



# Purpose of today's briefing

- Provide an overview of ASQA's regulatory activity in the past 12 months
- Provide an overview of ASQA's regulatory risk framework and regulatory strategy for 2016/17
- Encourage ongoing collaboration between industry, government and peak
   VET organisations and stakeholders

### **Australia's VET sector**

### Providing skills for jobs

- Around 4 million students undertake VET training annually
- Training is provided by around 4600 training providers
- 77.5% of enrolments were in courses under national training packages

Source: NCVER Australian vocational education and training statistics 2015

### Australia's VET sector

### Meeting student and employer needs

- 84% of employers were satisfied that nationally recognised training provided employees with the skills they required for the job
- 82% of employers were satisfied that apprentices and trainees were obtaining the skills they required from training
- 76% of employers were satisfied that vocational qualifications provided employees with the skills they required for the job
- 86% of graduates were satisfied with the overall quality of their training
- 84% of subject completers were satisfied with the overall quality of their training

Sources: NCVER Employers' use and views of the VET system 2015

NCVER Government-funded student outcomes 2015

### **Australia's VET sector**

### Meeting employer needs

- VET provides skills for jobs not curriculum-driven training
- Training packages are developed to meet the training needs of an industry, or a group of industries
- Training packages specify the skills and knowledge required to perform effectively in the workplace
- Training packages do not suggest <u>how</u> a learner should be trained

### **ASQA** exists to:

- Manage the risk that learners don't get quality training and assessment from a regulated training provider
- Enable employers to have confidence that workers will have certified competencies
- Protect Australia's international reputation for high quality education and training

# **ASQA's regulatory activity**

- Testing new organisations seeking to enter the market
- Re-registering existing providers
- Approving applications to add a new course/s to a provider's registration
- Accrediting national VET courses (outside of training packages)
- Proactive compliance monitoring

Between 1 July 2015 and 31 March 2016 ASQA:

- received a total of 4,946 applications in all states and territories
- undertook 942 regulatory activities of training providers

# 2015/16 - In review

# Regulatory decisions

Type of decision	Number of decisions
Cancellation	47
Suspension	10
Written notice/s of intention to cancel or suspend	90
Other administrative sanctions	27
Subtotal	174
Reject application to establish a new RTO	54
Reject application to re-register an existing RTO	35
Reject application to change scope	27

# Impact of ASQA's regulatory scrutiny

Rejections as a percentage of completed decisions

Application type refused	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Initial registration	31.4%	14.9%	12.2%	9.2%	16.4%
Registration renewal	12.1%	9.5%	3.5%	3.2%	7.6%
Scope change registration	3.9%	2.2%	1.4%	0.6%	0.7%

# Strengthening VET sector regulation

- Enhanced Regulatory Risk Framework to better target resources to areas of greatest risk
- Fully established Enforcement and Investigations Team
  - powers to execute search warrants and seize items
  - powers to issue civil penalties
  - able to act in conjunction with police and enforcement agencies
- Redesigning the audit model
  - focus on provider behaviours and practices as well as systems and processes
  - greater customisation to audit scope
  - broader spectrum of regulatory tools

What risk does ASQA seek to manage?

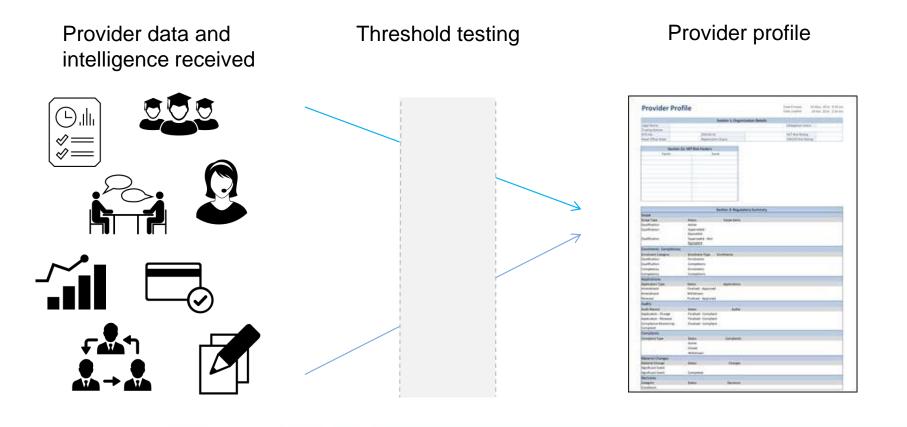
The primary risk for ASQA to manage is a Registered Training Organisation certifying that a person has competencies that do not reflect his/her skills, knowledge and attitudes.

