#### DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

NO. 324

9 April 2021

#### CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACT, 2006 (Act No. 16 of 2006)

CALL FOR COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT NATIONAL POLICY PERTAINING TO THE CONDUCT, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE EXAMINATIONS OF COLLEGES, ESTABLISHED, DECLARED OR REGISTERED IN TERMS OF THE CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACT, 2006 (ACT NO 16 OF 2006)

I, Bonginkosi Emmanuel Nzimande, Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, hereby intend to make national policy on the conduct, administration and management of the examinations for colleges, established, declared or registered in terms of section 41B of the Continuing Education and Training Act, 2006 (Act No 16 of 2006).

The policy aims to provide a direction regarding the conduct, administration and management of the examinations for colleges. Specifically, it intends to deal with matters related to the preparation and the conduct of examinations, the marking and other related processes, irregularities, security and confidentiality relating to the examination, access to examination and certification information including historical records.

All persons and organisations are invited to comment on the draft national policy in writing, and direct their comments to — The Director-General, Private Bag X174, Pretoria, 0001 for attention of Ms VM Tshetlo, email Tshetlo.V@dbe.gov.za, Telephone: 012 357 3892/3.

Kindly provide the name, address, telephone number, fax number and email address of the persons or organisation submitting the comments.

Due to the Covid 19 protocols under the Disaster Management Act No 57 of 2002, copies of the policy may only be downloaded from the website of the Department at <a href="https://www.dhet.gov.za">www.dhet.gov.za</a>,

Dr BE Nzimande, MP

15/03/2021

Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation

Date:



NATIONAL POLICY PERTAINING TO THE CONDUCT, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE EXAMINATIONS OF COLLEGES, ESTABLISHED, DECLARED OR REGISTERED IN TERMS OF THE CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACT, 2006(ACT NO 16 OF 2006)

#### **LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK**

- (a) The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, Chapter 10, prescribes the basic values and principles governing public administration.
- (b) The Continuing Education and Training Act, 2006 (Act No. 16 of 2006) relating to the planning, co-ordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and the well-being of the continuing education and training management system, including the provision of data, examinations and certification.
- (c) The General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, 2001 (Act No 58 of 2001) to the extent of policies and directives issued by the General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Council established in terms of section 4 of this Act relating to external assessment, internal assessment and irregularities.
- (d) Education White Paper 6 on Special Needs Education: Building an Inclusive Education and Training System provides a policy framework that guides the transformation of practices related to examinations and assessment in general with a view to achieving enabling mechanisms to support students who experience barriers to learning.
- (e) The Skills Development Act, 1998 (Act No. 97 of 1998), and the Skills Development Amended Act, 2008 (Act No. 37 of 2008).

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#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### **DEFINITIONS, OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

#### 1. Definitions

'act of dishonesty' means a student or students engaging in dishonest acts during the examination process, including acts that are identified before the examination commences, as well as acts that are identified while the examination question paper is written or after the examination has been written.

'act of misconduct' means misbehaving, creating a disturbance or wilfully disobeying legitimate instructions that may have an adverse effect on other students, the examination process or the outcome of the examination;

'Act' means the Continuing Education and Training (CET) Act, 2006 (Act No. 16 of 2006)

'Adult Education and Training' means all learning and training programmes leading to a qualification on the level 1 of the National Qualifications Framework, which level is below further education;

'administrative error or omission' means an examination error of a technical nature where the student or an examination official unintentionally fails to follow the prescribed administrative procedure with the result that information is omitted, something is not done or is neglected in any way that may cause the student to be advantaged or disadvantaged as a result of this error or omission;

'assessment body' means an assessment body as defined in the General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, 2001 (Act No. 58 of 2001);

'assessment irregularity' means any error, act or omission, or any alleged event, act or omission that may undermine or threaten to undermine the integrity, credibility, security or fairness of the examination and assessment process;

'assessment task'means evidence of a structured assessment activity designed by the lecturer/teacher or the assessment body, and that is used by lecturers/teachers and students to determine the performance of students in a learning area/subject, grade or in specific content area;

'candidate' means a citizen student who resides in the Republic of South Africa or such foreign student who has been permitted by law to undertake studies in the Republic;

'centre' means a centre under the control, supervision and administration of another state department that is responsible for the conduct, administration and management of examinations governed by this policy;

'certification' means the formal recognition of a qualification or part qualification awarded to a successful student on meeting the set requirements or standards;

'chief examiner' means a person who manages the process of setting the examination question paper and who takes responsibility for the quality and standard of the examination question paper;

'chief executive officer' means the Chief Executive Officer, as contemplated in the relevant legislation of the respective Quality Council appointed by the Minister.

'chief marker' means a person in charge of a marking team of a subject/learning area of an external examination question paper written under the auspices of an assessment body accredited by THE Quality Council;

'Community Learning Centre' (CLC) and 'Satellite Learning Centre' (SLC) means a public centre that is under the control, supervision and authority of a Community Education and Training College established, declared or merged in terms of the CET Act, 2006 (Act No. 16 of 2006);

'continuous assessment' means a component of assessment that is ongoing and is used to determine a student's achievement on a particular level;

'Department' means the department responsible for continuing education and training;

'deputy chief marker' means a person who assists the chief marker with the final marking of an external examination question paper;

'director-general' means the accounting officer of the department responsible for continuing education and training;

'evidence of student performance' means the student's work that constitutes the internal assessment contributing to the final promotion mark;

'examination centre' means a centre registered by an assessment body;

**'examination irregularity'** means any error, act or omission, or any alleged event, act or omission that may undermine or threaten to undermine the integrity, credibility, security or fairness of the examination process;

**'examination process'** means, but is not limited to the complete process relating to the registration of students, the setting and moderation of the examination question papers, the transportation and storage of examination material, the security of all examination material, the marking of examination answer scripts, the processing of results, the issuing of results and the certification of these results or such process related to the examination process;

'external assessment' means any task(s)/examination set and marked at a level outside the centre by the external assessment body separate to the organisation or institution providing learning such as the Department of Higher Education and Training;

**'examination sitting'** means a main examination sitting or a subsequent sitting of the examination including a supplementary examination;

'formative assessment' means a component of assessment used to support student development and to feed back into teaching/lecturing and learning;

'general education and training certificate' means a qualification on Level 01 of the National Qualification Framework awarded to a student on completion of such a level; 'head of an assessment body' means the Director-General of the Department responsible for the continuing education and training;

'Head of Department'-means the accounting officer of the Department responsible for continuing education and training;

'immediate family' means father, mother, brother, sister, grandparents, husband, wife, legal partner, children, guardians, main care-givers and foster parent;

'Implementation Protocol' means in terms of the *Intergovernmental Relations* Framework Act, 2005 (Act No. 13 of 2005), the agreement between the Department of Higher Education and Training and the Provincial Education Departments regarding the provisioning of the GETC examination;

'imposter' means any person who writes or attempts to write the examination on behalf of a registered student at any college;

'independent examination centre' means a centre registered in terms of the Continuing Education and Training Act, 2011 (Act No. 16 of 2006);

'internal continuous assessment' means any internal assessment which counts towards the achievement of a qualification and contained in a portfolio of evidence in accordance with therequirements as specified in the subject assessment guideline;

'integrated summative assessment task' means an integrated summative assessment task that draws on the skills and practices of cumulative learning achieved throughout the year and is conducted according to the requirements specified in the subject assessment guidelines.

'investigation' means all activities relating to the collection of evidence in respect of a reported irregularity or any conduct in connection with the examinations;

'invigilator' means any person appointed to assist the chief invigilator in conducting an examination-related activity at the examination centre; 'lecturer/teacher portfolio of assessment' means the full and final record of all the assessment tasks completed by the student and kept by the lecturer as evidence of the internal assessment mark for a particular learning area/subject;

'marker' means a person who has been appointed to mark an examination answer script;

'marking centre manager' means a person appointed to be responsible for the management and administration of a marking centre;

'minister' means the Minister responsible for continuing education and training;

'moderation' means moderation, as defined in section 1 of the *General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, 2001 (Act No. 58 of 2001)*;

'moderator means a person, as defined in section 1 of the General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, 2001 (Act No.58 of 2001);

**'NQF level 01'** means a sub-level determined by the South African Qualifications Authority;

'parent' - as defined in the South African Schools Act, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996);

'part qualification' means an assessed unit registered as part of a qualification;

'processes and procedures for the assessment of student achievement' means the conduct, administration and management of internal assessment, end-of-year examination, and the final examination;

'progression' means the advancement of a student from one level to the next;

'promotion' means the movement of a student from one level to the next if the student meets the minimum required level of achievement;

'qualification' means the formal recognition of a student's achievement of the required number and range of credits and such other requirements at specific levels

of the National Qualifications Framework as may be determined by the relevant bodies registered for such purpose by the South African Qualification Authority;

'QCTO' means the Quality Council for Trades and Occupations, as contemplated in the *National Qualifications Framework Act, 2008 (Act No. 67 of 2008);* 

'repeat student' means a student who failed the examination and who wants to satisfy the outstanding requirements for the examination or any level to obtain a certificate

**'SAQA'** means the South African Qualifications Authority, as contemplated in the *National Qualifications Framework Act, 2008 (Act No. 67 of 2008);* 

**'SBA'** means site-based assessment, a series of various tasks as determined by the assessment body intended to obtain a student's demonstrated achievement that contributes to the final mark and the achievement of the qualifications.

'senior marker' means a person who assists the chief marker in the marking process, and who takes responsibility for a group of markers at the marking centre;

'subject assessment guidelines' mean documents that specify the internal and external assessment requirements for each of the listed subjects in accordance with any policy or directives;

**'Student Portfolio of Evidence'** means the collection of the student's assessment evidence used to compile his or her integrated summative assessment task mark;

**UMALUSI** means the Council, as contemplated in section 1 of the *General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, 2001 (Act No. 58 of 2001);* 

'unit standard' means registered statements of desired education and training outcomes and their associated assessment criteria.

#### 2. Objectives, scope and application

(1) To provide a policy directive regarding the policy, control, administration, management and conduct of the examinations and assessment process for colleges.

#### 2.1 Application

- (1) The policy applies to all colleges established, declared or registered in terms of the Continuing Education and Training Act, 2006 (Act No. 16 of 2006); and
- (2) any centres administered or under the control of other departments of the state in connection with the conduct, administration and management of examinations under this policy, or as may be prescribed; and
- (3) any centres under the conrol of a foreign country in terms of a memorandum of understanding between the RSA and a foreign country and such centres accredited by the Quality Councils and duly registered under this policy as an examination centre.

#### **CHAPTER 2**

### CONDUCT OF SITE-BASED/INTERNAL CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT, PRACTICAL AND LANGUAGE ORAL ASSESSMENT TASKS

#### 3. Requirements for site-based /internal continuous assessment

- (1) Site-based/internal continuous assessment set at national level and implemented by colleges will be a compulsory component of the final promotion mark for all students registered for a particular qualification or part qualification.
- (2) All students presenting any learning area/subject for a particular qualification or part qualification will fulfil all the requirements in respect of site-based/internal continuous assessment, as reflected in the learning area/subject examinations and assessment guideline.
- (3) The centre manager or such appointed person of a college will be responsible for ensuring that the site-based assessments (SBAs)/internal continuous assessment (ICASSs) are conducted and recorded for moderation.
- (4) The regional official will be responsible for reporting the site-based/internal continuous assessment mark of the student to the Department of Higher Education and Training.
- (5) The site-based/continuous assessment mark will count a percentage towards the final promotion mark as stipulated in the examination and assessment guidelines and the other percentage will consist of the marks of an externally set national examination.
- (6) The absence of an internal assessment mark in any learning area/subject will result in the student registered for that particular learning area/subject receiving an incomplete result for the particular learning area/subject.
- (7) During the moderation process of an internal site-based/continuous assessment mark, a Portfolios of Evidence (PoEs) as well as a Portfolio of Assessment (PoA) will be submitted per learning area/subject.

# 4. Compiling the site-based assessment/continuous assessment mark: norms and standards

- (1) The college will compile the site-based/continuous assessment mark in accordance with the requirements of the applicable learning area/subject specified in the examinations and assessment guidelines.
- (2) The college will adhere strictly to all directives issued by a Quality Council in respect of internal assessment.
- (3) The national internal assessment policy document for each learning area/subject will contain an explanation of the different components comprising the internal site-based/continuous assessment mark, minimum requirements for each component in terms of frequency and nature, and the relative weighting of each component. In relation to the final internal assessment mark.
- (4) Student's Portfolio of Evidence (PoE):
  - (a) The portfolio of evidence will be a collection of the student's work used to compile his or her internal site-based/continuous assessment mark.
  - (b) Each student will submit a portfolio of evidence of internal sitebased/continuous assessment for each learning area/subject she/he has registered for.
  - (c) The portfolio will contain all evidence used to calculate the student's internal site-based/continuous assessment mark for the particular learning area/subject.
  - (d) A student's portfolio will comply with the following requirements, namely it must
    - consist of a minimum assessment tasks. The mark for each task will derive from one assessment task unless otherwise specified in the examinations and assessment guidelines.
    - provide evidence for moderation.
    - contain a range of suitable assessment methods, tools and techniques.

- use methods chosen to accommodate the assessment of unit standards and to show competency.
- show progression, in other words, the assessment must provide evidence of the teaching/lecturing and learning towards the attainment of the unit standards/minimum requirments throughout the year.
- (e) All the work a student presented will be evaluated, checked and authenticated by the learning area/subject lecturer/teacher before it is added to the student's PoE.
- (f) A student who fails an examination will be allowed to resubmit internal site-based/continuous assessment marks within six (6) months, accompanied by the relevant PoEs.
- (g) The lifespan of a portfolio mark will be limit unless in the system although the student's portfolio should be kept physically for six (6) months.

#### (5) Lecturer's/Teacher's Portfolio of Assessment (PoA)

- (a) The lecturer's/teacher's portfolio of assessment will be a full and complete record of the interaction on assessment between the lecturer/teacher and students in the particular learning area/subject, and should include all formal assessment tasks given to students as well as all assessment tools to do the particular assessment.
- (b) The lecturer/teacher will submit a PoA for every learning area/subject taught in respect of the qualification.
- (c) The lecturer's/teacher's portfolio will include the assessment plan for the specific learning area/subject indicating the assessment tasks, forms of assessment, unit standards, assessment tools and dates for completion.
- (d) Should the lecturer/teacher fail to submit a PoA, this will constitute an act of misconduct.
- (e) If two or more lecturers/teachers are responsible for teaching/lecturing the same learning area/subject, each lecturer/teacher will present a separate PoA.
- (f) The lecturer's/teacher's PoA will be available when monitoring and moderation, at whatever level, take place.

- (6) Should a student fail to comply with the minimum requirements of any component of the internal site-based/continuous assessment mark, the following will apply:
  - If a student supplies a valid reason for failing to comply, the Department will give the student an opportunity to redo the task or if this is impractical, the Department will not take the mark for that particular component of the internal site-based/continuous assessment mark into consideration.
- (7) "Valid reason", in this context, will constitute the following:
  - medical reasons, supported by a valid medical certificate issued by a registered medical practitioner;
  - (ii) humanitarian reasons, e.g., the death of an immediate family member, supported by valid written evidence;
  - (iii) appearance at a court hearing, supported by written evidence;
  - (iv) any other reason the Director-General or his or her representative may declare valid or reasonable.
- (8) Should a student fabricate evidence, this will constitute fraud.
- (9) Should a student fail to comply with the internal site-based/continuous assessment requirements of a particular learning area/subject and supply valid reasons, the student will include evidence of such valid reasons in his/her student PoE for the particular learning area/subject.
- (10) Should a student not comply with the minimum requirements of internal site-based/continuous assessment for a learning area/subject without providing a valid reason, the lecturer/teacher will record "0" (nought) and he/she will use "0" to compile the mark for the particular component of internal assessment as a whole. If an internal site-based/internal continuous assessment mark is pending, the lecturer/teacher will enter "999" on the mark sheet instead of "0".
- (11) The lecturer/teacher will distinguish between a "0" if a student did not comply with the minimum requirements of internal site-based/internal continuous assessment for a learning area/subject without a valid reason, and if a student did not comply with the minimum requirements of internal site-based/continuous assessment for a learning area/subject with a valid reason. This distinction will be important when the student's final mark in respect of internal site-based assessment/continuous assessment is calculated.
- (12) If a learning area/subject lecturer/teacher does not comply with the minimum requirements for internal site-based/internal continuous assessment in the

learning area/subject for which he or she is responsible, causing students to be disadvantaged through no fault of their own; this will constitute an act of misconduct. Any student(s) disadvantaged as a result of such action will be accommodated in terms of fair administrative practice, and their marks will be adjusted appropriately.

# 5. Monitoring and moderation of site-based assessment/internal continuous assessment, practical assessment: norms and standards

- (1) Lecturers/Teachers will submit all internal site-based/internal continuous assessment marks for internal and external monitoring and moderation.
- (2) Lecturers/Teachers will undertake monitoring as it refers to the process to determine whether the minimum requirements for internal site-based/in ternal continuous assessment in a particular learning area/subject in terms of tasks and their frequency have been met adequately.
- (3) Private centres, learning centres/campuses and distance/satellite learning centres or centres that prepare students for the colleges examination administered by the Department of Higher Education and Training shall register as examination centres with the Department of Higher Education and Training and shall adhere to all monitoring and moderation procedures, policies or other requirements for internal site-based/continuous assessment.
- (4) Private centres, learning centres/campuses and distance/satellite learning centres shall adhere strictly to all directives issued by a Quality Council in respect of monitoring or moderation.
- (5) The Department of Higher Education and Training or Department responsible for continuing education and training may issue directives aimed at providing assistance to lecturers/teachers in ensuring greater authenticity to internal site-based/continuous assessment.

