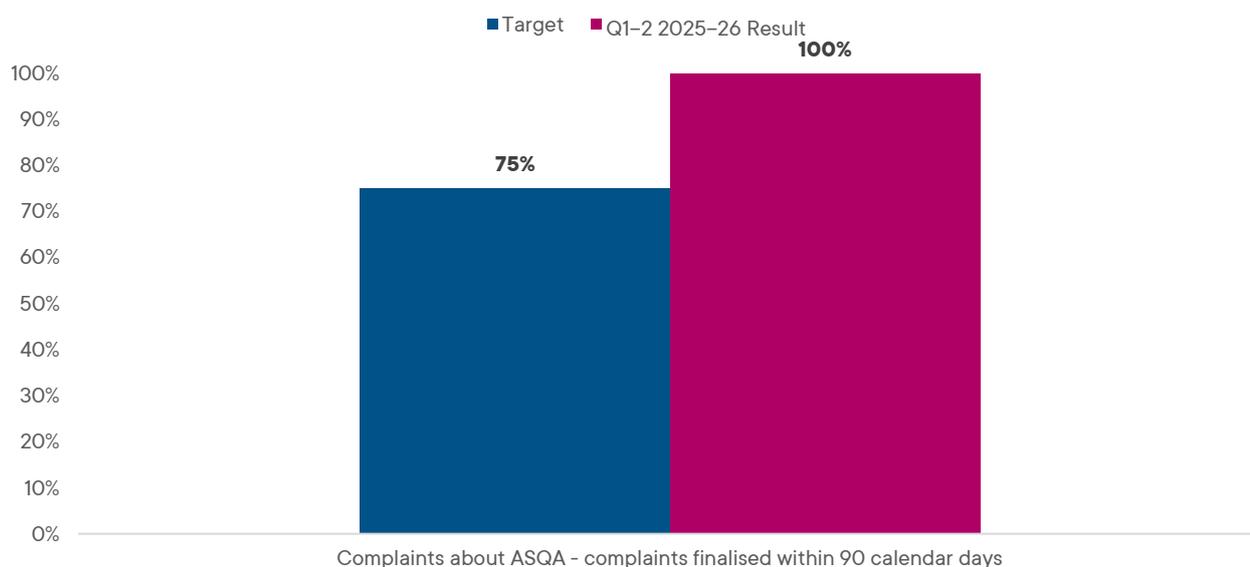
In Q2 2025–26, we:

- participated in and presented at a number of events and forums, including:
  - our 2025 Standards webinar
  - VET Sector Strategic Forum
  - ITECA ASQA Regulated Provider Interest Group
  - Northern Territory VET Community of Practice
  - Stakeholder Liaison Group
  - aXcelerate conference
  - Velg Training’s national VET conference
  - Community Education Australia (CEA) conference
  - National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation (NACCHO) Community of Practice
  - Australian Council for Deans of Education Vocational Education Group (ACDEVEG) annual conference
- engaged with and worked collaboratively with other government state and territory agencies, regulators and industry bodies on matters of mutual interest, including:
  - the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
  - Department of Education (including the Tuition Protection Service)
  - Department of Home Affairs
  - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
  - Fraud Fusion Taskforce
  - National Disability Insurance Agency
  - Australian Children’s Education and Care Quality Authority
  - Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency
  - State and Territory Training Authorities (STTAs)
  - Jobs and Skills Councils (JSCs).

## Complaints about ASQA

We aim to finalise complaints within 90 days, however if we expect it will take more than 90 days to finalise a complaint, we will contact the applicant and explain the reasons for needing more than 90 days. As shown in Figure 23, in Q1–2 2025–26, we exceeded our service standard target of finalising 75% of complaints within 90 calendar days, achieving this on all occasions during the period.

**Figure 23: Performance against complaints about ASQA service standard, 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***



\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

## Accrediting courses

We accredit courses that may be delivered by providers to meet industry, enterprise, educational, legislative or community needs, where these needs are not met by nationally endorsed training packages. Courses may be accredited for up to 5 years and are listed on the National Register.

Our course accreditation activities and outcomes between 1 July and 31 December 2025, and for the previous 2 financial years, are set out below.

As shown in Tables 1 and 2, Q1–2 2025–26 has seen continued growth in accredited course activity across both applications and approvals.

Initial accreditation approvals rose to 20 in Q1–2, almost double the number of approvals in the same period last financial year. This uplift may reflect evolving workforce needs, emerging areas of learning, or shifts in provider focus.

Course renewal activity remained stable. Twenty-four renewal applications were approved in Q1–2 2025–26, compared with 25 in the same period in both 2023–24 and 2024–25.

As we progress through the rest of 2025–26, our focus is on building a deeper understanding of what is driving these trends. Ongoing engagement with industry, targeted support for providers and a strengthened use of data will remain central to supporting system growth and ensuring Australia’s training sector continues to be responsive, inclusive and well-aligned with national skills priorities.

**Table 1: Course accreditation applications received, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***

Application type	2023–24 (Q1–2)	2024–25 (Q1–2)	2025–26 (Q1–2)
Initial accreditation	10	9	13
Renewal of accreditation	14	42	26
Course amendment	7	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>46</b>

\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

**Table 2: Course accreditation application outcomes<sup>11</sup>, 2023–24 (Q1–2) – 2025–26 (Q1–2)\***

Application type	Decision	2023–24 (Q1–2)	2024–25 (Q1–2)	2025–26 (Q1–2)
<b>Initial accreditation</b>	Granted	10	11	20
	Rejected	0	0	1
	Withdrawn or cancelled	2	1	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Renewal of accreditation</b>	Granted	25	25	24
	Rejected	2	0	0
	Withdrawn or cancelled	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Course amendment</b>	Granted	7	5	8
	Withdrawn or cancelled	1	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>

\* Q1–2 = July – December, Financial year runs July – June

In Q1–2 2025–26, ASQA notified 87% of applicants of their application decision within 120 calendar days, exceeding our service standard target of 80%.

<sup>11</sup> The number of application outcomes includes applications that were received in the previous financial year but not finalised until the current financial year.