- Additional risks associated with particular obligations of training packages
- Risks related to international students and visa integrity

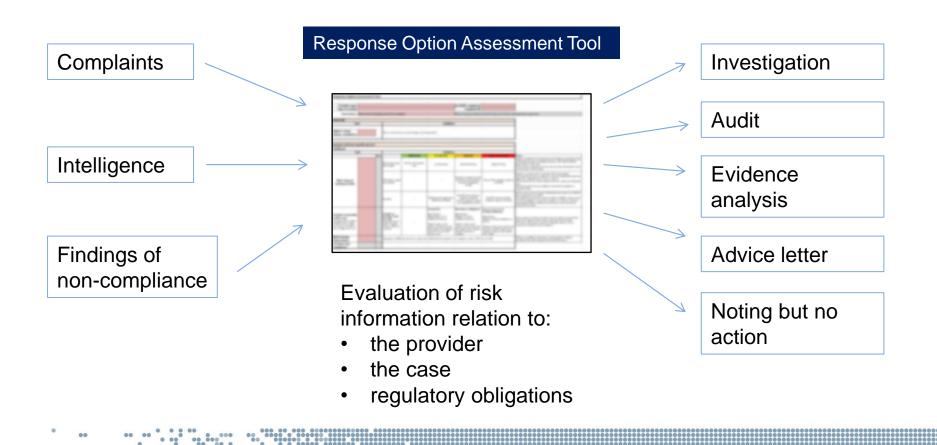
How does our enhanced risk based regulatory approach work?

- Strategic: Systemic risk is a risk likely to exist across the sector or in a
  proportion of providers. If left untreated, significant risks of this type can
  have a detrimental impact on the quality of training and assessment for
  individuals, industry and the wider community and may lead to loss of
  confidence in the sector.
- Operational: Provider risk is the risk an individual provider presents through their choices and actions, which, if left untreated, could have a significant detrimental impact on training and assessment outcomes for students, industry and the community.

### Provider risk identification



Provider risk analysis and response



### Provider Risk analysis and evaluation

### **Response Option Assessment Tool**

Provider Profile



Impact based on

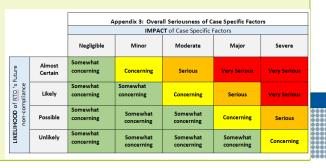
- Students
- Industry
- sector

#### Likelihood based on

Risk relating to the

provider and the case

- Provider past performance
- Provider current conduct



Risk relating to the regulatory obligation

#### Likelihood based on

• Levels of non compliance

Risk

relating

provider

and case

- Stakeholder concerns
- Technical difficulty
- Other drivers

#### Impact based on

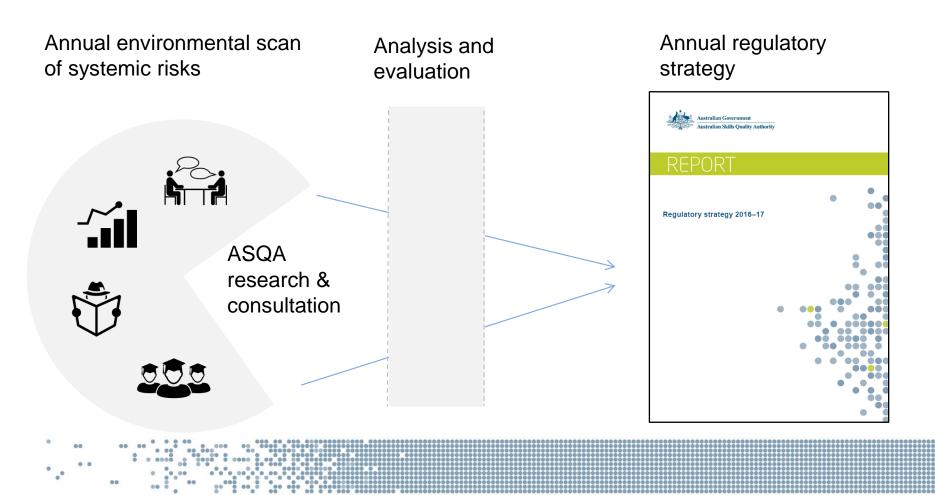
- Students
- Industry
- sector

		Impacc			
		Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
	Almost Certain	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
Likelihood	Likely	Medium	High	High	Extreme
	Possible	Low	Medium	High	High
	Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
	Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Risk relating to the regulatory obligation