#### 6. The moderation process

- (1) The moderation/verification process should take place at the following levels:
  - (a) learning site;
  - (b) district/cluster;
  - (c) regional/provincial; and

- (d) national (by Department responsible for continuing education and training and/or Quality Council in accordance with their roles and responsibilities).
- (2) The moderators will be expected to acquire the relevant SAQA assessor and moderator unit standards and be registered as assessors and moderators.
- (3) Moderation at learning-site level. At learning-site level, the college will assign a lecturer/teacher to moderate all site-based/continuous assessment of learning that will lead to promotion and certification. The moderator will ensure that appropriate standards are maintained in the assessment process, i.e. assessment task, process of assessment and marking/evaluation of the task. The moderator at learning-site level will support, guide and develop the lecturer/teacher to ensure that the student's assessment is done fairly, validly, reliably and is of high quality.
- (4) Moderation at college/cluster level. Colleges will establish clusters of learning sites based on proximity and will incorporate a range of clusters. Clusters will be formed in terms of learning areas/subjects. These learning area clusters will meet three times a year to set appropriate standards, to monitor and to moderate assessment of student performance at learning sites in the relevant cluster. The cluster will be coordinated either by the relevant college official or the cluster may nominate a cluster leader. Lecturers/Teachers from centres in the particular cluster will bring samples of student evidence to the cluster meeting and cluster leaders will ensure that a common standard of assessment is applied, but they will not adjust students' marks. The cluster leader will provide a written report to the relevant learning area/subject official in the particular district.
- (5) Moderation at regional level. Officials will compare standards of assessment across the college/clusters and make appropriate recommendations to the national learning area/subject official who will be deemed the national moderator for internal site-based/continuous assessment in that region. Learning area/subject lecturers/teachers/advisors/coordinators and/or education specialists will perform moderation functions at regional level. They will moderate a sample of student evidence from each of the CLCs/campuses in the region to ensure the application of a common standard across all

- CLCs/campuse in the region. The regions will request experienced lecturers/teachers to assist with moderation at regional level, and the region will be responsible for these lecturers'/teachers' subsistence and travel costs.
- (6) Moderation/Verification at national level by Department of Higher Education and Training or such Department responsible for the continuing education and training and Quality Councils jointly as external verifiers will sample portfolios of evidence (PoEs) and portfolios of assessment (PoAs) from different sites in each region for verification. The findings of the national verification team will be fed back into the assessment process at national level to be implemented in the current year or in subsequent years.

#### **CHAPTER 3**

#### STUDENT-RELATED MATTERS

#### 7. Admission: general

The Department of Higher Education and Training or the Department responsible for continuing education and training and private colleges will ensure that students are admitted and prepared for the final examination or for any other continuing education and training examination leading to a qualification or part-qualification.

#### 8. Admission requirements

A student who enters for the final examination will comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The student must enrol for tuition as a student at a public/private college/centre offering a course of study.
- (2) The student must have passed the previous level of the qualification. (Adult Education and Training (AET) Sub-Level 3.)
- (3) A registered institution/centre must issue an official learning area/subject statement at the previous level of the qualification. (AET Sub-Level 3 for the Fundamentals component.)
- (4) A registered institution/centre must issue an report card indicating the following;
  - (a) proof of previous level of achievement (equivalent to AET Sub-Level3);
  - (b) the results of placement assessment, administered by the centre, indicating readiness to enter the learning programme;
  - (c) enrolment for a course of study that will be completed prior to the commencement date of the external examination.
  - (d) admission to an examination for a particular qualification should adhere stricty to the requirements as per the examination and assessment guidelines.

#### 9. Registration of students

- (1) To write the examination, a student must register with the Department before the prescribed date.
- (2) All students attending public colleges/centres will be obliged to write the examination.

- (3) The Department must determine the common deadline for the registration of students and must issue management plans in this regard.
- (4) The Department must make entry forms for the examinations available to students. The Department will not accept registration after the set common deadline dates unless there are exceptional circumstances and the Director-General or his or her representative approves such registration based on the exceptional circumstances.
- (5) The Department will ensure that the registration details of all students are accurately captured as this is fundamental to processing a student's final results. The Department will therefore process and send the information provided on the student's entry forms to examination centres to be checked prior to the assessment date. At this stage, only corrections will be made. The Department will determine the format of the entry form and a detailed procedure to be followed to register students.
- (6) The regions will agree mutually on the transfer of students from one region to the other. If the respective regions cannot reach a mutual agreement in this regard, they must refer the matter to the Head of Examination of the Department for his/her intervention.
- (7) The following will apply in respect of unregistered students who present themselves for an examination:
  - (a) The Department will inform students well in advance that it will not assess unregistered students internally nor will they allow unregistered students to write the final examination. However, if the candidate claims that he/she did register, the student will be allowed to write and will complete a proforma affidavid form indicating that , after an investigation it turned out that it was the fault the Department he/she scripts will be marked and results will be released. If it is proofed that the error was on the side of the candidate his/her scripts will not be marked and results will not be released,
  - (b) If an error or omission by the head of the institution or any other official caused the non-registration of a student, the Department will allow the student to write the examination, and thereafter the case will be handled as a technical irregularity.
  - (c) If a student committed a serious misdemeanour, the head of the institution may recommend to the Director-General or his/her representative that the student's entry be cancelled after the entry has been accepted. The Director-General or his/her representative of the

Department will apply his/her mind to the circumstances of each case and his or her decision will be final.

(8) Entries for distance-education candidates

Any candidate who would like to pursue a qualification offered by the Department may do so by enrolling at an accredited learning institution of his or her choice. Such a person will be regarded as a part-time candidate and will comply with this policy. The following procedure will apply to candidates who register to sit for the external examinations:

- (a) The distance-education college will ensure that it receives the candidate's registration form by the prescribed date.
- (b) The distance-education college will ensure that all their candidates are registered on or before the closing date for registration.
- (c) The distance-education college will ensure that candidates' information are complete and accurately captured on the prelim;
- (d) The distance-education college will send prelims to the Department on or before the prescribed date.
- (e) Distance-education colleges must identify and consult with an appropriate public college in consultation with the Department where their candidates will sit for the examinations;
- (f) Distance-education colleges will enter into a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the relevant public college and take responsibility for any fees payable to the public college.
- (g) The memorandum of understanding must be submitted to the NEA Chief Directorate for examination monitoring purposes (to be filed with their registration documents.)
- (h) Distance-education colleges will inform the public college by sending entries as soon as they have entered into the MoU to prepare for such candidates.
- (i) The Department will register the candidate accordingly and will send the examinations permit, the mark sheets and question papers to the relevant college together with the public college's own candidates.

- (j) The public college will accommodate the distance-education candidate together with their own candidates in the same examination room and such candidates will adhere to all policies, rules and procedures for the conduct of the examinations.
- (k) The distance-education college will comply with all SBA/ICASS/ISAT practical examinations and oral examination requirements for their candidates and will submit the above to the Department of Higher Education and Training by the required date for moderation.
- (I) Should the Department reject such marks; the distance-education college will correct the marks by a date stipulated by the Department.
- (m) The Department reserves the right to adjust SBA/ICASS marks upwards or downwards during the moderation process. Quality Councils may adjust distance-education candidates' SBA/ICASS marks statistically and the final results will be standardised by the Quality Councils.
- (n) The Department will send the final results to the distance-education college for release to their respective candidates;
- (o) No public college will be obliged to allow distance-education candidates to write examinations at their centre. Should there, however, be any dispute in this regard, the relevant Distance Education College must make alternative arrangements in the best interest of the candidates.

#### 10. Fees

- (1) The Minister may levy fees for the assessment process, in particular with regard to students at private institutions. In such cases, the private institution will be responsible for paying such fees to the examining body.
- (2) The Minister may also levy fees for viewing and re-marking of scripts. If the viewing and/or re-marking process results in an improved symbol for a student, he or she will be refunded.

#### 11. Assessment policies

The Department will develop an examinations and assessment manual on conducting the assessment processes, and this must be approved by the Director-

General or such delegated official. The manual will at least address the following issues:

- (1) learning areas/subjects to be examined;
- (2) number of question papers to be written per learning area/subject;
- (3) weighting of unit standards and formative and summative assessment components
- (4) format of question papers;
- (5) duration of question papers;
- (6) mark allocation;
- (7) setting processes and procedures; and
- (8) security of question papers.
- (9) minimum promotion and certification requirements

#### 12. Language related to examination question paper

Question papers will be set in the language of learning and teaching/lecturing. Unless otherwise directed in the question paper, students must answer all questions in the language of instruction.

#### 13. Concessions

The following concessions may be made, provided the necessary professional expertise in the related field agrees with such requests for concessions:

- (1) In respect of languages, concessions may be granted to students who experience barriers related to aural impairment, aphasia and dyslexia.
- (2) In respect of Mathematics, Mathematical Literacy, Mathematical Science, Natural Sciences, et cetera, concessions may be granted to students who experience barriers related to dyscalculia.
- (3) Further concessions related to reading and writing may be granted in accordance with *White Paper 6*.
- (4) Other consessions may be granted such as where there is a learning area/subject clash on the timetable. These concessions must to be approved by the CD: NEA.

#### 14. Absentees

A student who is unable to write (or complete) the examination for any reason will register for the next examination cycle of that particular year. If an irregularity is under investigation, the Department may grant provisional entry to the student concerned, pending the outcome of the investigation.

#### 15. Supplementary examination

- (1) If a candidate did not register for a subject in the main examination, he or she shall not receive permission to write the examination in that subject in the supplementary examination.
- (2) A supplementary examination will be granted under the following conditions:
  - (a) If a full-time or part-time candidate did not meet the minimum programme and certification requirements, as stipulated in the promotion requirements of the particular qualification, and therefore requires to obtain a Certificate, he or she may register on condition that he or she has met the minimum percentage of learning areas/subjects as stupilated in the examination and assessment guideline.
  - (b) In exceptional cases, candidates who are medically unfit, and as a result, are absent from one or more external examinations, may write the supplementary examination regarded as part of the same sitting.
  - (c) A candidate who provides documentary evidence that he or she qualifies for admission to a learnership, apprenticeship or higher education institution, but does not satisfy the requirements yet, and therefore wishes to improve his or her performance in the end-of-year examination, may register for the supplementary examination.
  - (d) Admission for a candidate to the supplementary examination in the case of death in the immediate family or other special reasons is at the discretion of the Department.

- (e) In the case of sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) above, the Internal Continuous Assessment and Integrated Summative Assessment marks obtained during the year of study will be used.
- (f) Should an irregularity at the centre be investigated, provisional entry may be granted to the candidate/s concerned, pending the outcome of the investigation.
- (g) Should it be necessary to support the reason for admission to the supplementary examination with documentary evidence, the Department shall request the manager of the institution to recommend or not recommend the admission of the candidate concerned.

#### **CHAPTER 4**

#### PREPARATION FOR THE COLLEGE EXAMINATION

#### 16. Management plan relating to the examination

- (1) Assessment bodies will establish a clear and detailed management plan that covers the entire examination cycle that will include the following:
  - (a) Objectives or targets to be achieved pertaining to the examination process
  - (b) Steps and processes that will result in achieving said targets
  - (c) Appointment of responsible and accountable persons
  - (d) Time-frame
  - (e) A monitoring process
  - (f) A process to moderate and verify internal site-based assessment
  - (g) A process to identify report and deal with irregularities
- (2) Assessment bodies will develop a management plan in conjunction with key persons involved in the examination process.

#### 17. Advance examination planning

- (1) Preparation for the final examination by the Department will commence no later than twelve (12) months prior to the examination, where possible.
- (2) Question papers will cover the curriculum adequately, as spelt out in the learning area/subject examinations and assessment guidelines, and the standard of the question papers will be acceptable to the Quality Councils.
- (3) The Department will determine the instructions and procedures to which the panel of examiners must adhere to.

#### 18. The examination cycle

(1) The examination cycle will commence with the appointment of examiners and internal moderators to set and moderate the examination question papers for the scheduled examination and conclude with certification. (2) The Department, the assessment bodies and Quality Councils will monitor the entire examination cycle in order to ensure that credible examinations will be delivered.

#### 19. Examination timetable

- (1) The Department will develop an examination timetable for the examination that will be written in the learning areas/subjects registered by the South African Qualification Authority (SAQA).
- (2) The examination will be conducted in a particular year according to the examination cycle of a particular qualification.

#### 20. Appointing examiners and internal moderators

- (1) The Department will appoint lecturers or other learning-area/subject experts as examiners in terms of Annexure B.
- (2) An assessment body will appoint an examiner or internal moderator for a maximum short-term contractual period of three years with an option to extend/renew the contract for another term. After the extension/renewal period the Department must advertise the examiner/internal moderator positions.
- (3) The Department will remunerate examiners and internal moderators for performing examination-related duties and compensate them for travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the tariff determined by the Minister.
- (4) Subsection 3 above will not apply to an independent assessment body.

A person appointed as an examiner or internal moderator shall declare whether his or her son, daughter, brother, sister or next of kin will be sitting for the examination during his or her period of appointment. If this is the case, such an examiner or internal moderator will be relieved of the responsibility to set or moderate examination question papers for that particular period.

- (6) The Director-General or his/her representative of the Department or the head of the independent assessment body will ensure that examiners or moderators do not participate in any activity that may compromise the confidentiality of the examination.
- (7) The examiner will perform the following duties:
  - (a) Ensure that the examination question paper, SBA/ICASS/ISAT and corresponding marking guidelines are of the appropriate standard and quality
  - (b) Ascertain that an examination question paper and the Assessment Tasks
    - (i) conform to the Learning Area/Subject Examination and Assessment Guidelines for the various learning area/subjects in the particular qualification regarding the programme and promotion requirements
    - (ii) provide adequately for differentiation
    - (iii) includes questions addressing different cognitive levels
  - (c) Liaise with the Chief Examiner
  - (d) Submit a report to the Chief Examiner
- (8) The Chief Examiner will perform the following duties:
  - (a) Give advice, support and guidance to Examiners.
  - (b) Moderate the examination question paper, Assessment Tasks and corresponding marking guidelines to ensure they are of an appropriate standard and quality.
  - (c) Ascertain that a question paper and the assessment Tasks
    - conform to the learning Area/Subject Examination and Assessment Guidelines for the particular qualification regarding the programme and promotion requirements
    - (ii) provide adequately for differentiation
    - (iii) include questions addressing different cognitive levels

- (d) Recommend the necessary changes to the examination question paper, Integrated Summative Assessment Task and corresponding marking memorandum to the Department.
- (e) Approve and sign off the finally agreed upon examination question paper, Integrated Summative Assessment Task and corresponding marking guidelines.
- (f) Liaise with the External Moderator.
- (g) Submit a report to Department.
- (9) The Internal Moderator will perform the following duties:
  - (a) Moderate the examination question paper, Assessment Tasks and corresponding marking guidelines to ensure they are of an appropriate standard and quality.
  - (b) Ascertain that an examination question paper and the Assessment Tasks
    - (i) conform to the Learning Area/Subject Examonation and Assessment Guidelines for the various Learning Areas/subjects listed in the particular qualification regarding the programme and promotion requirements
    - (ii) provide adequately for differentiation
    - (iii) include questions addressing different cognitive levels
  - (c) Recommend the necessary changes to the examination question paper, Assessment Tasks and corresponding marking guideline to the Department.
  - (d) Approve and sign off the finally agreed upon question paper, Assessment Tasks and corresponding marking guidelines.
  - (e) Submit a report to the Quality Councils.
  - (f) Chair the marking guideline discussions.

The assessment body and a Quality Council will have a clear programme relating to monitoring the national examination that will cover all stages of the examination process.

#### 21. Responsibilities of chief examiners, examiners and internal moderators

(1) The assessment body will ensure that

- (a) examiners set site-based/internal continuous assessment tasks and tools as well as the examination question papers with matching marking guidelines for all examination cycles and assessment processes, as well as an additional examination question paper that will serve as a backup examination question paper.
- (b) the actual and back-up examination question papers are set at the same time in order to ensure that the standards across all three examination question papers are comparable.
- (c) examination question papers conform to the unit standards and sylabi as spelt out in the learning area/subject examinations and assessment guidelines.
- (d) an examiner or internal moderator complies with all instructions and deadlines issued by the assessment body and Quality Council.
- (2) Should a Quality Council rejects an examination question paper or SBAs/ICASSs, the assessment body may terminate the services of the internal moderator and/or the examiner responsible for the rejected question paper or SBAs/ICASSs.
- (3) An internal moderator or examiner appointed to a national panel of the Department may not serve on the examination panel of any independent assessment body.
- (4) The assessment body will ensure that the internal and external moderators approve all examination question papers.
- (5) Should a disagreement arise between the examiner and the moderator, the following procedure will be followed:
  - (a) Should a disagreement arise between the internal moderator and the examiner
    - (i) the assessment body must attempt to mediate between the examiner and the internal moderator and
    - (ii) if consensus cannot be reached, the assessment body will make the final determination.
  - (b) Should a disagreement arise between the internal moderator and the external moderator, the Chief Executive Officer of a Quality Council must

- (i) mediate between the internal and external moderators and
- (ii) if consensus cannot be reached, the Chief Executive Officer of a Quality Council will make the final determination.
- (6) The assessment body will comply with the requirements of a Quality Council with regard to the external moderation of examination question papers and SBAs/ICASSs.
- (7) The assessment body will provide examiners and internal moderators with guidelines for setting examination question papers or SBAs/ICASSs including the following:
  - (a) duration of the examination question paper or SBAs/ICASSs;
  - (b) maximum marks;
  - (c) number of examination question papers or SBAs/ICASSs;
  - (d) weighting of unit standards and taxonomies
  - (e) format of the examination question paper or SBAs/ICASSs;
  - (f) number of marks for a particular learning area/subject or sections of the examination question papers or SBAs/ICASSs; and
  - (g) checklist to complete after setting SBAs/ICASSs or question papers.
  - (h) monitor the conduct of the examinations and assessment.
- (8) Internal moderators will perform the following functions to:
  - (a) ensure that the standard and quality of the examination question paper or SBAs/ICASSs is appropriate and that the correct and accessible language is used.
  - (b) ascertain that an examination question paper
    - (i) conforms to the curiculum spelt out in the learning area/subject examinations and assessment guidelines.
    - (ii) provides adequately for differentiation.
    - (iii) includes questions addressing different cognitive levels.
  - (c) recommend the necessary changes to the examination question papers.
  - (d) approve and sign off the examination question papers or SBAs/ICASSs prior to printing.
  - (e) attend the marking standardisation meeting.

