SOUTH AFRICAN QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

NO. 362 24 MARCH 2016

In accordance with the National Qualifications Framework Act, Act No 67 of 2008, comment is invited from interested parties on the application received from the following professional body for recognition and the registration of its designation/s on the NQF for the purposes of the said Act.

SAQA evaluated the application of the professional body against the *Policy & Criteria for Recognising* a *Professional Body and Registering a Professional Designation for the Purposes of the National Qualifications Framework Act, Act 67 of 2008* as approved by the SAQA Board. The evaluation focused on the following key areas as set out in the criteria:

- Governance, Management and Sustainability
- Disciplinary Matters and Accountability
- Data Management
- Continuing Professional Development
- Awarding of Professional Designations

South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP)

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Designation Title		
Professional Valuer- Prval		
Professional Associated Valuer- Pr Aval		
Single Residential Property Assessor (SRPA)		

The complete application is available for viewing at SAQA.

Comment regarding the application should reach SAQA at the address below *no later than 30 days following the publication of this notice in the Government Gazette*. All correspondence should be marked and addressed to:

The Director: Registration and Recognition SAQA
Postnet Suite 248
Private Bag X06
Waterkloof
0145
or faxed to (012) 431 5144
e-mail: professionalbody@saqa.org.za



PROFESSIONAL BODY RECOGNITION AND PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATION REGISTRATION

EVALUATION REPORT

- 1. NAME OF BODY: South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP)
 - 1.1. The South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP) applied to SAQA for recognition as a Professional Body and for the registration of three Professional Designations on the NQF in terms of the NQF Act, Act 67 of 2008.
 - 1.2. SAQA evaluated the application against the *Policy and Criteria for Recognising a Professional Body and Registering a Professional Designation for the Purposes of the NQF Act.*

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The South African Council for Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP) is a statutory body established in terms of the Property Valuers Profession Act (Act No.47 of 2000).

2.1. Objectives

The main objectives of SACPVP are to provide for the:

- establishment of a juristic person to be known as the South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession;
- registration of professionals, candidates and specified categories in the property valuation profession:
- regulation of the relationship between the South African Council for Property Valuers Profession and the Council for the Built Environment and matters connected therewith.

2.2. Membership and Affiliations

National Affiliations

SACPVP does not have any national affiliations, but has a good working relationship with the Council for the Built Environment (CBE).

International Affiliations

- International Valuation Standards Committee (IVSC)UK
- International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO)USA
- African Real Estate Society (AfRES)

2.3. Education and Training

- SACPVP accredits providers for professional purposes.
- The professional body also completed developing a municipal qualification with the Local Government SETA and is planning to co-partner with LGSETA as an Assessment Quality Partner (AQP) to the QCTO for the developed municipal qualification.

3. EVALUATION AGAINST SAQA CRITERIA

3.1. Governance, Management and Sustainability

- The council consists of the following members, appointed by the Minister taking into account, among other things, the principles of transparency and representivity:
 - Six registered persons, excluding candidates, of whom at least three must actively practise in the property valuation profession:
 - who must be nominated by the voluntary associations and any registered person;
 and
 - who must represent the categories of registered persons contemplated in section
 19, in the prescribed manner;
 - two professionals in the service of the State nominated by any sphere of government, of whom at least one must be nominated by the Department of Public Works; and
 - o two members of the public nominated through an open process of public participation
- The term of office for members of the council is four years, but members continue in office until the succeeding council is duly constituted
- Subject to section 43(12) a member of the council may not serve for more than two consecutive terms of office.
- Fifty percent of the members of the council may not be reappointed by the Minister of public works.
- Despite subsection (1), the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette and after consultation with the council, extend the period of office of a member or all the members of the council.
- Despite subsection (1), the Minister may by notice in the Gazette after consultations with the council, terminate the period of office of a member or all the members of the council
- The council has five committees and these are:
 - Education and Standards;
 - Registration;
 - Public Relations and Marketing;
 - Investigation, and
 - Transformation.
- In turn, the council must, according to section 8 (1)(a), appoint the registrar and may employ such other staff members as it may deem necessary for carrying out its functions, on such conditions, including the payment of remuneration and allowances, as it may determine, and may dismiss any person so appointed.
- SACPVP had an unqualified audit opinion in its last financial year.

3.2. Disciplinary Matters and Accountability

- In terms of section 28(1), the council must, in consultation with the CBE, voluntary associations and registered persons; draw up a code of conduct for registered persons.
- The council is responsible for administering the code of conduct and must ensure that the code is available to all members of the public at all reasonable times.
- The council must provide the CBE with a copy of the code of conduct.
- All registered persons must comply with the code of conduct and failure to do so constitutes improper conduct.
- The council may refer any matter brought against a registered person to an investigating committee contemplated in section 18.
- In terms of section 33 (3), if the registered person charged is found guilty of improper conduct, or if he or she admits that he or she is guilty of the charge, the disciplinary tribunal must either:
 - Caution or reprimand the registered person;
 - Impose on him or her a fine not exceeding the amount calculated according to the ratio for one year imprisonment determined in terms of the Adjustment of Fines Act, Act No. 101 of 1991;