	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
Very Serious	2	3	4	4
Serious	1	2	3	4
Concerning	1	1	2	3
Somewhat Concerning	1	1	1	2

### Systemic risk



Systemic Risk – ASQA's Regulatory Strategy 2016-17

ASQA's Regulatory Strategy outlines the initiatives and targeted priorities for the period March 2016—June 2017.

The target areas are:

- 1. Learner protection
- 2. Amount of training
- Capability of trainers and assessors

The 2016 –17 strategic initiatives and target areas complement ASQA's ongoing commitment to focus on the small but concerning group of providers in the VET market engaging in practices that pose a threat to confidence in the quality of the VET sector.

# **VET FEE-HELP regulatory strategy**

- The Higher Education Support Act (HESA) establishes VFH and creates a regulatory regime administered by the Commonwealth Department of Education and Training (DET) for the scheme
- The regulatory schemes goes to:
  - approval of an RTO to be a VFH provider
  - financial viability assessment of VFH providers
  - quality requirements specified in VFH Guidelines
  - provisions about VFH providers supplying data and information to DET
  - authority to DET to audit VFH provider's compliance against HESA and VFH
    Guidelines on matters such as fairness requirements, fee requirements, quality
    and accountability requirements
- The regulatory scheme and oversight powers are modelled on the Department's longstanding regime for Higher Education under HECS / HELP programs

# **VET FEE-HELP regulatory strategy**

- Concerning provider behaviours under VFH also raise issues under the VET Quality Framework regulated by ASQA and Australian Consumer Law regulated by ACCC and State Fair Trading bodies
- ASQA views poor VFH behaviours as a systematic risk
- 2015 ASQA program of 21 targeted audits with 4 provider's registration cancelled and 10 providers subject to registration conditions and monitoring
- 2016 ASQA program underway

# **Complaints and risk**

- Around 1,500 complaints about RTOs are lodged with ASQA each year
- Complaints are a critical data source in moving from application led to data/intelligence led regulation
- Assess whether a complaint is within ASQA's jurisdiction and/or refer to appropriate authority
- Decide what level of response based on risk/seriousness
- Substantiated complaints are included in a provider's profile for reference in future regulatory activity

# Working with our stakeholders

- Memorandums of understanding and agreements
  - Share information
  - Identify emerging risks
  - Capturing complaints and intelligence
- Regular engagement:
  - Provider Roundtable
  - ELICOS provider-regulator Roundtable
  - Stakeholder engagement surveys
  - ASQA Industry Engagement Team
  - Directly contacting an ASQA Commissioner

# Working with our stakeholders

### State & territory government stakeholders

- ASQA's regulatory work can complement contractual performance management required of state and territory funding arrangements with RTOs
- Ensuring that duplication is minimised
- Enhanced data sharing arrangements

### Occupational licensing regulators

- Synergy between ASQA's regulatory work and training package specifications and licensing requirements
- Identifying risk issues/poor quality providers

# Working with our stakeholders

### Peak training provider groups

- Identifying risks and issues in the VET sector and identifying solutions
- Improving regulatory efficiency and reducing red tape

### Peak industry and employer groups

- Making sure the VET sector delivers employees with the skills that employers need
- Identifying quality concerns/risk factors
- Monitoring training package activity
- Identifying poor quality providers

# **Key contacts**

### **Industry stakeholders**

Kavita Dayal, Manager, Industry Engagement.

#### **Government stakeholders**

Michael Bopf, Manager, Governance, Policy & Quality.

#### **Peak bodies**

Julie Northridge, Executive Officer to the Chief Commissioner & Deputy Chief Commissioner.

### **General enquiries:**

- ASQA website asqa.gov.au
- ASQA Info line 1300 701 801

### For more information

- Visit the ASQA website asqa.gov.au
- Call the ASQA Info line 1300 701 801
- Send an email enquiries@asqa.gov.au
- Subscribe to the ASQA Update