- (f) approve and sign off the finally agreed-upon marking guidelines, following the marking guidelines discussion (standardisation) meeting.
- (g) moderate/verify the marked examination answer scripts.
- (h) liaise with external moderators.
- (i) provide examiners with advice, support and guidance.
- (j) complete an internal moderation report for each SBA/ICASS or question paper moderated; and
- (k) submit a report to the external moderator.
- (I) monitor the conduct of the examinations and assessment.
- (9) The assessment body may appoint an internal moderator specifically to moderate examination answer scripts during the marking process. If the assessment body appoints an internal moderator, his or her functions may include the following:
  - (a) moderating marked examination answer scripts to ensure compliance with the marking guidelines
  - (b) analysing students' responses to identify areas of weakness and areas of good performance
  - (c) compiling a composite report on the marking of examination answer scripts

# 22. Processing examination question papers

- (1) The assessment body will ensure that clear structures and procedures are in place regarding the typing, editing, translation, formatting, adaptation and printing of examination question papers.
- (2) Examination question papers will be submitted timeously to the external moderator to allow for
  - (a) thorough moderation
  - (b) changes
  - (c) adaptations
  - (d) the final duplication of the examination question papers

- (3) Examination question papers will be ready for external moderation at least three (3) to six (6) months prior to the commencement of the external examination.
- (4) The assessment body will process the examination question papers for the public examination in terms of <u>Annexure D</u>, and independent assessment bodies will comply with Quality Council requirements.

# 23. Printing, storage and distribution of examination question papers

- (1) The assessment body will ensure strict security with regard to the printing, storage and distribution of examination question papers at all times. Assessment bodies making use of external printing facilities or agents will do a detailed audit of such facilities and signed a detailed contract and Service Delivery Agreement (SDA) in order to protect the integrity of all examinations under its hurisdiction.
- (2) Each assessment body will select the distribution mechanism best suited to the college/centre examinations under its jurisdiction.
- (3) The assessment body will adhere, irrespective of the mechanism adopted, at all times to the following principles:
  - (a) The distribution chain must be as short as possible.
  - (b) The number of persons involved in the distribution process must be restricted to a minimum.
  - (c) The responsible officials must check the transfer of the examination question papers from one official to another carefully and sign upon receipt thereof.
  - (d) Should any discrepancies be detected during the transfer process, the responsible official must report this immediately to the head of the assessment body.
  - (e) All persons involved in the distribution process must sign a contract of confidentiality.
- (4) The assessment body will store and distribute question papers for the public examination in terms of <u>Annexure F</u> and independent assessment bodies will comply with Quality Council requirements.

#### CONDUCTING THE EXAMINATION

# 24. Requirements for the registration of independent examination centres

- (1) Before an accredited private assessment body or the state may register an independent college as an examination centre, the college must be registered as a learning institution by the Department and will also be accredited by the relevant Quality Council.
- (2) A private college that has complied with the registration requirement set by the Department for registration as a college and accreditation by a Quality Council will apply to the relevant assessment body for registration as an examination centre under its own name.
- (3) The registration of private colleges as examination centres will also be determined by ascertaining whether the independent college fulfilled the requirements of either a public or a private assessment body accredited by a Quality Council.
- (4) The assessment body will register examination centres that have complied with all the requirements in accordance with the criteria stipulated in *this policy*.

# 25. Establishing and registering examination centres

- (1) The assessment body will register examination centres in accordance with the availability of the following:
  - (a) a suitable venue to accommodate students, that is, sufficient space and appropriate furniture to be used by students;
  - (b) a secure venue;
  - (<u>c</u>) proper lighting;
  - (d) water and toilet facilities;
  - (e) suitably qualified teaching/lecturing staff or members of the community who can be trained as invigilators;

- (f) a strong room or safe for the safekeeping of examinations and assessment materials;
- (g) capacity to assess students experiencing barriers to learning;
- (h) capacity to complete SBA/ICASS requirements, practical assessment tasks, and language oral assessment;
- (i) reporting previous irregularities at the centre with specific reference to the nature and outcome of these irregularities.
- (2) An official from the assessment body will evaluate all examination centres to verify that the necessary facilities required to conduct the examination are available at these centres.
- (3) The following institutions will apply to the relevant assessment body for registration as examination centres under their own names:
  - (a) private colleges; and
  - (b) the Department of Correctional Services.
- (4) The institutions contemplated in *subsection* (3) above will comply with these policies and the assessment body will apply the relevant monitoring and moderation procedures.
- (5) If the assessment body has approved the centre, institution or venue as an examination centre, the assessment body will issue a centre number to that effect.
- (6) Centres will apply and register as examination centres annually in October of the year prior to the examination.
- (7) The assessment body will ensure that strict security is in place with regard to the storage of examinations and assessment question papers and SBAs/ICASSs at all times.

# 26. Agreement between the Department and a private college

(1) All private institutions who intend to offer the public examination will enter into a contractual agreement with the Department.

(2) A *pro forma* contract between the Department of Higher Education and Training and an independent college is attached hereto as <u>Annexure U.</u>

# 27. Deregistering an examination centre

- (1) The assessment body will deregister an examination centre if the examination centre relocates from the premises approved by the assessment body to other premises.
- (2) When an examination centre relocates to new premises, it must follow the following procedure:
  - (a) The onus is on the owner or management of the examination centre to inform the head of the assessment body timeously of the intention to relocate.
  - (b) The head of the assessment body or his or her representative shall inform the owner or management of the examination centre in writing of the procedure the owner or management must follow.
  - (c) If the application for the registration of the examination centre at the new premises is unsuccessful, the head of the assessment body or his or her representative will give notice to the owner or management of the centre of his or her intention to deregister the centre.
  - (d) The owner or management of the examination centre will respond to the notice given by the assessment body within 14 days from the date of issue and furnish reasons why the centre should not be deregistered.
  - (e) The head of the assessment body will consider such representation and make a final decision on whether the examination centre should be closed down or not.
  - (f) The head of the assessment body will convey this decision in writing to the owner or management of the examination centre.
- (3) The assessment body may also deregister an examination centre if there is evidence that the integrity of the examination has been undermined at the centre.
  - (a) The assessment body will deregister an examination centre if
    - examination question papers and SBAs/ICASSs in the care of the centre are compromised.

- (ii) examination question papers are opened prior to the examination time or date.
- (iii) internal SBA/ICASS marks are fabricated.
- (iv) the centre allows imposters to write the examination.
- (v) if there is evidence of any other serious irregularity that warrants deregistration.
- (b) The assessment body will implement the following procedure if it finds evidence that irregular practices have occurred at an examination centre:
  - (i) Officials of the assessment body must investigate reported irregularities.
  - (ii) If clear evidence of an irregularity emerges from an investigation, the assessment body must institute disciplinary action and take steps to deregister the centre.
  - (iii) The assessment body must inform the owner or management of the examination centre in writing of the intention of the head of the assessment body to close down the centre due to the irregularities.
  - (iv) The owner or management of the examination centre must respond to the notice received from the assessment body within 14 days from the date of issue and must furnish reasons why the examination centre should not be closed down.
  - (v) The head of the assessment body must consider such representation before making a final decision whether or not to close the examination centre down.
  - (vi) The assessment body's decision to close the examination centre down must be communicated in writing to the owner or management of the examination centre.

#### (4) Maladministration

(a) An assessment body may deregister an examination centre if maladministration at the centre results in any advantage or disadvantage to students, affects the integrity of the examination, or impacts negatively on the ability of the centre to render an examination service.

- (b) The assessment body will implement the following procedure if maladministration occurs at an examination centre:
  - (i) The owner or management of the relevant examination centre will be informed within a specified period in writing of the situation and will be given an opportunity within two (2) months to rectify the matter.
  - (ii) If maladministration at the centre continues, the assessment body may place the centre on probation for a period not exceeding one academic year.
  - (iii) If the owner or management of the examination centre once again demonstrates an inability to administer the examination process adequately during the probation period, the assessment body may deregister the centre at the end of that academic year.
  - (iv) If maladministration takes place during an examination, the assessment body may place the examination centre under the administration of the assessment body until further notice.

# 28. Appointment and duties of chief invigilators and invigilators

- (1) Assessment bodies will ensure that they appoint all chief invigilators and invigilators in writing and that they receive the appropriate training, as set out in <u>Annexure H.</u>
- (2) Everyone involved in conducting, administrating and managing the examination will sign the declaration of confidentiality form, as contemplated in Annexure H.
- (3) Chief invigilators will perform specific examination duties, as contemplated in Annexure H.
- (4) Each student will show proof of identity and produce a letter of admission/examination permit before entering the examination room, as contemplated in *paragraph* 9 of Annexure H.

- (5) Invigilators will ensure that each student produces his or her letter of admission as well as proof of his or her identity upon admission to the examination room.
- (6) A student who fails to produce the required documents, that is a letter of admission and proof of identity
  - (a) will be allowed to sit for the examination but will have to present such document/s to the invigilator after the examination, as contemplated in Annexure H.
  - (b) Should the student fail to provide the required documents, the normal procedure pertaining to irregularities will be followed, as contemplated in Annexure H.
- (7) Each student who has registered for the examination will sign an attendance register for each learning area/subject written, as contemplated in *paragraph* 7 of Annexure H.
- (8) The Department will deal with a student who does not present himself or herself on time for an examination in terms of <u>Annexure H</u>.
- (9) Late arrival will **not** be permitted once the examination has commenced. Candidates must be seated 30 minutes before the commencement of the examination and doors will be closed 15 minutes prior to the examination session to allow invigilators to read the rules and 10 minutes for reading time. Candidates who arrive 15 minutes before the start of the examination may be accommadated outside where the rules are read to them and may be permitted to enter at the **start** of the examination, in other words, at 09:00. Or 14:00 for an afternoon session.

#### 29. Information to students

(1) The Department will provide general examination instructions to students in writing at the commencement of the examination, and all students will sign to confirm that they received and accepted these instructions.

- (2) The chief invigilator and/or invigilator will ensure that the examination question papers and examination scripts are handled in terms of the requirements contemplated in <u>Annexure H.</u>
- (3) The Department will also provide students with clear written instructions regarding specific examination question papers, where necessary.
- (4) All examination question papers that are not in English wil include an instruction page in English as well as in the language of the particular examination question paper.
- (5) The invigilators will allow a period of ten minutes before the official commencement of the examination to enable students to read the examination question paper in addition to the time allocated for reading any instructions that may be necessary.
- (6) No student will be allowed to start writing during this initial reading period.
- (7) If students are required to answer only a selected number of questions from those included in an examination question paper, and the students answer more than the required number of questions, only the first required number of questions will be marked. This stipulation will apply provided the instructions on the relevant examination question paper in this regard were explained clearly.
- (8) Invigilation during the public examination will be conducted in accordance with the requirements contemplated in Annexure H.
- (9) Invigilators may make concessions to students who experience barriers related to deafness, aphasia and dyslexia in terms of <u>Annexure H.</u>
- (10) The chief invigilator will be responsible for packaging the examination answer scripts and the completed mark sheets, and public assessment bodies will adhere to this in terms of <u>Annexure H.</u> Independent assessment bodies will have similar procedures in place.

(11) The chief invigilators will handle the return of examination answer scripts to the assessment body or any other collection point with the same care and security they used to handle the examination question papers (Annexure J).

# 30. Monitoring the national examination

- (1) The main function of monitoring will be to ensure that assessment is fair, valid and reliable and complies with directives issued by The Department and the Quality Council in terms of these Regulations and sections (17) and (18) of the General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, 2001 (Act No. 58 of 2001).
- (2) It will be the responsibility of Regional Offices/DHET to develop and implement monitoring guidelines and to implement such a process.
- (3) All Regional Offices will establish a structure to monitor the National examinations under the urisdiction of the Department.
- (4) The Department will determine the composition of monitoring teams.
- (5) Monitoring will cover all stages of the examination, commencing with the preparatory phase and concluding with the release of the results.
- (6) The monitoring team will visit examination centres while the examination is in progress and will report on, amongst others, the following:
  - (a) Security
  - (b) General management of the examination
  - (c) Invigilation
  - (d) Condition of examination rooms
  - (e) Identification of candidates
  - (f) Seating of candidates
  - (g) Ten (10) minutes reading time
  - (h) Return of examination answer scripts

- (7) The monitoring team will also monitor the marking process, including the memorandum discussion, and will also visit the marking centres to observe the marking process.
- (8) The Department will monitor the implementation of internal and external assessment practices at regional and college level.

# 31. Visits by monitoring teams to examination centres

Monitoring teams such as those from the Department, Quality Councils, colleges and the regions will coordinate their visits to ensure that monitors do not overwhelm some centres while other centres are not monitored at all.

Examination centres that were flagged in the past as problematic compared to those with a good track record should receive more visits.

# RECORDING AND REPORTING ASSESSMENT FOR A PARTICULAR QUALIFICATION

#### 32. Scale of achievement

- (1) When preparing an assessment task/question paper, an examiner/assessor will ensure that the task/question paper addresses all aspects related to the curriculum.
- (2) The Examination and Assessment Guidelines for the various qualifications describe the levels of competence for each learning area/subject. These descriptions will assist lecturers to assess candidates and place them at the correct level. Lecturer/Examiners may work from mark allocation/percentages to rating codes, or from rating codes to percentages. However, the final mark on the official Department of Higher Education and Training mark sheet will be reflected as an exact percentage.

#### THE MARKING PROCESS

# 33. Appointment of marking officials

- (1) The head of the assessment body or his/her representative will be responsible for appointing markers.
- (2) The head of the assessment body or his or her representative will determine and approve the appointment of markers at public marking centres in terms of the criteria determined by the Minister and any other additional criteria.
- (3) The process of appointing markers will commence at least three (3) months prior to the commencement of the specific marking session to allow for verification of markers' credentials and training for markers, should the latter be necessary.
- (4) The Department of Higher Education and Training and the employers of persons applying for the position of markers will verify the information provided by applicants in writing.
- (5) Any person appointed as a marking official will provide a written declaration to the head of the assessment body or his or her representative stating whether he or she has an immediate relative sitting for a particular examination in his or her examination cycle. After providing such a declaration, the assessment body will allow the specific official to mark examination question papers but will not allow him or her to mark the examination answer script of the College where he/she is employed.
- (6) An assessment body will select an additional marker if an appointed marker fails to report for duty. The Department of Higher Education and Training will ensure that there is a reserve list of markers selected in each learning area/subject.
- (7) The DHET will appoint markers for each examination cycle

- (8) The relevant head of the assessment body or his or her representative will chair panels to recommend for appointment of markers.
- (9) The assessment body will issue circulars, directives and guidelines from time to time regarding the appointment of marking personnal and the marking process.

# 34. Establishing and managing marking centres

Each assessment body will have criteria pertaining to the establishment and management of marking centres.

# 35. Marking centres

- (1) Before selecting a marking venue, an assessment body will consider the following aspects:
  - (a) marking space
  - (b) catering facilities
  - (c) overnight accommodation (if required)
  - (d) security
  - (e) a suitable scripts storage and control centre
  - (f) ICT facilities
  - (g) water, electricity and other basic facilities available
  - (h) parking space
- (2) Should the number of officials exceed six hundred (600), the assessment body may adopt a decentralised approach to marking.
- (3) Marking may be decentralised in terms of geographic regions or in terms of groups of learning areas/subjects.
- (4) If an assessment body determines that a learning area/subject should be marked at more than one venue, it will establish special measures to ensure that a common standard of marking is applied.

(5) The control centre will form the heart of operations at the marking centre and may divide the control of mark sheets and examination answer scripts at the control centre into three phases, namely:

# (a) Phase one

- (i) This phase will entail an audit of all mark sheets and their respective examination answer scripts at the marking centre.
- (ii) The control centre will manually generate mark sheets in a case where marksheet is missing

# (b) Phase two

- (i) Chief markers will sign a control list when the control centre issue examination answer scripts to them, and again when they return the examination answer scripts to the control centre
- (ii) The control centre will check control lists to establish whether the chief markers have returned all the examination answer scripts

# (c) Phase three

The control centre will:

- make copies of the completed mark sheets that have been returned by the chief markers.
- ii. send the original mark sheets for data capturing
- iii. scan all mark sheets.
- iv. capture the marks from the examination answer scripts if they got lost
- v. do not use mark sheets. (manually generated mark sheets must be created in phase one)

# 36. Marking procedures

- (1) The public assessment body will formulate marking procedures clearly, as contemplated in <u>Annexure L.</u>
- (2) The assessment body may release the marking guidelines and examination question papers of a particular examination to interested parties at the end of three months after the examination was written on the Department of Higher Education and Training's website.

(3) Markers may commence marking in one learning area/subject or in selected learning areas/subjects while the examination is still in progress or may commence marking at the end of the examination.

#### PROCESSING MARKS

# 37. Processing marks

The assessment bodies will establish or will have access to a fully-fledged and compatible information technology system/unit.

# 38. Capturing marks by trained staff

- (1) Specially trained staff will capture the marks obtained by students as reflected on the mark sheets or on the examination answer scripts.
- (2) Trained staff will verify all data by following the double capture method.

#### 39. Standardisation

- (1) A Quality Council will be responsible for mark adjustments in conjunction with the assessment bodies.
- (2) A Quality Council will determine the data and evidence required for standardising results.
- (3) Assessment bodies will present recommendations regarding the standardisation of marks, together with clear motivations to a Quality Council for consideration.
- (4) A Quality Council will be responsible for standardising marks and its decision in this regard will be final in all cases.

# 40. Release of results and confidentiality

(1) The Minister will decide on the date for the release of the results of the national examination.