- Suspend the registration of the registered person concerned for a period not exceeding one year; or
- Cancel the registration of the registered person concerned and remove his or her name from the register referred to in section 11(c).
- At the conclusion of the hearing, the disciplinary tribunal must notify the council of its finding.
- The council must publish the finding and the sanction imposed in terms of section 33 (3) in the Gazette.
- The council must give effect to the decision of the disciplinary tribunal.
- In terms of section 34, a registered person found guilty of improper conduct may appeal to the council against a finding of the disciplinary or against the sentence, or both.
- The appeal may be lodged within 30 days after the disciplinary tribunal has informed the registered person of its decision.
- The council may:
 - Dismiss the appeal against the decision of the disciplinary tribunal and confirm the finding or sentence or both; or
 - Uphold the appeal against the decision of the disciplinary tribunal wholly or in part and set aside or vary the finding or sentence or both.
- If an appeal is dismissed in terms of section 34 (2) (a) the appellant may, within 30 days, from the date of the dismissal of the appeal, appeal to the CBE.
- The appellant whose appeal was dismissed by the CBE may appeal to the appropriate High Court.
- The person referred to in paragraph (a) must, after giving notice to the CBE; lodge a notice
 of appeal with the registrar of the appropriate High Court within one month from the date of
 the decision of the CBE.
- The council may appeal to the appropriate High Court against any decision of the CBE with regard to disciplinary matters.
- The council is accountable to the CBE and the Minister of Public Works.

3.3. Data Management

SACPVP maintains an extensive electronic database of its members, consisting of personal details, designations awarded and Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities.

3.4. Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

Members must have 40 CPD hours per five year cycle. If CPD hours entail watching videos or reading publications a member has to write and attach a summary (about 250 words) of what was learnt. All professionals must fill in and return the CPD progress report form once a minimum of four CPD hours has been obtained. No CPD hours will be allocated without proof of attendance. By signing the form, the professional certifies that the information provided is correct.

4. PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATIONS

4.1. Designation Awarding Process

A person with a valuer's qualification obtained from an accredited tertiary institution must obtain the requisite experience in valuation to qualify to sit for an examination administered by SACPVP. The person will be registered as a professional once s/he passes.

4.2. Designation(s) to be Registered

Designation Title: Professional Valuer- Prval

CRITERION	DESCRIPTION
Underlying NQF	Any one of the following qualifications in Valuation:
Registered	National Diploma,
Qualification/Part-	4 year Bachelors degree,
Qualification	Post-graduate Diploma
	Masters degree
Experiential	Section 2 of Annexure C1 of the Council rules specify that:
Learning /Practical	The practical experience in property valuation contemplated in
Experience	section 20 (2) (a) (iii) of the Act in respect of a person applying for
	registration as a professional is as follows, namely, that the
	applicant concerned – (a) has attended a practice orientated work-school approved by the
	council, and
	(b) has gained practical experience of work in property valuation in
	the Republic related to the scope, variety, nature and standard set
	out in this Annexure; and
	(c) if registered as a candidate valuer before 1 April 2002, has
	passed a practical examination approved by the council, or if
	registered as such on or after that date, has passed the Admission
	Examination referred to in item 1(a) or (b), as the case may be.
Board / Admission	Admission Examination for Property Valuers
Examination /	plus
Assessment	190 points for at least 10 types of properties valued for five
	purposes of property valuation
CPD	40 CPD hours per 5 year cycle
Application of DDI	Section 20 (2) (iii) provides for condidates who have provide that they
Application of RPL	Section 20 (2) (iii) provides for candidates who have proven that they have satisfied the relevant educational qualification outcomes
	determined by the council for this purpose by presenting evidence of
	prior learning in property valuation.
	prior locaring in property valuation.
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Designation Title: Professional Associated Valuer- Pr Aval

CRITERION	DESCRIPTION
Underlying NQF Registered Qualification/Part- Qualification	 Any one of the following qualifications in Valuation: National Diploma, 4 year Bachelors degree, Post-graduate Diploma Masters degree
Experiential Learning /Practical Experience	Section 2 of Annexure C1 of the Council rules specify that: The practical experience in property valuation contemplated in section 20 (2) (a) (iii) of the Act in respect of a person applying for registration as a professional is as follows, namely, that the applicant concerned — (a) has attended a practice orientated work school approved by the council; and (b) has gained practical experience of work in property valuation in the Republic related to the scope, variety, nature and standard set out in this Annexure; and (c) if registered as a candidate valuer before 1 April 2002, has passed a practical examination approved by the council, or if registered as such on or after that date, has passed the Admission Examination referred to in item 1(a) or (b), as the case may be.
Board / Admission	Admission Examination for Professional Associated Valuers

CRITERION	DESCRIPTION
Examination / Assessment	 130 points for at least eight types of properties valued for five purposes of property valuation as a Professional Associated Valuer without restrictions 80 points for at least one type of property valued for one purpose of property valuation as a Professional Associated Valuer with restrictions (limited permitted area of valuation work).
CPD	40 CPD hours per 5 year cycle
Application of RPL	Section 20 (2) (iii) provides for candidates who have proven that they have satisfied the relevant educational qualification outcomes determined by the council for this purpose by presenting evidence of prior learning in property valuation.

Designation Title: Single Residential Property Assessor (SRPA)

Designation Title: Sin	gle Residential Property Assessor (SRPA)
CRITERION	DESCRIPTION
Underlying NQF	Any one of the following qualifications in Valuation:
Registered	National Diploma,
Qualification/Part-	4 year Bachelors degree
Qualification	
Practical Learning	Section 2 of Annexure C2 of the Council rules specify that: The practical experience in property valuation contemplated in section 20(2)(a)(iii) of the Act in respect of a person applying for registration as a single residential property assessor, is as follows, namely, that the applicantconcerned — has gained practical experience of work in property valuation in the Republic of the scope, variety, nature and standard set out in this Annexure.
Board / Admission Examination /	 Admission Examination for Single Residential Property Assessors.
Assessment	plus
	35 points for at least one type of property valued for one purpose of property valuation
CPD	40 CPD hours per 5 year cycle
Application of RPL	Section 20 (2) (iii) provides for candidates who have proven that they have satisfied the relevant educational qualification outcomes determined by the council for this purpose by presenting evidence of prior learning in property valuation.