- (2) The date contemplated in *subsection* (1) above will be subject to a Quality Council's approval of the results.
- (3) All parties involved in the release of the results of public and private colleges will comply with the directives regarding the release of examinations determined by the Department.
- (4) The data of the examination results of public and private colleges that wrote the public examination will remain the property of the Department, and these data results will be given solely for the purpose of informing students of their achieved examination results.
- (5) Researchers, individuals and non-governmental organisations may receive information regarding examination results on approval of the Director-General of the Department.
  - (a) Each person or organisation who receives examination result data will
    - (i) keep all information (written, electronic format and oral) confidential.
    - (ii) not disclose, without the written consent of the Department any information in whole or in part to any person.
    - (iii) use examination results date solely for the purpose stated in the relevant agreement with the Department.
    - (iv) comply with the provisions of the *Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000)* and the *Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013).*
  - (b) All electronic examination result data provided to a third party will be destroyed after a six-week period.
  - (c) The Department will monitor compliance

# 40. Recording and reporting

(1) The lecturers who assess learning for promotion or certification (summative assessment) will record the two "components of assessment", that is, the portfolio of evidence (site-based/continuous assessment) and the examination

(external assessment), and each component will be allocated a weighting as stipulated in the promotion and certification requirements of the particular qualification. The lecturers will record these two components separately and will aggregate them to a percentage.

- (2) The lecturers responsible for marking will record the marks of the individual components of the student portfolio and will check these marks to ensure that the totals of all learning areas/subjects are correct.
- (3) Each student will have a record of learning.
- (4) These files will be maintained in a secure and safe location.
- (5) The Minister may release a comprehensive report after the release of the examination results.
- (6) The Department will issue students with a learning area/subject certificate in cases where they have not fully satisfied all the requirements for an examination. After a student has satisfied all the requirements for a particular qualification, the Department will issue him or her with the relevant certificate.

# RE-MARKING, RE-CHECKING AND VIEWING EXAMINATION ANSWER SCRIPTS

# 41. Viewing, re-marking and re-checking examination answer scripts

- (1) The following will be applicable with regard to the re-marking and re-checking of examination answer scripts:
  - (a) A student may apply for the re-marking or re-checking of his or her examination answer scripts within fourteen (14) calendar days of the official release of the examination results.
  - (b) This will apply to all examination cycles.
  - (c) A student may obtain an application form or directives for re-marking or re-checking of an examination answer script from any examination centre.
- (2) The Department may prescribe a non-refundable fee for re-marking and receking.
- (3) The Department will communicate the prescribed fee on the statement of results.

# 42. Viewing examination answer scripts

- (1) Subject to the provisions of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000), the student, the student's parent's, guardian's or his/her/their representative will be allowed to view the examination answer script of such student.
- (3) Should a student not be satisfied with his or her results obtained in a particular learning area/subject, the Department of Higher Education and Training will allow him or her to view the relevant examination answer script in order to satisfy him- or herself that marking was donde.
- (4) Viewing of scripts will be done under the following conditions:
  - (a) The candidate or his or her parents or legal guardian/s may request in writing providing clear reasons for the request to view an examination

- answer script after the release of the re-marking process if the student is still not satisfied with the results.
- (b) The student or his or her parents will apply to view the examination answer script within seven (7) days of the release of the re-marked results and will provide clear reasons for this request.
- (c) The student or his or her parents may view the examination answer script in the presence of an examination official appointed by the Department of Higher Education and Training and he/she may not remove the examination answer script from the viewing room.
- (d) The examination official appointed by the the Department will not allow any other documents, except the student's examination answer into the room where the viewing is to take place.
- (e) The examination official will not allow anyone to write on the examination answer script during the viewing process.
- (f) A student who wrote the public examination and viewed his or her examination script may apply to the Minister or his/her nominee for a final re-mark.
- (g) The decision of the Minister or his/her representative or a Quality Council will be final.
- (h) For externally marked subjects/learning areas the viewing of scripts is conducted at the Department of Higher Education and Trainining head office and for internally marked subjects/learning area at the examination centre where the candidat wrote.

#### **IRREGULARITIES**

# 43. Dealing with irregularities

- (1) The Minister will establish a National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee to maintain the credibility of the examination.
- (2) The Head of a Region may establish a College Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committee to investigate irregularities and to make recommendations to the Head of Department.
- (3) Regions must establish Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committees whose function will be to support and co-ordinate the management of irregularities at campus/centre level.
- (4) Independent assessment bodies will establish appropriate structures to manage irregularities.
- (5) The various Examination Assessment and Irregularities Committees will take the following steps regarding a student who wrote the public examination and who is suspected of committing an irregularity:
  - (a) The Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committees will establish whether the irregularity was caused by the conduct of the relevant student or by that of another person.
  - (b) If the irregularity pertains to one of the examination question papers of a specific learning area/subject, the results of that learning area/subject as a whole will not be released but this will not affect the release of the results of other learning areas/subjects.
  - (c) If the irregularity had not been caused by the student's actions and the student did not gain any advantage as a result of the irregularity, the examination answer script will be marked and marks will be allocated, as set out in the marking guidline, and the results will be released.
- (6) A student who attends an irregularity hearing may choose to be represented by a legal practitioner.

- (7) Should a student decide to be represented by a legal practitioner, the Department will be informed of this intention ten (10) working days before the hearing to allow the Department of Higher Education and Training to ensure that the Department is appropriately represented at the hearing.
- (8) If the Department requires that an official represents himself or herself at a disciplinary or an irregularity hearing, a union representative may attend such hearing as an observer.

# 44. Release of results under investigation

- (1) Assessment bodies will ensure that all irregularities are finalised before the release of the results, where possible.
- (2) If the nature of an irregularity is such that it will not be finalised before the results are released, the results of the relevant student/s will be withheld, pending further investigation.
- (3) If an Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee should find a student guilty of an irregularity in one learning area/subject, it will withhold only the results of that learning area/subject.
- (4) Should an Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee find a student guilty of an irregularity, the relevant Committee will have the irregularity recorded on the computer system, and the Committee will make such information available to all assessment bodies.

# 45. Details: dealing with irregularities

See <u>Annexure N</u> for details on managing irregularities committed by candidates and officials in public and independent colleges opting to write the public examination. Independent assessment bodies will establish appropriate procedures, as contemplated in <u>Annexure N</u> and aligned with Quality Council directives, to manage irregularities pertaining to the alleged irregular conduct, administration and management of the internal assessment and external examination components of the Qualification.

#### SECURITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

# 46. Security and confidentiality

- (1) Assessment bodies will take every reasonable step to ensure the security and confidentiality of the following:
  - (a) examination question papers
  - (b) examination answer books
  - (c) examination answer scripts
  - (d) mark sheets
  - (e) other assessment documents
  - (f) the IT system and database
- (2) Assessment bodies will take effective security and confidentiality measures regarding the following areas of the examination process:
  - (a) setting and moderating examination question papers
  - (b) printing examination question papers
  - (c) storing the final printed examination question papers, as well as the printed back-up examination question papers
  - (d) persons entering or exiting restricted examination administrative areas
  - (e) the assessment bodies handing over examination question papers
  - (f) distribution of examination question papers and transfer of examination answer scripts to and from examination centres
  - (g) marking processes
  - (h) storing examination answer scripts of students under investigation
  - (i) maintenance of the IT system
- (3) All officials involved in managing and administering the examination process will sign the security and confidentiality agreement relating to examination matters.
- (4) Employees involved in the examination, and who have immediate relatives in that particular examination, will disclose such information to the relevant assessment body within a period of 12 months before the examination commences.

(5) The head of the assessment body will make a decision with regard to the involvement of an official referred to in subsection (4) above in the examination for that particular year.

# 47. Outside agencies or institutions

It is the responsibility of the assessment body to decide whether to use an outside agency or institution in the examination process, and they will take issues related to security, cost-effectiveness and capacity building into consideration before they decide to engage an outside agency or institution.

#### **ACCESS TO EXAMINATION AND CERTIFICATION INFORMATION**

#### 48. Access to examination information

- (1) The Minister will be the custodian of examination data, and the Director-General or his/her representative will approve access to examination data by members of the public.
- (2) Assessment bodies will ensure that all examination material is archived properly to allow for easy retrieval of such material for at least six (6) months after the relevant examination.
- (3) Assessment bodies will keep all examination answer scripts and other examination-related documentation for at least six (6) months from the date of the release of the relevant examination results.
- (4) Public assessment bodies may shred examination answer scripts after this period of six (6) months unless litigation is still pending or if an investigation into examination irregularities has not been finalised.
- (5) Marksheets to be kept for at least 24 monthes from the release of the results

# 49. Access to certification information

- (1) The assessment body will submit approved student records for certification to a Quality Councils, subject to the directives issued by a Quality Councils.
- (2) The assessment body will manage the certified certification records and transfer these records to the historical certification records of the Department and SAQA.
- (3) The Department will ensure that back-up copies of the historical certification records of public assessment bodies are available.
- (4) The assessment body will ensure stringent security measures when

- (a) queries are submitted
- (b) results are compiled
- (c) results are verified
- (5) The assessment body will establish secure methods, measures and procedures to ensure safekeeping of examination records.

# 50. Accessibility of examination and certification information

Assessment bodies will ensure the filing of examination answer scripts according to learning area/subject examination question papers, and in centre order for the purposes of re-checking, re-marking, viewing or the resolution of queries.

# HISTORICAL RECORDS (ARCHIVING) AND DATA RETENTION

#### 51. Historical certification records and data retention

- (1) Copies of historical certification records of students who wrote the public examinations are a national asset and are the responsibility of the Department of Higher Education and Training.
- (2) In terms of the *National Archives of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 43 of 1996)*, the original documents of the assessment and certification process will form part of the national filing system.

#### 52. Access to historical records

- (1) Access to historical records will form an integral part of the functions of any examination section.
- (2) Assessment bodies will provide a computer infrastructure to enable access to the centralised historical database.
- (3) Assessment bodies will use the historical records in case of queries, to compile results, and to prepare data for verification by SAQA/Quality Councils with respect to the issuance of replacement certificates.

# MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR AN EXAMINATION COMPUTER SYSTEM, AND DOCUMENTS AND DOCUMENT CONTROL PERTAINING TO THE EXAMINATION SYSTEM

# 53. Minimum requirements for an examination computer system

- (1) The Department or the accredited independent assessment body will establish minimum requirements for a computer programme to be used for the examination process.
- (2) <u>Annexure T</u> will contain a guideline for establishing such minimum requirements.
- (3) The Department or the accredited independent assessment body will develop user requirement specifications that must be in line with Quality Council specifications in order to facilitate certification.

# 54. Documents and document control pertaining to the examination system

- (1) Documents and reports printed by the computer system relating to the examination will be the responsibility of the assessment bodies.
- (2) The head of the assessment body or his or her representatives will check all signatures and information on documents printed by the computer system for correctness.
- (3) The computer system's documentation will be the property of the relevant assessment bodies and will be available to them.
- (4) The assessment bodies will use documentation information for reference purposes and to maintain and further develop the computer system.

# **EXAMINATION BOARDS**

# 55. Establishing examination boards

The following examination boards may be established on a date determined by the Minister:

(1) National Examination Board to advise the Minister on all matters relating to the national examination and assessment

AMENDMENT OF THE NATIONAL POLICY ON THE CONDUCT OF ADULT EDUCATION AND TRAINING (AET) LEVEL 4 EXAMINATIONS, NATED REPORT 190/191 AND NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL) SHORT TITLE AND COMMECEMENT

- 56. Amendment of policy on the conduct of Adult Education and Training (AET)
  Level 4 examination, Nated Report 190/191 and Natonal Certificate (Vocational)
  (NCV)
  - (1) On the date of publication of this policy in the Gazette, all policies relating to the national policy on the conduct, administration and management of the
  - (2) Adult Education and Training (AET) Level 4 examination, Nated Report190/1 and the National Certificate (Vocational) (NCV) will be repealed and substituted by this policy.

#### 57. Short title and commencement

(1) This Policy shall be called a Policy pertaining to the Conduct, Administration and Management of the Examinations of Colleges, Established, Declared or Registered in terms of the Continuing Education and Training Act, 2006 (Act no 16 of 2006) and shall come into operation on publication in the Gazette.

#### **ANNEXURE A**

# ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES RELATING TO SITE-BASED ASSESSMENT (SBA)/INTERNAL CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (ICASS), PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT TASKS (PAT) AND LANGUAGE ORAL MARKS

# 1. PRESENTING SITE-BASED ASSESSMENT (SBA)/INTERNAL CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (ICASS)

(1) All students will have a site-based assessment (SBA)/internal continuous assessment (ICASS) mark for each learning area/subject presented for the examination.

# 2. INCOMPLETE RESULTS

- (1) The Department will regard a student's results as incomplete if he or she did not submit any assessment tasks of the site-based/internal continuous assessment and/or a practical assessment task, a practical assessment or a language oral mark without providing a valid reason, implying that the student did not submit any assessment tasks specified for site-based/internal continuoius assessment, practical assessment task, practical assessment or language oral requirements. In this case, the Department will indicate a code "444" on the mark sheet.
- (2) The student will therefore not receive results in the relevant learning area/subject since he or she did not satisfy the requirements of the particular qualification or part qualification, and will therefore not qualify for a certificate or diploma. In this case, the mark sheet will indicate code "444".
- (3) In this case, the student must repeat the learning area/subject in the subsequent examination, but not in the supplementary examination. Should a student fail to repeat the relevant learning area/subject in a subsequent examination, he or she will not qualify for a certificate until he or she meets the outstanding requirements for the qualification.

#### 3. OUTSTANDING MARKS

(1) The Department will regard a mark as outstanding if it did not establish a reason for the outstanding mark during the capturing process. The mark sheet

will indicate a code "777", meaning an outstanding mark. The Department will finalise an outstanding mark as soon as possible, and will replace the "777" code with either a mark, a "444" code (absent) or a "999" code.

(2) If the student was absent at the examination based on valid reasons, the Department will indicate a code "999". The student will submit the outstanding site-based/internal continuous assessment, practical assessment tasks, practical assessment or language oral marks within the stipulated three-month period to the Department, and the results for the learning area/subject will be regarded as incomplete. In such an event, the student will not receive a result since he or she did not satisfy the requirements of the qualification. Should the student not submit the site-based/internal continuous assessment tasks and/or practical assessment tasks/language oral marks within the stipulated period, the Department will change the code "777" to "444".

# 4. STATISTICAL MODERATION OF SITE-BASED/INTERNAL CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT MARKS

- (1) The Department will moderate all site-based assessment/internal contininuous assessment and practical assessment tasks/language oral marks statistically, based on the norm determined by the Quality Councils. The Quality Councils will articulate this norm as a formula for the statistical moderation process. The Department will ensure that the computer system is programmed to process the marks in accordance with this formula. The final responsibility, however, rests with Quality Councils to verify the accuracy of the statistical moderation process on the IT system.
- (2) The Department will remove those students' site-based/internal continuous assessment marks and/or practical assessment task/language oral marks from the moderation process that is outstanding, absent or have not been finalised when statistical moderation takes place. The Department will leave the examination results of these students initially out of the moderation process, and the Department will calculate moderated marks at a later stage, using information from the rest of the group.

#### **ANNEXURE B**

#### CRITERIA FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS AND INTERNAL MODERATORS:

The following minimum criteria shall apply with regard to the selection and appointment of examiners (for setting and moderating examination question papers and accompanying marking guidelines/memoranda) and internal moderators:

- (1) The Department will include advertisements for the posts of examiners and internal moderators for the public examination in a departmental circular.
- (2) The Department will appoint a selection panel for the examination, and will allow lecturer/teacher unions who are members of the Education Labour Relations Council (ERLC) or such applicable Council observer status on such a panel.
- (3) The following minimum criteria will apply in respect of the selection and appointment of Examiners and Moderators:

# The appointee must

- (a) be in possession of at least a recognised three-year post-matric qualification that must include the relevant learning area/subject at second or third-year level.
- (b) have extensive experience as a lecturer/teacher in the particular learning area/subject or in a related area/subject, and at least five (5) years lecturing/teaching experience at the appropriate level.
- (c) have experience as a marker.

# **ANNEXURE C**

#### **EXAMINATION PANELS**

- The Department will recommend the appointment of two to four examiners to set an
  examination question paper to maintain the appropriate standard for a specific
  learning area/subject, and to allow the inclusion two to four experts' perspectives in
  the particular learning area/subject when examiners set the examination question
  paper.
- 2. A panel system will have the following advantages:
  - (a) It will provide for capacity building by including one or two persons lacking prior experience in setting examination question papers.
  - (b) A chief examiner will be appointed to a panel of examiners.
  - (c) The chief examiner will take final responsibility for the quality and standard of the examination question paper.
- 3. Binding contracts will be signed between the examiners and the Department or the assessment body.

#### **ANNEXURE D**

#### PROCESSING EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPERS

# 1. Typing examination question papers

- (1) A team of selected staff members, consisting of not more than four to five typists and supervised by a chief typist, will type examination question papers.
- (2) The typists will type on their personal computers, not linked to an external network, and will type all the examination question papers in a restricted area.
- (3) A senior staff member will supervise the typists typing the examination question papers. The typists will clear the hard disks and transfer the content on the hard disks to other relevant media, such as compact discs (CDs). The senior staff member will then lock away the compact discs daily.
- (4) Typists will type examination question papers in terms of the security measures, as contemplated in this policy.

# 2. Editing examination question papers

- (1) Language editors, appointed specifically by the Department for this purpose will edit the examination question papers.
- (2) Alternatively, a select group of learning-area specialists will carry out this function and they will complete and sign the contract of confidentiality.
- (3) The chief examiner and editors will be responsible for final editing, and he or she, together with the internal moderator, will sign it off, certifying that he or she has checked the relevant examination question paper in every respect, and that the examination question paper is ready for printing.
- (4) Language editors will edit examination question papers in terms of the security measures, as contemplated in Section 46.

# **ANNEXURE E**

# PRINTING, PACKING AND PACKAGING EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPERS

Should external agencies be used for printing, the agency concerned will be fully investigated/evaluated by the assessment body to ensure that strict security is in place and high quality prinrting is guaranteed. A detailed contract and service-level agreement will be signed between the Department and the printing provider.

## **ANNEXURE F**

## **DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION PAPERS**

# 1. DELIVERY OF QUESTION PAPERS AND RETRIEVAL OF SCRIPTS

- (1) A Delivery Point (DP) model for the delivery of question papers and script retrieval for public college examinations will be followed.
- (2) Question papers will be delivered in two weekly consignments to the designated delivery points established at public colleges **only**.
- (3) Identified and designated examination centre officials from public and private colleges as well as Department of Correctional Services (DCS) centres will collect question papers daily for their centre/s from the specified delivery point within ninety (90) minutes of the commencement of the first examination written at that particular examination centre.
- (4) Identified and designated examination centre officials will hand over all the question papers written at that particular examination centre on that day at that point.
- (5) Identified and designated examination centre officials will sign a Daily Handover Register will be signed for the daily handover of question papers.
- (6) A thorough verification of the identification and appointment documents of the identified and designated examination centre officials will be conducted at the delivery point prior to the handover of any question papers.
- (7) The question papers received from the delivery point will be transported securely, for example, in the boot of a sedan vehicle or inside the lockable canopy of a van.
- (8) Question papers will not be visible through the windows of a vehicle. The question paper package will be transported directly to the examination venue and locked in the strong room until they are taken into the examination venue.
- (9) The examination centre officials entrusted with the collection of question papers may not take any detours to run errands en route to and from the examination centre.
- (10) Question papers secured in the strong room of an examination centre will be the direct responsibility of the Chief Invigilator who must ensure that they are secure and that no unauthorised person has access to the strong room while the examinations are written.

- (11) The strong room manager will maintain a register of all the question papers stored in the strong room, and if any question paper package is removed from the strong room, both the Chief Invigilator and the recipient of the question papers will sign for the package.
- (12) It is important that the strong room manager maintain a paper trail regarding the movement of all question papers prior to and during the writing session.

## 2. Establishment of Delivery Point (DPs)

- (1) DPs will be approved and introduced at the public TVET Colleges only.
- (2) DPs will cater for all qualifications, whether semester, trimester or year courses.
- (3) DPs will be assigned to either the central office or campus (es) of the college.
- (4) The geographical location, traffic congestion and rural/urban factors will determine the number of DPs per TVET College.
- (5) All private colleges and Department of Correctional Services centres will be linked to a Distribution Piont at a public college.

# 3. Delivery Model

- (1) The current model will provide for dispatching only three/four consecutive examination dates at a time.
- (2) The courier will receive a maximum of three (3) days to deliver a consignment to all the DPs throughout the provinces.
- (3) Dedicated full-time TVET College staff will take responsibility for the question papers at DPs.
- (4) All private colleges and other public campuses as well as DCS centres will be linked to DPs to collect their question papers daily during examinations (within 90 minutes prior to the commencement of the writing session).
- (5) All answer scripts will be returned daily to the DPs (within 60 minutes after completion of the last session on that day).
- (6) The service provider has undertaken to ensure that question papers are on time when they deliver twice a week, meaning that they will deliver question papers for three/four consecutive days to DPs one day before the first of the three days' papers are written.

#### 4. NON-DELIVERY OF QUESTION PAPERS

- (1) Should an examination centre that requires question papers not receive them in time for a subject(s) examination to be written, the examination centre manager will immediately contact the responsible official at the Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment directly. Examination centre managers will refer to the Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment directory to identify the official they should contact in this regard.
- (2) The assessment body will follow strict control measures before the release of a question paper to a centre that has not received the question paper/s on the day of an examination, in other words, the assessment body will verify the Examinations IT system to determine whether candidates at the examination centre registered legitimately for the subject.
- (3) Once the assessment body confirms this, it will dispatch an electronic copy of the question paper to the examination centre.
- (4) The affected examination centres will then have to print the required number of question papers in accordance with the enrolment statistics for the subject concerned.
- (5) The time allocation for writing the subject will be adjusted accordingly so that no candidate is disadvantaged because of the late commencement of writing the examination.
- (6) The Chief Invigilator will record such an incident and report it in both the Daily Conduct Report and the Irregularity Register.
- (7) Should there be an insufficient number of question papers in the satchel for a subject, examination centres will have to print the additional copies required after the commencement of the examination session, in other words, the Chief Invigilator will first open question papers in front of the candidates.
- (8) Where necessary, the Chief Invigilator will allow additional time to make up for time missed to ensure that no candidate is disadvantaged due to the delay in starting the examination session.
- (9) The Chief Invigilator will record such incidents in both the Daily Conduct Report and the Irregularity Register.

## 5. RELEASE OF MARKING GUIDELINES

- (1) All college examination centres on the mailing list will receive the marking guidelines for learning areas/ subjects that are marked internal within 72 hours after the writing session of a question paper has elapsed.
- (2) For question papers written on a Friday, the marking guidelines will be released on the following Tuesday.
- (3) It will be the responsibility of the college examination centre to ensure that all markers receive the marking guidelines.
- (4) Queries regarding marking guidelines not received will be directed via the Deputy Principal: Academic or College Examination Officer, and not via individual examination officers at centre level to the responsible official at the Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment for assistance (CD: NEA Directory).
- (5) Should any centre commence with marking scripts without having received the officially approved national version of the marking guideline from the Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment, the marking process will be declared an irregularity and due process will be followed.
- (6) The centre will then have to explain to the candidates why their results are not released.

## **ANNEXURE G**

## **ERRORS IN QUESTION PAPERS**

## 1. ERRORS IN QUESTION PAPERS

- (1) In all instances of errors detected, either technical or conceptual, the examination centre will allow the candidates to continue with the examination.
- (2) A technical error may include instances of incorrect numbering of the questions in the question paper, the omission of numbering of questions, a minor spelling error that does not alter the meaning of a question, pages incorrectly numbered, et cetera.
- (3) A conceptual error deals with the content and context of the curriculum, where a question was incorrectly phrased and candidates are not able to work out the answer or where a question is based on an aspect that is not covered in the curriculum.
- (4) The Daily Conduct Report to be submitted to Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment will indicate that there was an error in the question paper.
- (5) A separate detailed report on the error itself and a recommendation on how it should be managed during the marking process will be forwarded on the report template provided to the responsible official at the Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment on the day the paper is written.
- (6) A copy of the report will be submitted with the scripts to the marking centre to ensure that no candidate is disadvantaged.

- (7) It is important that invigilators check at the start of an examination writing session whether all the relevant parts of the question paper were provided.
- (8) Should a diagram, formulae sheet/table or an annexure be missing and not be included with a question paper, the examinations officer/Chief Invigilator will contact the responsible official at the Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment (CDNEA Directory) for assistance.
- (9) Chief Invigilators will attend to such requests within the first 15 minutes of the start of a writing session.
- (10) The Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment experiences great difficulty in ensuring that errata sheets reach every examination centre throughout the country and even beyond the borders of the country.
- (11) The Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment will therefore issue no errata sheets.
- (12) Any errors identified in the question paper will be addressed during the marking process in such a manner that no candidate will be disadvantaged.

## 2. ERRORS IN MARKING GUIDELINES

- (1) Should markers pick up an error in a marking guideline during the marking process, this error will be reported to the responsible official of the Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment (CD: NEA) on the report template provided for this purpose, and the marker will request approval to deviate from the marking guideline before he or she finalises marking the affected subject.
- (2) The request will indicate the affected question/s, the mark allocation and a recommendation on how markers should address the error in case the error affects the outcome of candidates' performance.

(3) Where necessary, the Chief Directorate: National Examination and Assessment will report the error to the Quality Council and request a concession to resolve the matter.

#### **ANNEXURE H**

#### APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF CHIEF INVIGILATORS AND INVIGILATORS

# 1. Chief invigilators

- (1) The head of the assessment body or his/her representative will appoint the principal of a centre as chief invigilator. However, the head of the assessment body reserves the right to appoint any competent centre or office-based lecturer/teacher as chief invigilator should the principal of the centre be deemed incapable to protect the integrity of the external examination.
- (2) Should the chief invigilator be absent for the duration of the examination, he or she may delegate his or her duties in writing to his or her representative, and will inform the assessment body accordingly.
- (3) The chief invigilator will appoint lecturers in writing as invigilators before the start of the examination and will provide the assessment body with a copy of the invigilation timetable.
- (4) The chief invigilator will have a thorough knowledge of the procedures, rules and policies pertaining to the examination.
- (5) The chief invigilator will train the invigilators before the start of the examination.
- (6) If a principal has a child or children or close relative who has/have registered for the particular examination, the head of the assessment body will not appoint him or her as chief invigilator. The principal will inform the Department or the head of an independent assessment body in writing of the above fact, and they will appoint the next most senior official at the institution as chief invigilator.

## 2. Invigilators

- (1) The chief invigilator may appoint suitably qualified lecturers/teachers from the lecturing/teaching staff at examination centres as invigilators. The head of the assessment body will give instructions to private centres to appoint invigilators.
- (2) The chief invigilator may appoint invigilators in writing before the examination commences. The chief invigilator will inform the relevant head office and regional or district office of all appointments.
- (3) In addition to the chief invigilator, one invigilator per 30 students or part thereof will be appointed for every examination session, for example,

1 - 30 students: 1 invigilator
31 - 60 students: 2 invigilators
61 - 90 students: 3 invigilators

- (4) The chief invigilator may under no circumstances appoint lecturers/teachers to invigilate or even to relieve other invigilators when the learning area/subject at any level these lecturers/teachers teach is written.
- (5) The chief invigilator may appoint relief invigilators for sessions of two hours or longer but the relief period may be only for a maximum of twenty minutes during the session.

# 3. Briefing chief invigilators and training invigilators

- (1) The assessment body will thoroughly brief all chief invigilators during a meeting with regard to the procedures, rules and policies pertaining to the examination.
- (2) The chief invigilator will fully train invigilators in invigilation and examination administration before they assume duty in the examination room.

## 4. Contravention of any policy or rule by an official

(1) All persons involved in the exit examinations will sign the declaration of confidentiality form.

- (2) Should any head of an institution, chief invigilator, invigilator or other official contravene any of the above prohibitions, or contravene any policy or rule, the Department shall declare such act or omission an irregularity and shall take any action permitted in law.
- (3) The Department will institute a departmental inquiry and will simultaneously suspend the suspect from any duty until the inquiry has achieved an outcome. The institution shall be held accountable for any breach of these prohibitions/policies/rules.

# 5. Invigilation

- (1) The principal of the centre or chief invigilator duties will be as follows:
  - (a) The principal of the centre or chief invigilator will be fully responsible and therefore accountable for the examination conducted at his or her examination centre and will be present at the examination centre for the entire duration of every examination session.
  - (b) The principal of the centre or chief invigilator's specific examinationrelated duties may include the following:
    - (i) Distributing the individual examination timetables/permits in good time to all the students registered at his or her examination centre
    - (ii) Selecting and appointing invigilators
    - (iii) Aranging an additional examination room in cases where centres have students for whom amanuensis were approved as concessions
    - (iv) Drawing up invigilation and relief invigilation timetables and submitting these to the assessment body for approval
    - (v) Ensuring that the examination rooms are prepared and are ready, by supervising that
      - (aa) students do not sit two to a desk or table.
      - (bb) students are seated at least one metre apart.
      - (cc) all learning area/subject matter, such as drawings, are removed from the walls.

- (dd) chalk-boards are cleared of any writing, formulae or drawings.
- (ee) examination rooms are sufficiently ventilated and illuminated.
- (ff) if the examination venue is sufficiently big to accommodate all the students, students are allocated permanent seats for the duration of the examination
- (vi) Ensuring, with the assistance of the invigilators, that no material and/or equipment not required for writing the examination are present in the examination room, including cell phones.
- (vii) Reading the instructions relating to the examination to students and inform them that they may forfeit their results should they contravene any of the instructions.
- (viii) Pointing out to students before they commence the examination session that they should read all the instructions carefully to ascertain whether they should answer all the questions or only a certain number of questions.
- (ix) Ensuring that students get ten minutes to read each examination question paper during which they may not start answering any examination paper questions. This reading time is allowed over and above the time students will be allowed to read any other instructions that may be necessary.
- (x) Ascertaining, with the assistance of an invigilator, that students received the correct examination question paper before they open the examination question papers in the examination room with regard to the time and date specified on the examination timetable. In the case of a language examination question paper, students have to ascertain whether they received the correct language level examination question paper.
- (xi) Opening the examination question paper envelopes in front of the students and remaining in the examination room until the examination question papers have been issued to students
- (xii) Visiting the examination room frequently during each session and ensuring that the invigilator maintains a high standard of invigilation

- (xiii) Drawing up a seating plan, indicating the examination room with the desk arrangements and the examination numbers of students, and submitting a seating plan for each examination question paper students will be writing. Should the chief invigilator prefer to combine groups in one hall or room, he or she will have to reflect this on the seating plan.
- (xiv) Ensuring that unauthorised persons are not present in and around the examination room
- (xv) Ensuring that he or she timeously advises all students of requisites for the examination question paper such as rulers and drawing instruments students will have to use when they write examination papers in specific learning areas
- (xvi) Ensuring that the invigilators complete the absent and present columns on the mark sheets correctly
- (xvii) Assisting with relief invigilation in centres
- (xviii) Ensuring that no one except the student himself or herself alters the examination number on the answer book, and that the student initials next to these changes
- (xix) Ensuring that invigilators batch and pack the examination answer scripts properly and according to the students' examination numbers at the end of each examination session, and that they include the mark sheet pertaining to a specific batch of examination answer scripts with that batch
- (xx) Sealing examination answer scripts in a special envelope provided for such purpose to prevent anyone tampering with them
- (xxi) Taking responsibility for collecting the examination answer scripts and delivering the examination answer scripts to the regional, district or head office as arranged by the regional, district or head office
- (xxii) Ensuring that all equipment, including computers, printers, and drawing boards that will be used by students are serviced timeously and are in perfect working condition, and that they are available at the examination venue on the day of the examination (See <u>Annexure R.</u>)
- (xxiii) Collecting, checking and signing all invigilation claim forms, if applicable

(xxiv) Submitting, without delay, written reports on all suspected cases of irregularities to the assessment body

# (2) Specific duties of invigilators

- (a) Invigilators will be responsible for the admission of students to and their exit from the examination room, and they will also ensure that
  - every student produces his or her admission letter/permit, as well as proof of identity.
  - (ii) students are seated at least thirty minutes before the examination session commences.
  - (iii) students have ten minutes reading time per examination question paper.
  - (iv) no student will be allowed to enter the examination room after 09:00 for the morning session and after 14:00 for the afternoon session but have the opportunity to write the examination at the next sitting.
  - (v) a student does not leave the examination room during the first hour of the examination session.
  - (vi) students who have registered for the examination, the invigilators concerned, and the chief invigilator or an authorised representative of the assessment body are the *only* people allowed to be present during an examination session.
  - (vii) a student may leave the examination room temporarily only in an emergency, and then only if the student is supervised. Should this occur, the centre must record it in a register.
  - (viii) he or she moves around the examination room constantly without disturbing the students.
  - (ix) he or she immediately contacts the chief invigilator should a student contravene the rules and policies of the examination.
  - (x) he or she checks whether a student's examination number, which appears on his or her timetable/permit, is written at the top of each examination answer book, and at the top of each loose sheet of paper used by that student during the examination session.
- (b) Instructions to students

The invigilator will read the instructions to students during an information session before the examination commences and, if necessary, will read the instructions to students again at the start of each examination session. (See <u>Annexure I.</u>)

# (c) An invigilator **shall not**

- allow students access to any textbook, diagram, summary or any other material that will assist them in answering a question.
- (ii) answer any question posed by a student that may result in an explanation of an examination question.
- (iii) provide a student with loose paper for "rough work" or to make any changes in an examination paper without the prior instruction or permission of the Department or act in a way that will disturb or distract a student.
- (iv) read over the student's shoulder or stand behind the student in such a way that will disturb or distract a student.
- (v) give a copy of the examination question paper to any person other than a student before the end of the examination.
- (vi) allow more than the stipulated time for answering each examination question paper, except in cases where students have been granted extra time, as indicated on their individual timetables/permits.
- (viii) read to students any examination question paper or part of an examination question paper or draw attention to any error he or she may observe in any of the examination question papers or mark allocation unless he or she has been instructed to do so in the errata sheet or by an examination official of the Department.
- (ix) by his or her conduct create any opportunity that will facilitate a student to contravene any examination instruction.
- (x) assist a student in any way to answer an examination question paper or allow another person to assist any student in any way whatsoever.
- (xi) communicate with the media, lecturers' organisations or any other unofficial personnel concerning the administration of the examination or about any problems with examination question

papers, etcetera ,and will raise these issues only with the Chief Directorate: National Examinations and Assessment at Head Office.

(d) The chief invigilator will also refer students to the last two pages of the examination timetable/permit containing the rules and policies for examinations.

# 6. Invigilation session

- (1) Invigilators will ensure that students write their correct identity numbers/examination numbers on their examination answer scripts.
- (2) Invigilators will clear chalkboards of all writing and drawings, and will remove all drawings and maps from the walls in the examination room.
- (3) Invigilators will ensure that each session commences and terminates according to the times specified on the examination timetable.
- (4) One or more invigilators shall be present in the examination room at **all times** while the students are writing the examination.
- (5) An invigilator will supervise students attentively and may not knit, read, mark or do any work that will hamper him or her in executing his or her duties as an invigilator, and under no circumstances may he or she use a cell phone or listen to an iPod.
- (6) Invigilators will constantly supervise the students during the entire examination session to preclude the possibility that students avail themselves of unauthorised assistance.
- (7) An invigilator may not sit down but will move around the examination room without disturbing the students.
- (8) An invigilator may not assist a student in answering any examination question and may not explain any "unclear" part of the examination question paper to any student.

- (9) An invigilator may not invigilate a learning area/subject that he or she teaches in any level, except if it is a requirement of the particular learning area/subject, for example, Computer- and Technology-related learning area/subject.
- (10) Invigilators may not cause any disturbance.
- (11) Invigilators may not leave the examination room or leave students unattended.
- (12) An invigilator may not invigilate from outside the examination room by looking through a window.
- (13) Invigilators may not allow students to copy from each other, assist them or allow students to be assisted by anyone during the examination.
- (14) Invigilators may not give copies of examination question papers to anybody outside the examination room, nor may they allow anyone to take examination question papers out of the examination room before the end of the examination session and before students have left the examination room.
- (15) Invigilators will adhere to the special examination requirements of certain learning areas/subjects.

# 7. Relief invigilation

- (1) All invigilators who invigilate during sessions that are longer than two hours will be relieved for a maximum of 20 minutes.
- (2) The principal of the centre or the chief invigilator will act as relief invigilator for the first six invigilators.
- (3) One (1) relief invigilator for each six invigilators or part thereof will be appointed, for example:
  - 1 6 invigilators: principal of the centre head or the chief invigilator

7 - 12 invigilators: principal of the centre or the chief invigilator, +1 relief invigilator

# 8. Monitoring invigilators

- (1) The Head of the Examination Body may appoint monitoring invigilators at private examination centres for the duration of the examination, in particular in cases where some of these centres are regarded as high-risk centres.
- (2) The monitoring invigilator will be remunerated for the duration of his or her deployment at a private centre even if he or she is not employed by the Department in accordance with the tariff determined by the Minister.
- (3) The monitoring invigilator will be responsible for
  - (a) monitoring the invigilation at a private examination centre or any learning institution that has registered as an examination centre with the Department.
  - (b) monitoring the transport of examination papers and answer scripts to and from the nodal point.
  - (c) performing any other duty assigned to him or her by the Head of Examination.

# 9. Identification of students

- (1) Full-time students writing an examination at a centre **must** produce their **letter/permit of admission**, **as well as proof of their identity**, and their individual **examination timetable**. The chief invigilator will check the photograph and date of birth on each student's identity document and compare it with each student's physical appearance.
- (2) Handling students who cannot be identified
  - (a) Heads of institutions and chief invigilators of centres or private examination centres or other venues will ensure that each student produce a valid identity document, for example, a South African identity document, a valid passport (South African or foreign) or a driver's licence.

- (b) If a student has not yet received his or her official identity document from the Department of Home Affairs, the chief invigilator will implement the following procedure:
  - (i) Request the student to submit an identity document-size colour photograph of him or herself to the chief invigilator
  - (ii) Ascertain that the person is identical to the person who has registered for the examination
  - (iii) Attach the student's proof of application for an identity document
- (3) Identifying students during the examination by means of a temporary examination identity document form
  - (a) The temporary form will remain at the examination centre in the examination file. (If not available, the examination centre will create such a file.)
  - (b) The chief invigilator will hand a temporary form to a student before each examination session commences.
  - (c) The student will place/display the temporary examination identity document form on the left-hand corner of his or her desk.
  - (d) The chief invigilator will collect the temporary document form 45 minutes before the end of each examination session.
- (4) At the end of the examination session
  - (a) The chief invigilator will declare an irregularity only if a student writes the examination without a valid identity document, for example, a South African identity document, a valid passport (South African or foreign), any other document with a photo affixed to it, for example, a driver's license or the duly completed temporary examination identity document form.
  - (b) Markers will mark the particular examination answer script in such a manner (ID number, date of birth) that they will be able to identify or trace it back to the particular student.
- (5) Chief invigilators will **not allow** students who have not registered for a specific learning area/subject to write the examination. However, if a student **insists** on writing, the chief invigilator will allow the student to write in the

interest of good order. The student will complete a pro-forma affidavit and sign to the effect that if after investigation it is revealed that the mistake is with the Department, his/her script will be marked and the results will be released. However, if the mistake is due to the student, his or her script will NOT be marked, and the results will NOT be released. The chief invigilator will then implement the following procedure:

- (a) He or she will declare an irregularity, according to the procedures.
- (b) The Department will not release the results of these students in accordance with national policy until the irregularity is resolved.

# 10. Attendance register

- (1) A computer-generated attendance register for each examination centre will accompany the examination question papers and examination answer scripts collected from the distribution points. Each sheet will indicate the names and examination numbers of the students entered for the particular examination in numerical sequence. Each sheet will include a column indicating which students are present/absent and a column for each student's signature. The students will sign the attendance register personally, and sign their names in full as printing only the first letters of their first names and surnames and putting their initials on the register will not be sufficient.
- (2) The invigilator will ensure that once the examination has commenced and all examination material has been issued to students, no student will sign the attendance register and vacate the examination venue as this will constitute an irregularity. The invigilator may take the attendance register on a clipboard from student to student to sign while students are sitting in the room or hall. The invigilator may under no circumstances allow students to pass the register to one another while the examination is in progress.
  - (a) Each student present will sign the attendance register for a specific examination session and will tick (✓) the column marked with an \*.
  - (b) The invigilator will indicate absentees by writing the letter "A" alongside the name and examination number of the absent student in the column marked with an \*.
  - (c) The invigilator will return the attendance register with the students' examination answer scripts to the distribution point, and will place each attendance register with the names of the students on top of the

- batch of examination answer scripts of these particular students listed on the attendance register with the wrapper around the examination answer scripts and the register of that particular batch.
- (d) The invigilator will indicate the number of examination answer scripts a student used during the specific examination session on the attendance register and the chief invigilator will verify and sign the attendance register.
- (e) Each student will also verify and sign the attendance register to indicate that he or she agrees with the number of examination answer scripts he or she handed in.
- (f) The list of absentees the chief invigilator will complete must correspond with the attendance register.
- (g) Invigilators will ensure that students sign the correct space in the attendance register and that they indicate absentees correctly.
- (h) Should a student insist on writing a different examination question paper than the one he or she registered for, the student will not sign the attendance register where his or her name appears as the particular student will not be writing the examination question paper for that particular learning area/subject. The invigilator will write "IRR" next to the name of the student in the attendance register and will ask the student to sign an attendance register for irregularities indicating the examination question paper he or she will actually be writing.
- (3) The attendance register will contain the names of the students, and will therefore not be available to markers at the marking centres. Markers will use the official mark sheet at the marking centre that will only reflect students' examination numbers. It is therefore imperative that all invigilators at examination centres correctly indicate "✓" or "A" at the examination centre when they receive the examination scripts.

## 11. Absent students

- (1) The chief invigilator will keep an updated list of each student's contact telephone numbers in the examination room.
- (2) Students may supply reasons for their absence from an examination, supported by documentary evidence, for the following reasons only:

- (a) illness (a valid medical doctor's certificate required)
- (b) family bereavement (letter required)
- (c) representing the country or a province in a sporting or cultural event (official letter required)
- (3) The student will hand in a medical doctor's certificate or letter to the chief invigilator within seven (7) days of the conduct of the examination. Any supporting documents the student will hand in must contain the student's examination number and his or her surname. The surname on any supporting documents must correspond with the student's registration details. The student will ensure that he or she registers for the next examination session.
- (4) The chief invigilator will implement the following procedures:
  - (a) Write the word "Absent" in the attendance register alongside the absent student's name.
  - (b) Fill in the absent student's particulars on the absentee form.
  - (c) Attach the medical certificate or the letter from the family or organisation AND a letter from the head of the institution validating the student's absence, and keep and attach a copy of the medical certificate to the supplementary examination entry form.
  - (d) Send the documents to the regional/central office where an official will forward them to the Department of Higher Education and Training.

## 12. Examination answer scripts

- (1) Candidates will do all work, including rough work, on the examination answer script, answer book or papers provided. Invigilators may not give students additional examination answer scripts for rough work, and will collect all used answer books, including spoiled answer books.
- (2) Students will pay strict attention to the instructions, if any, printed at the top of an examination question paper, on using separate answer sheets for particular sections or parts of an examination question paper.
- (3) Invigilators may not issue a second answer book to a student before they have satisfied themselves that the first answer book is full, except where subsection (2) above is applicable. Invigilators will ensure that students do not

receive more examination answer scripts than they require. Should a student use more than one (1) examination answer book, he or she will number every answer book to indicate the number of the answer book and the total number of examination answer scripts he or she hands in, for example, 1 of 1 (only one examination answer book handed in), 2 of 3 (second answer book out of a total of three [3] examination answer books handed in).

- (4) Students may under no circumstances write their names or the names of the institutions where they are enrolled anywhere on their examination answer scripts.
- (5) The chief invigilator may under no circumstances allow a student to remove either a used or an unused examination answer script from the examination room.

## 13. Handling examination question papers

- (1) The chief invigilator will, before the examination commences, draw all the students' attention to the following:
  - (a) The main instructions on the examination timetable and on the examination answer scripts
  - (b) The fact that the Department will not recognise examination answer scripts or any other answer sheets students omit to hand in immediately upon conclusion of the examination session with regard to the examination question paper concerned
  - (c) The number of questions students has to answer
- (2) After distributing the examination question papers to the students, the invigilator will ask students to go through the examination question paper with him or her, page by page, checking it against the certified copy, in order to ensure that
  - (a) the number on each page is correct.
  - (b) the name of the examination question paper is the same on each page.
  - (c) the frame/border around the printed matter is complete.

- (3) Invigilators will check against a control list (mark sheet) that every student has received the correct examination question paper for the learning area/subject the student entered for. The invigilator will therefore not issue examination question papers simply on a show of hands.
- (4) On no account may invigilators read any question or part of a question aloud to a student or draw attention to any error he or she may have observed in any of the examination questions unless an erratum is included in the examination question paper. Invigilators may not respond to a student's enquiries in a manner that can be regarded as an explanation of the particular question.

# 14. Students with special concessions

- (1) The following concessions in respect of languages can be applied to students who experience barriers related to deafness, aphasia and dyslexia:
  - (a) Deaf, aphasic or dyslectic students may not offer any language but in lieu any other learning area/learning areas/subject/subjects from the electives provided they meet the minimum number of credits for certification.
  - (b) Students suffering from a mathematical disorder such as dyscalculia may be exempted from offering any form of Mathematics as a learning area/subject but have to offer other learning areas/subjects in lue of it as described in the relevant learning programmes to satisfy the minimum promotional requirements.
- (2) Students who experience barriers related to deafness, aphasia and dyslexia may direct all applications for concessions to the head of the assessment body when they enter Level 1 of the qualification or immediately after they have been diagnosed with a learning disorder.
- (3) Students will attach to all applications referred to above an evaluation conducted by the structures responsible for students with special educational needs, as well as by external, professionally registered experts in the relevant fields.

- (4) Chief invigilators will take cognisance of students who have been granted special concessions for the examinations in the following manner:
  - (a) The concessions granted to students must be clearly indicated at the bottom of the examination timetable of a particular student, and these may differ from the centre's request, for example, the concession approved will appear on the timetable as follows: "Writing problem: Additional Time: 5 minutes per hour."
  - (b) Invigilators may not deviate from these instructions on the admission letter, and may not use this as a guide for a student with a similar problem who did not receive a concession or who did not apply for a concession.
  - (c) The invigilator will complete and attach an examination form of the Department to the student's answer book, together with a copy of the student's admission letter/permit, if a concession was granted to a student, excluding additional time (e.g. language concessions for the deaf, aural impairment, Braille papers, visual impairment, spelling and writing problems, alternative questions, attention deficit problems).
- (5) Should students require sign language when he or she writes an examination question paper,
  - (a) the official sign language interpreter will obtain the examination question paper when the box containing the examination question papers is opened and will read through the documents to prepare himor herself to provide sign language for a student writing the examination question paper.
  - (b) Transcription will take place immediately after the student has completed the examination question paper.
  - (c) The student will be available after the examination to clarify any part of the written record.
  - (d) The scribe will not be the learning area/subject lecturer/teacher or will not be related to the student.
  - (e) The invigilator will attach the original script to the transcription and will submit both.
  - (f) The scribe will not transcribe in the examination room but the examination centre will provide a separate, suitable room for this purpose.

- (g) The scribe and the student will each receive a copy of the examination question paper and the errata sheet, where applicable.
- (6) Chief invigilators who may need clarification concerning special concessions or training on conducting special concessions for students should contact the coordinator of their Region/National Examinations Concessions Committee (R/NECC). Should it be necessary to assess a student in an alternative way owing to an injury sustained before or during the examination, the student will submit an application in this regard, accompanied by a medical report, to the Examination Concession Committee Coordinator.

# 15. Instructions to invigilators on packaging examination answer scripts after each session

- (1) Invigilators will
  - (a) check that those students who were present and who wrote the examination question paper have been marked present, and that those who were absent have been marked absent.
  - (b) arrange the examination answer scripts that belong to a specific mark sheet in numerical order in accordance with the examination numbers appearing on the mark sheet, for example, if a hundred and fifty (150) students wrote the examination, there should be three (3) mark sheets and three (3) piles of examination answer scripts.
  - (c) place the mark sheet that belongs to a specific pile of examination answer scripts on top of that pile of examination answer scripts.
  - (d) wrap the examination answer scripts and the mark sheets, and write the centre number, the learning area/subject, and the number of examination answer scripts on the wrapper.
  - (e) ensure that all the examination answer scripts are handed in and that each package containing examination answer scripts is accompanied by the relevant mark sheet.
  - (f) deliver the examination answer scripts to the assessment body or the official responsible for collecting the examination answer scripts. The chief invigilator or a designated official will return examination answer scripts daily to the assessment body.

# 16. Handling mark sheets

- (1) Invigilators on duty in the examination room will complete mark sheets correctly and check the mark sheets with the help of the chief invigilator. They will note the following with regard to the mark sheets:
  - (a) At least one mark sheet will accompany each learning area/subject written at a centre.
  - (b) Different mark sheets will be provided for languages.
  - (c) If more students entered for the learning area/subject than appear on one mark sheet, the invigilator will create more mark sheets, each with its own unique number.
  - (d) Students' examination numbers will appear on the mark sheets.
  - (e) Mark sheets shall accompany the correct set of examination answer scripts.
  - (f) Invigilators may "write" on the mark sheet only by completing the "absent or present" columns.
  - (g) Invigilators will return all mark sheets to the Department of Higher Education and Training via the model used by the Department even if none of the students wrote that particular examination question paper.
  - (h) Invigilators shall under no circumstances add any information to the mark sheet.
  - (i) Invigilators may not delete or change information on a mark sheet.
  - (j) If a mark sheet was not included with the examination question papers, the principal of the centre or the chief invigilator will report this to the assessment body.
  - (k) If mark sheets were not included with the examination question papers, invigilators will complete hand-written copies and submit them to the marking manager.

#### **ANNEXURE I**

#### **INVIGILATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS**

- The invigilator will announce the following: The examination will now be conducted in this room in the following learning areas/subject: (Reading out the actual learning areas/subject, e.g. Art and Culture, Technology, Engineering Science N3, etc.). Any students who have not entered for writing these learning areas/subjects will now leave the examination room.
- 2. The invigilator may not explain any examination question and neither may any student ask for an explanation.
- 3. The invigilator will instruct students as follows: As soon as you have handed in your examination script, you will leave the examination room. You may not leave the examination room within the first hour from the start of the session. A student will only be allowed to leave the examination room under supervision in an emergency.
- 4. Carefully read and comply with the instructions on the front cover of your answer book as well as the instructions on the question paper.
- 5. You may not assist another student or try to assist him/her to get help or communicate with anyone other than the invigilators. Direct any questions to the invigilator.
- 6. You may not create a disturbance in the examination room or behave in an improper or unseemly manner.
- 7. You may not disregard the instructions of the invigilator.
- 8. Unless a particular examination question paper stipulates otherwise, you may not have any book/s, marking guidelines, notes, maps, photos or other documents or papers (including unused paper), cell phones, electronic devices or other material in your possession that may help you in answering the examination questions other than those the invigilator provided to you and are allowed by the admission letter/permit in your possession while you are in the examination room. The invigilator

will not accept the excuse that you forgot that you had any of the above in your possession.

- 9. You may only use non-programmable calculators in answering the examination question paper, except where an examination question paper indicates in certain learning areas/subjects that the use of these calculators are prohibited.
- 10. If you do not obey these instructions, you may be suspended from future examinations, and the Department may refuse to credit you for other examination papers you have written.
- 11. You will hand in all aids and examination answer books as well as all answer sheets the invigilator issued to you before you leave the examination room.
- 12. The invigilator will read any errata on a specific examination question paper to the student(s) concerned.
- 13. You will be allowed ten minutes to read the examination question paper before the examination commences officially, and during this time you may not start writing.

#### **ANNEXURE J**

#### RETURNING EXAMINATION ANSWER SCRIPTS

- An assessment body official will fetch examination answer scripts from the examination centre or the chief invigilator or his or her representative will deliver the examination answer scripts to the assessment body.
- Officials will keep a register at all points where the transfer of examination answer scripts take place, and all officials involved in the transfer of examination answer scripts will sign this register that will be kept at the nodal point until the end of the examination and will thereafter be transferred to the Department.
- 3. Officials will under no circumstances keep examination answer scripts overnight at an examination centre.
- Officials will also seal examination answer scripts in a special envelope provided for this purpose in order to prevent anybody tampering with the examination answer scripts.
- 5. When officials receive the examination answer scripts at the marking centre /assessment body, they will check the examination answer scripts against the relevant mark sheet before they transfer the examination answer scripts to the marking centre. The officials will also keep a record of all the examination answer scripts they transferred to the marking centre, and the marking centre manager will sign a receipt for these examination answer scripts.
- 6. The Department recommends the implementation of a bar-code tracking system, using hand-held scanners.

#### **ANNEXURE K**

#### **APPOINTING MARKERS**

- 1. Exceptional circumstances for the appointment of examiners moderators and markers
  - (1) In respect of setting of an examination question paper and marking of scripts where no suitable lecturer can be recruited with the set minimum qualifications or experience, the Director-General or his or her nominee may approve the appointment of a suitable lecturer with other appropriate post-college qualifications or with less than the required experience. The final decision with regard to the appointment of examiners and internal moderators rests with the Director-General or his/her nominee.
  - (2) The Department will appoint markers by applying the following criteria:
    - (a) The criteria to qualify for appointment as markers (including senior markers, deputy chief markers and chief markers) should, in addition to those referred to of this policy, include the following:
    - (b) a recognised three-year post-school/college qualification, which must include the learning area/subject concerned at second or third year level or other appropriate post matric qualifications; (National Diploma will not be accepted as a only post matric qualification to mark TVET college answer books)
    - (c) appropriate lecturing/teaching experience, including lecturing/teaching experience at the appropriate level, in the learning area/subject concerned:
    - (d) language competency; and
    - (e) in addition to the above criteria, preference should be given to serving lecturers who are presently lecturing/teaching the learning area/subject concerned.
    - (f) The provision relating to appointment under exeptional circumstances in respect of qualifications and experience also applies in respect of these appointments.
    - (g) The recommendation of markers for a specific examination question paper should be carried out by a panel comprising:

- (i) chief Marker where possible;
- (ii) relevant departmental officials
- (iii) unions as observors

## **ANNEXURE L**

#### **MARKING PROCEDURES**

- 1. Markers will commence marking at the end of the examination or after a learning area/subject has been written, whatever best suits the examination body.
- 2. The department will determine the marking procedure in terms of the different learning areas/subjects. Under **NO** circumstances may any marker mark examination answer scripts at home.
- 3. The Department will submit detailed plans with regard to the marking procedure with special emphasis on the following:
  - (a) flow of examination answer scripts through the marking teams
  - (b) mechanisms to control the flow of examination answer scripts
  - (c) moderating by senior markers
  - (d) checking totals
  - (e) the final mark will be rounded off if the first decimal is less than 5 and rounded up if the decimal is 5 and above, for example, a final mark of 70,3 will be rounded off to 70 and a final mark of 70.6 will be rounded up to 71.
  - (f) completing mark sheets
  - (g) dispatching completed examination answer scripts

## **ANNEXURE M**

## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

## **ADMISSION TO MAIN EXAMINATIONS**

Admission requirements will be applicable to all the qualifications offered by the Department and will be issued from time to time. Colleges will adhere strictly to the requirements as per the relevant learning area/subject examination and assessment guidelines.

Furthermore, a minimum class attendance of 80% will be required for all full-time students. However, where the class attendance is, e.g. 70%, the ICASS mark should be 10% higher than the subminimum for the particular subject. This will compensate for class attendance in order to qualify to sit the external examination.

## 1. ADMISSION TO SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

- (1) The Department will conduct only supplementary examinations for NC(V) Level 2-4 programmes.
- (2) The supplementary examinations for an academic year will follow in February/March of the following year immediately after the previous November examinations.
- (3) The following requirements will be applicable to NC (V) candidates who were duly registered for and wrote the subject in the preceding November examinations:

CRITERIA	NC (V) requirements
Pass mark	Pass mark sub-minimum applicable per NC (V) Level 2-
subminimum	4 subject:
	Vocational subjects: 45%
	Life Orientation and First Additional Languages: 35%

Mathematics / Mathematical Literacy: 25%
Implementation dates:
NC (V) Level 2 – November 2016 and supplementary 2017
NC (V) Level 3 – November 2017 and supplementary 2018
NC (V) Level 4 - November 2018 and supplementary 2019

#### **ANNEXURE N**

#### MANAGING IRREGULARITIES

# 1. Structures for the management of irregularities

(1) The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC)

The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) is established by the Minister to promote the integrity of the national examination and to oversee the management of all irregularities relating to the examinations and assessment of said examinations. The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee will support the examination centres to ensure that the credibility of the examination is maintained and will co-ordinate the management of irregularities at a national level to ensure that a consistent approach is implemented in managing all irregularities.

# (a) Composition of the NEAIC

- (i) The Director-General will appoint the following persons to the NEAIC who have competencies and expertise in the educational system as a whole, examinations and assessment, education law, labour relations, and in the handling of disciplinary matters:
  - (aa) four representatives from the Department, representing the following sections: National Examination Assessment and Chief Directorate: Legal Services and Labour relations;
  - (bb) one official from each of the regions/provinces, nominated by the regional manager head of examination.
- (ii) The Minister may appoint the following additional members with observer status:
  - (aa) one representative from each of the Quality Councils;
  - (bb) one representative from the South African Qualifications
    Authority (SAQA)

- (cc) one representative from each of the educator unions recognised by the Education Labour Relations Council (ELRC);
- (dd) one member from NEHAWU
- (iii) The Director-General will appoint members of the committee, including the chairperson, who may be independent.
- (b) Jurisdiction of the National Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC)
  - (i) The National Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will have jurisdiction over any alleged examination irregularity relating to or occurring during the various stages of the examination and assessment process, without interfering with the line functions of the various directorates in the CD:NEA, including the following:
    - (aa) registration of candidates;
    - (bb) compilation of SBA/ICASS;
    - (cc) monitoring and moderation of SBA/ ICASS;
    - (dd) setting and moderation and editing of examination question papers;
    - (ee) writing of the examination;
    - (ff) marking of examination answer scripts;
    - (gg) capturing of marks;
    - (hh) the release of examination results;
  - (ii) Certification process.
- (c) Functions of the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC)
  - (i) The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will be responsible for actively promoting the integrity of the national examination by ensuring that system security is maintained and inculcating morals and ethical values in students writing the examination and assessment.
  - (ii) The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities committee (NEAIC) will co-ordinate and support the Centre/Campus Examination

and Assessment Irregularities Committees in their initiatives to promote the integrity of the national examination and in managing examination irregularities in their respective centres/campuses.

- (iii) The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will review and ratify recommendations by the College/Centre/Campus Examinations and Irregularities Committee, as reported relating to each of the examination and assessment irregularities.
- (iv) The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will be responsible for reporting to the Director-General and the Quality Councils on the credibility of the examination and any irregularities that occurred during the examination as a whole.
- (v) The NEAIC will also ensure that all regions/colleges/campuses/centres manage all examination irregularities in a consistent manner by taking responsibility for the following:
  - (aa) supporting the examination centres in developing capacity relating to the identification, investigation and reporting of examination irregularities;
  - (bb) supporting the examination regions/colleges/campuses/centres in establishing appropriate systems and structures for the management of irregularities;
  - (cc) providing time-frames for finalising examination irregularities that occur during the different stages of the examination and assessment process in order to ensure that most examination irregularities, where possible, are finalised prior to the official release of the results;
  - (dd) ensuring that all Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committees comply with the requirements relating to the submission of irregularity reports to the Department of Higher Education and Training;
  - (ee) evaluating the reports on irregularities received from Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committees/regions/colleges/campuses/centres to ensure that the irregularities are managed appropriately; and

- (ff) reviewing the sanctions to be imposed to ensure that sanctions are applied consistently.
- (vi) The NEAIC may investigate examination and assessment irregularities as requested by the Director-General or Minister.
- (d) A National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) member shall recuse himself/herself in a case in which he/she has an interest.

#### (2) Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee

The learning centre/campus manager or his/her designee will establish the Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment and Irregularities Committee to promote the credibility of all Site Based Assessment/Continuous Assessment, Practical Assessment, Language Oral Assessment and internal examinations conducted at the learning centre/campus. This committee will take responsibility for the management of all internal examination and assessment irregularities identified at learning centre/campus level, and will ensure the implementation of a consistent approach in managing these irregularities.

- (a) The Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee will comprise of the following persons, to be appointed by the learning centre/campus manager or his/her designee:
  - the learning centre/campus manager (Academic) will be appointed chairperson of the Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee;
  - (ii) one person from the Learning Centre/Campus Management Team;
  - (iii) one person from the lecturing/teaching staff who is not a member of the Learning Centre/Campus Management Team;
  - (iv) learning area/subject lecturers/teachers from another centre coopted on a needs basis, based on the nature of the irregularity being managed;
  - (v) one member of the College/Campus/Learning Centre Council.
- (b) Jurisdiction of the Campus/Learning Centre Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee

The Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee will have jurisdiction over any alleged internal examination and site-based assessment/continuous internal assessment irregularities relating to, or occurring during the various stages of the assessment process, including the following:

- (i) compilation of the site-based assessment/internal continuous assessment and the practical assessment task/language oral assessment marks;
- (ii) administration of the site-based/internal continuous assessment and the practical assessment task/language oral assessment marks;
- (iii) monitoring and moderation of the site-based assessment/internal continuous assessment and the practical assessment task/language oral assessment;
- (iv) setting and moderation of internal examination question papers;
- (v) writing of the internal examination;
- (vi) marking and moderation of the internal examination answer scripts;
- (vii) capturing of marks;
- (viii) resulting processes.
- (c) The functions of the Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee

The Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee will promote the integrity of all assessment and examinations conducted at the learning centres/campuses and will take responsibility for the management of all site based/internal continuous assessment and internal examinations irregularities detected at the learning centre/campus by:

- (i) investigating all irregularities pertaining to site-based/internal continuous assessment and internal examinations;
- (ii) supporting the lecturers/teachers in developing their capacity relating to the identification, investigation of site-based/internal continuous assessment and internal examinations irregularities;
- (iii) establishing appropriate systems and structures for handle all sitebased/internal continuous assessment and internal examinations irregularities;

- (iv) conducting investigations into and hearings of all irregularities relating to continuous assessment;
- (v) determining the appropriate sanctions to be imposed for all irregularities identified at the learning centre/campus;
- (vi) submitting irregularity reports to the learning centre/campus manager on a regular basis, as stipulated by the learning centre/campus manager;
- (d) A member of the Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee shall recuse himself/herself from a case in which he/she has an interest to prevent a conflict of interests.

## 3. PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE MANAGEMENT OF EXAMINATION IRREGULARITIES

- (1) The officials conducting investigations and hearings must adhere to the following principles when conducting investigations and hearings:
  - (a) All information relating to examination and assessment irregularities shall be kept confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of investigations and hearings.
  - (b) All parties to the examination and assessment irregularities proceedings shall have the opportunity to be heard, to present evidence, to cross-examine and re-examine witnesses, and to be represented by a legal practitioner or any other person of their choice during a hearing.
  - (c) Examination and assessment irregularity proceedings shall demonstrate substantive and procedural fairness regarding the lawful gathering of information for the purpose of hearings.
  - (d) Examination and assessment irregularity proceedings shall be conducted in an open and transparent manner.
  - (e) Decisions shall be taken based on the facts presented and tested in open and accessible hearings.
  - (f) Decisions taken during the hearings should be lawful, reasonable and justifiable.
  - (g) Examination and assessment irregularity hearings shall be impartial and presiding officers shall act in good faith without malice.
  - (h) Both parties to the hearings must have faith in the proceedings.

(i) Examination and assessment irregularity proceedings will be concluded within the shortest time possible, taking into account the future prospects of the students, and the effective management of the assessment process.

# 4. PROCEDURES IN RESPECT OF THE IDENTIFICATION OF IRREGULARITIES

- (1) Procedure in respect of irregularities identified during site-based/internal continuous assessments
  - (a) The Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment with internal Irregularities Committee will deal assessment irregularities involving students at the learning centre/campus or learning institution in accordance with the guidelines provided by the Department of Higher Education and Training.
  - (b) Any irregularity identified by a lecturer/teacher will be reported in writing to the learning centre/campus manager, and a detailed report outlining the nature and extent of the irregularity will be submitted to the learning centre/campus manager.
  - (c) All SBA/ICASS irregularities relating to particular qualification will be managed by the Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee and a full report will be submitted to the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) for final ratification.
  - (d) The learning centre/campus manager shall request the chairperson of the Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee to convene a meeting of the Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee to finalise the procedure that will be followed in dealing with the relevant irregularity.
  - (e) The Learning Centre/Campus Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee will oversee the investigation, and will determine, based on the findings of the investigation, whether a hearing needs to be convened.

- (f) Suspected SBA/ICASS irregularities involving lecturers/teachers constitute acts of misconduct and shall be dealt with in terms of the applicable law.
- (g) Suspected SBA/ICASS irregularities involving assessment officials employed in terms of the *Public Service Act*, 2007 (Act No. 30 of 2007) constitute acts of misconduct and shall be dealt with in accordance with the relevant Public Service Regulations.
- (2) Procedure in respect of irregularities identified during the planning and preparatory phase of the external examination
  - (a) Any examination irregularity identified prior to the writing of the examination question paper shall be reported to the National Head of Examination or his/her representative who will decide on the action to be taken.
  - (b) The following procedure will apply if the examination irregularity is of such a nature that it may result in unauthorised persons gaining access to the relevant question paper:
    - (i) The Director-General of the Department shall be informed immediately.
    - (ii) The Director-General or such delegated official will decide on the action to be taken, and who should undertake this action.
  - (c) All other irregularities shall be reported to the National Head of Examination or his/her representative who will decide, based on the report on the matter, whether the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) (on request) or the Learning Centre/Campus Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committee will investigate the matter depending on the severity of the alleged transgression.
- (3) Procedure in respect of irregularities identified during the writing of the examination
  - (a) The examining body will manage examination irregularities arising from misconduct or disregard for the policies or instructions issued during an examination as follows:

- (i) In all cases, the invigilator will bring the specific examination irregularity immediately to the attention of the chief invigilator.
- (ii) The chief invigilator will then offer the candidate suspected of committing an examination irregularity the opportunity to make a written representation in the presence of the invigilator.
- (iii) The invigilator will be given the opportunity to provide a report on his/her version of events.
- (iv) If a candidate causes a disturbance or disruption during the writing of the examination and refuses to co-operate, the chief invigilator will request the candidate suspected of committing an irregularity to leave the examination room.
- (v) The invigilator will remove the examination answer script from the candidate's possession, and will make a note of the date and exact time the examination answer is confiscated. Should the candidate refuse to leave the examination room, the chief invigilator may call security or the South African Police Service for assistance to remove the suspected candidate.
- (vi) If the candidate agrees to co-operate, the chief invigilator will allow him or her to continue answering the examination paper, in which case the chief invigilator will provide a new answer script to the candidate, noting the relevant date and exact time of issue thereof.
- (vii) In the case of all irregularities, the chief invigilator will forward his or her report, together with a report from the invigilator who was on duty at the time the alleged irregularity was committed, as well as the candidate's representation and any other documentation/statement or exhibit in this respect to the Head of Examination and Assessment at the Department of Higher Education and Training.
- (b) Should the invigilator identify an examination irregularity while the examination question paper is being written, the following procedure should be applied:
  - (i) The invigilator will remove the suspected candidate's examination answer script and write the word "IRREGULARITY" on the front outside cover page, as well as

- the kind of alleged irregularity committed, the date, time and place the alleged irregularity occurred.
- (ii) The invigilator will write the words "Examination answer script confiscated on...... (date) at...... (time) hours" in bold print on the outside front cover page.
- (iii) The invigilator will take possession of any unauthorised or incriminating material, such as unauthorised notes or other object used directly or indirectly, or found in the possession of the candidate, that may have been used to commit the alleged irregularity. The candidate will accept responsibility for the implications attached to taking any unauthorised material into the examination room.
- (iv) The invigilator will attach such material to the confiscated examination answer script, and this will become the property of the Department Higher Education and Training. Neither the suspected candidate, nor his or her parents, guardians or representative will have the right to demand the return of this material.
- (v) The invigilator will thereafter hand a new answer script to the suspected candidate and will also endorse this answer script with the words "NEW ANSWER SCRIPT", together with the date and time of issue. The invigilator will also inform the suspected candidate that he or she should continue answering the examination paper where he/she left off in the confiscated examination paper.
- (vi) The invigilator will inform the suspected candidate of the fact that although he or she will be allowed to continue with the examination, this neither condones his or her alleged contravention of the examination policies nor declares him or her guilty. However, a written report will be submitted to the chief invigilator at the conclusion of the examination and this incident will be reported to the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC).
- (vii) The invigilator will not allow the suspected candidate any additional time to compensate for time lost during the detection and processing of the examination irregularity.

- (viii) The invigilator will submit a full written report immediately after conclusion of the examination to the chief invigilator regarding the alleged irregularity.
- (ix) The chief invigilator will approach the candidate after conclusion of the examination about the alleged irregularity and request him or her to provide a written declaration or response with regard to the alleged offence.
- (x) Should the suspected candidate refuse to submit the required written declaration or to provide a response, the invigilator will confirm this refusal in writing. The candidate will thereafter sign the invigilator's written statement.
- (xi) Should the candidate refuse to comply with *subsection* (3)(b)(ix), another invigilator, attached to the same examination centre, will provide a written statement confirming the candidate's refusal to provide a written declaration.
- (xii) The chief invigilator will then send the relevant examination answer script, any incriminating material and all applicable statements for marking in the normal way, and subsequently forward them to the Head of Examination at the Department of Higher Education and Training. The examination centre will keep copies of all documents in the appropriate file.
- (4) Procedure in respect of irregularities identified during the marking of examination scripts
  - (a) Markers who identify alleged examination irregularities during the marking process will manage the irregularities as follows:
    - (i) Markers will mark examination answer scripts in which alleged examination irregularities are identified as usual. They will write the word "IRREGULARITY" in red ink on the front cover in the margin.
    - (ii) The markers will thereafter hand in these examination answer scripts, together with the other examination answer scripts and completed mark sheets for the attention of the senior marker, the deputy chief marker, or the chief marker. The latter will enter the marks of the suspected candidate on the mark sheet, indicating clearly "IRREGULAR".

- (iii) If the senior marker agrees with the finding of the marker, he or she will clearly indicate the location of the examination irregularity on each examination answer script and hand the whole batch of examination answer scripts over to the relevant deputy chief marker or to the chief marker.
- (iv) If the senior marker disagrees with the findings of the marker, the senior marker will hand the examination answer script to the deputy chief marker or to the chief marker for a second opinion. If the deputy chief marker or the chief marker concurs with the senior marker, he or she will return the examination answer script to the marker for normal processing.
- (v) If the deputy chief marker or the chief marker confirms the alleged examination irregularity, he or she will complete and forward the prescribed irregularity report, together with the evidence, to the college/Marking centre manager. The college/marking centre will then refer the matter to the Head of Examination at the Department of Higher Education and Training.
- (b) If an administrative error or omission is identified during the marking process, this will be brought to the attention of the chief marker who will, in conjunction with the marking centre manager, agree on how this matter can best be managed.
- (5) Procedure in respect of irregularities that occur during the capturing, processing, standardisation, release of the results and certification processes
  - (a) The relevant official will report all irregularities relating to the above processes immediately to the Head of Examination at the Department.
    - (i) The relevant official will ensure that confidentiality and security of information is enforced at all times, and any breach in this regard will be considered an examination irregularity.
    - (ii) The Director-General of the Department or any delegated official may immediately suspend an examination official, assessment official or a lecturer/teacher from undertaking

examination- or assessment-related activities if he or she contravenes any of these policies, and the matter will be dealt with in terms of the applicable legal prescripts.

#### 5. PROCEDURES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF INVESTIGATIONS

#### (1) Purpose of an investigation

After an alleged irregularity is identified, an investigation will be conducted to collect evidence to establish a prima facie case of examination or assessment irregularity.

#### (2) Investigation team

- (a) The Head of Examination and Assessment at the Department may appoint two or more persons to conduct the investigation of an alleged examination and assessment irregularity.
- (b) The National Head of Examination and Assessment may request the assistance of a campus/college/lerning centre official who is not in any of the examination or assessment units or any other person with specialised skills relevant to the investigation.
- (c) The Head of Examination and Assessment will provide the investigation team with clear terms of reference, and list the timeframes by which the investigation is to be completed.
- (d) The investigators may be called as witnesses during disciplinary hearings.
- (e) No member of the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) or an investigator may be involved in any examination irregularity investigation or may be allowed access to a hearing or documentation involving a relative or any other person in respect of whom impartiality may be compromised.

#### (3) Investigation process

The investigation team will follow the following procedure in respect of an investigation:

- (a) The investigation team may call upon any official in the service of the Department or any candidate or candidates to appear before the investigation team, and may also question any candidate accused of an alleged irregularity.
- (b) The investigation team may also call upon any person not in the immediate employ of the Department but who falls under its jurisdiction to appear before the investigation team, and they may also question any such person during the normal course of an investigation.
- (c) The investigation team will have access to any room or place at any centre registered with the Department as an examination centre, and may scrutinise or take possession of any document, article or any other evidence that may, in the opinion of the investigation team, facilitate the investigation.
- (d) In cases of serious irregularities of a criminal nature, the Department shall reserve the right to report such cases to the relevant state security agents with a view to a criminal investigation.
- (e) The investigation team will clearly document and minute all investigations, regardless of the level at which it takes place.
- (f) The investigation team will submit the findings of an investigation to the relevant official who will make a recommendation to the National Head of Examination, who will then make a decision whether a hearing will take place or not.
- (g) Each investigation team will submit a detailed report to the National Head of Examination within timeframes determined by the National Head of Examination. This report will, amongst others, contain the following information:
  - (i) name/s of the investigators;
  - (ii) date of the investigation;
  - (iii) procedural steps taken, including to alert the affected learners/students about their rights during investigations, i.e. the right to remain silent;
  - (iv) witness/witnesses interviewed;
  - (v) material evidence, if relevant; and
  - (vi) names of witnesses to be called to a hearing.
- (h) If the evidence relating to the case is not adequate to support the relevant charge, the National Head of Examination may request that a

- further investigation be conducted or recommend to the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) that the case be withdrawn.
- (i) All the cases the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) withdraw will be submitted to the Deputy Director-General for final ratification.
- (4) Determining whether a hearing is warranted post the investigations
  - (a) The National Head of Examination will commission an investigation on behalf of the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) to establish a *prima facie* case of an examination or assessment irregularity.
  - (b) After the investigation, the National Head of Examination will study the report presented by the investigation team, and will make a determination on whether the examination and assessment policies have been violated. A charge will therefore be formulated and a hearing will be convened.
  - (c) It will be the responsibility of the chair of the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) to manage the investigations on behalf of the Head of Examination, and to make a recommendation to the National Head of Examination on whether there is adequate evidence to formulate a charge, and hence to proceed with a hearing.
  - (d) In the case of SBA/ICASSS, the manager of the learning centre/campus will oversee the management of the investigation and make a recommendation to the National Head of Examination.

## 6. INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) Circumstances that warrant the Department of Higher to conduct investigations into examination and assessment irregularities in examination centres, as contemplated in section 20(2) of the *General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, 2001 (Act No. 58 of 2001)*.

- (a) The Department shall conduct investigations into examination and assessment irregularities of a very serious nature that are systemic and threaten to undermine the credibility of the examination system as a whole, including irregularities relating to the following:
  - (iii) leakage of national question papers at examination centre level;
  - (iv) cases where officials of the regions/colleges/campuses are to be investigated;
  - (v) cases where there is a conflict of interest between the regions/colleges/campuses and the examination centre;
  - (vi) irregularities that are of public interest.
- (b) The following procedure will be followed when the Department conducts these investigations:
  - (i) The Director-General or any delegated official will decide to conduct an investigation when the irregularity is identified and becomes evident.
  - (ii) The Director-General or his or her representative will send an official notification to the Head of the college/campus/centre informing him or her of the irregularity that has to be investigated.
  - (iii) The Department will conduct the investigation and will follow the investigation processes as stipulated in these policies
  - (iv) The Department will present a report to the Chief Director: National Examination and Assessment (NEA).
  - (v) The Chief Director: National Examination and Assessment (NEA) or his or her representative will present the report thereafter to the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) for final ratification.
  - (vi) The report will then be presented to the Director-General and the Quality Councils for final approval.
  - (vii) The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will manage any hearings that are to be conducted, and the final report of the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will be presented to the Deputy Director-General.
- (c) Composition of the investigation team

The Department may use any one or a combination of the following groups of people to conduct an investigation:

- (i) officials of the Department;
- (ii) part-time officials appointed by the Department;
- (iii) a special investigation team constituted by the Director-General; and
- (iv) experts from learning centres, other than the one under investigation.

### 4. IRREGULARITIES IDENTIFIED AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In the case of irregularities identified at the Department, the Director-General will establish an independent investigation team that will report to the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) on its findings and recommendations.

#### 5. PROCEDURES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF HEARINGS

- (1) Prior preparations
  - (a) The assessment body will appoint the following persons to conduct a hearing:
    - (i) presiding officer;
    - (ii) evidence leader;
    - (iii) recording officers;
    - (iv) interpreter (where necessary);
    - (v) legal representative (if the candidate is represented by a lawyer).
  - (b) The presiding officer will be a neutral person who was not a member of the investigation team, and will be responsible for conducting the hearings, including the following:
    - (i) explaining the rules and procedures to the parties;
    - (ii) asking inquiry questions;
    - (ii) ensuring that the hearing is procedurally and substantively fair;

- (iv) evaluating the value and relevance of all the evidence that is presented and make a recommendation to the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC).
- (c) The head of the investigation team can be either the evidence leader or any other person with an intimate knowledge of the evidence collected, and his or her responsibilities will be to
  - ensure that there is oral, documented or any other form of evidence to prove that the official/s, candidate/s is/are implicated in the alleged irregularity.
  - (ii) ensure that the evidence is consistent, corroborative, relevant, admissible and has been gathered in a manner consistent with the law.
  - (iii) ensure that a charge sheet and all other documents are exchanged with the candidate or his/her representative at least five (5) days prior to the hearing.
  - (iv) present the charge against the official/candidate at the hearing and lead evidence to prove the allegations.
  - (v) examine and cross-examine the suspected official/candidate's witnesses.
- (d) The assessment body will deliver a written notification to the official/candidate involved in the alleged examination irregularity, or to the parent or guardian in the event of candidates being under the age of 18, as well to the learning centre/campus manager of the institution.
- (e) The assessment body will send a written notification by registered mail or deliver it by hand to the official/candidate, parent, guardian or any adult person who resides at the address of the candidate.
- (f) The person who receives the notification will acknowledge receipt thereof.
- (g) The written notification will state clearly that the absence of a reply will not delay a hearing in respect of the suspected examination irregularity.
- (h) If a official/candidate, who is alleged to have committed an examination irregularity or his or her parent or guardian or a

representative cannot be contacted, the centre manager of the relevant institution will be required to assist in contacting the official/candidate. If the manager of the relevant institution is unable to contact the official/candidate, the college will inform the secretary of the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) accordingly in writing.

- (i) The assessment body will allow all officials/candidates suspected of committing an examination irregularity the opportunity to respond to the invitation to attend a hearing regarding the alleged irregularity within ten (10) working days of receipt of the notification of an irregularity investigation.
- (j) If a official/candidate does not wish to attend a hearing, he or she has the option to admit guilt in the form of a declaration, and this will be forwarded to the secretary of the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) within ten (10) working days of being notified of an irregularity investigation. The candidate may indicate that he or she is unable to attend the hearing and that he or she will accept the outcome of the hearing.

#### (2) The hearing

- (a) If a suspected candidate is under 18 years of age, he or she may be accompanied by his or her parent/s or guardian/s, the learning centre/campus manager or any other representative.
- (b) Should the official/candidate or his or her parent/s or guardian/s choose to be represented by a legal practitioner at the hearing, the chairperson of the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will allow this but must be so informed at least ten (10) working days prior to the scheduled hearing.
- (c) Audio recordings as well as written transcripts will be made of all the hearings, and the recordings and transcripts will be kept until the matter has been finalised.

#### (3) After the hearing

(a) The presiding officer at the hearing will submit the findings of the hearing to a full sitting of the National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC).

- (b)The National Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will evaluate the report to ensure that the procedure followed the protocol prescribed in the policy and to ensure that the sanction imposed is commensurate with the offence.
- (c) The National Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will evaluate this report to ensure that it complies with the prescribed policies and that the sanction/s is/are applied appropriately.
- (d) The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) will present a comprehensive report on all irregularities to the Director-General and the Quality Assurance Council for final approval and ratification.
- (e) All the decisions by the Director-General and the Quality Assurance Council and their consequent recommendations will be communicated in writing to the Chief Director: National Examination and Assessment (NEA), who in turn will communicate in writing to the suspected official/candidate and the relevant centre or learning institution under investigation within thirty (30) working days of the completion of the hearing.

#### 6. IRREGULARITIES, ACTIONS AND APPLICABLE SANCTIONS

#### (1) Sanctions

- (a) The relevant irregularities committee may impose the sanctions contemplated in these policies.
- (b) The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) may impose mandatory sanctions that may include minimum periods of barring, where applicable, after finding the offender guilty of an irregularity. Mandatory minimum periods of sanctions will be stipulated primarily to ensure that irregularities are handled consistently across all provinces/regions/colleges/campuses/learning centres to combat and reduce the frequency of irregularities.
- (c) The National Examination and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) may in certain cases be of the opinion that in the light of the specific circumstances of a particular case it may be too harsh and unjust to impose one of the minimum periods of sanction. Should there be "substantial and compelling circumstances" that justify the

imposition of a lesser punishment than the prescribed one in a particular case, the committees will not be obliged to impose the minimum period of sanction.

### (2) Irregularities in respect of the examination

### (a) Administrative errors and omissions (Technical irregularities)

No.	Irregularity	Action to be taken	Applicable sanctions
(i)	Failure to produce an	The candidate will be allowed to	• The candidate's
	identification document	write the examination but must	scripts of the learning
		produce an identification	area/subject already
		document within 24 hours or	written will be
		must provide an affidavit.	marked, and the
		Should the candidate fail to	result will be
		produce the identification	released.
		document or the affidavit within	
		24 hours, he or she will not be	
		allowed to continue with the	
		next examination session.	
		As from 2019, candidates will	
		not be registered for an	
		examination without an	
		identification document.	
(ii)	Failure of the	The chief invigilator will report	Will be determined
	invigilator to check	this incident to the manager of	after the conclusion
	identity documents	the examination centre.	of all processes
		The examination centre will	
		report this to the Department	
		head office.	
		An investigation will ensue to	
		establish a prima facie case.	
		After the initial report, a detailed	
		report on conclusion of the	
		investigation will be submitted.	
		The Director-General or his/her	
		representative may immediately	

		suspend the relevant examination official and prevent him/her from undertaking any examination-related activities.  The Department of Higher Education and Training will deal with this matter in terms of the applicable disciplinary measures and procedures prescribed by law.	
(iii)	Late delivery of examination question papers at an examination centre due to negligence	The Head of Examination will issue a final written warning.	None
(iv)	Incorrect examination number or no examination number	Use all available means to establish the correct examination number and verify this number with the learning centre/campus or the candidate concerned.	• None
(v)	The examination number does not appear on the mark sheet	Use all available means to correct the problem, ensure that the number is refreshed, and that a new mark sheet is generated.	None
(vi)	An examination answer script is wilfully torn or damaged	<ul> <li>The invigilator will bring the specific examination irregularity immediately to the attention of the chief invigilator.</li> <li>The chief invigilator will offer the candidate suspected of an irregularity the opportunity to make a written representation in the presence of the invigilator.</li> <li>If the candidate agrees to cooperate, the chief invigilator</li> </ul>	Results will be declared null and void

		will allow the candidate to		
		continue with the written		
		examination.		
(vii)	An examination	The script will be packed and	•	None
(***)	answer script is found	redirected to the appropriate		110110
	amongst examination	examination centre.		
	answer scripts from	examination centre.		
	either another			
	examination centre or			
	for a different learning			
	area/subject			
(viii)	Examination is	The script(s) will be batched	•	None
	conducted at an	and submitted to the marking		
	examination centre	centre and will be batched		
	other than the	appropriately.		
	examination centre			
	where the candidate is			
	registered			
(ix)	Late arrival at the	The invigilator will NOT allow a	•	The invigilator will
	examination centre	candidate into the examination		ask the candidate to
		room that arrives after 09:00 for		complete Annexure
		the morning session and after		<u>U</u> of the guideline
		14:00 for the afternoon session.		document and
				explain to the
				candidate that
				he/she will have the
				opportunity to write
				the next
				examination sitting
(x)	Examination answer	The invigilator will exhaust all	•	None
	script missing or lost	possible steps to locate the		
		examination answer script and		
		conduct an investigation.		
		The invigilator will submit a		
		report in this regard to the		
		Department of Higher		

		Education and Training and
		they will apply to the relevant
		quality council requesting to
		apply a lost script
		principle/formula
		An examination answer script
		lost due to the negligence of an
		official constitutes an act of
		misconduct and will be dealt
		with in terms of the applicable
		legal prescripts.
(xi)	Writing on an incorrect	If the action was unintentional,     If the action was
	level or wrong learning	the result of the candidate's intentional or
	area/subject	mark will be converted as deliberate, the
		indicated in the Quality candidate's results
		Councils guidelines. will be declared null
		If the action was due to the and void.
		negligence of an official, this
		constitutes an act of
		misconduct and will be dealt
		with in terms of the applicable
		law or other appropriate
		measures.

(b) Behavioural offences or wilful disobedience with regard to policies or instructions

No.	Irregularity	Action to be taken	Applicable sanctions
(i)	• Creating a	The invigilator will warn the	If the candidate has
	disturbance,	candidate, and if he or she	commenced writing
	intimidating	persists with the behaviour or	the examination, the
	others or	action, will remove the	marks attained will
	behaving in an	candidate from the	be declared null and
	improper or	examination centre.	void.
	unseemly	• The candidate will forfeit the	
	manner despite	opportunity to write or to	

1	T
warning	continue writing the specific
<ul> <li>Disorderly</li> </ul>	examination question paper.
conduct	The invigilator will make a
Disregard for the	note on the answer script of
arrangements or	the date and exact time of
reasonable	the irregularity.
instructions of the	If the candidate agrees to
invigilator despite	cooperate, the invigilator
warning	may allow him or her to
• Disregard for	continue writing the
examination rules	examination.
and policies	
despite a warning	

### (c) Acts of dishonesty

No.	Irregularity	Action to be taken Applicable sanctions
(i)	Presentation of	• Do not allow the candidate to • Results will be
	fraudulent	write the examination. declared null and
	identification	This constitutes a criminal act void.
	document or	and the head of examination • Candidate will be
	an imposter	or his/her representative will barred from writing
	• An	refer it to the South African the examination for
	examination	Police Service within 24 three (3) years from
	question paper	hours. the date the
	written by	irregularity is
	another person	confirmed.
	or a substitute	
	candidate	
	The intentional	
	use of another	
	candidate's	
	examination	
	number	
(ii)	Failure to	• The invigilator will allow the • The scripts of the
	present	candidate to write the learning

	identification	examination but the candidate	area/subject already
	document	must produce the identification document within 24 hours or provide an affidavit.  • Should the candidate fail to produce the identification document or the affidavit within 24 hours, he or she will not be allowed to continue with the next examination session.	written will be marked and the results will not be released until the candidate submits his or her ID or an affidavit.
(iii)	Bribery or attempted bribery	This constitutes a criminal act and will be referred to the SAPS. The Head of Examination or his/her representative will report this to the South African Police Service (SAPS) within 24 hours.	<ul> <li>Results will be declared null and void.</li> <li>Candidate will be barred from writing the examination for three (3) years from the date the irregularity was confirmed.</li> </ul>
(iv)	Access to leaked examination question paper	<ul> <li>Institute a full investigation to ascertain the source of the leakage.</li> <li>The South African Police Services (SAPS) will be included in the investigation process as well as other investigation experts.</li> <li>The Head of Examination or his/her representative will report to the SAPS within 24 hours.</li> <li>A candidate who receives any information regarding the question paper unsolicited and in whatever form, will report this to the relevant authorities,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Results declared null and void</li> <li>Candidate will be barred from writing the examination for three (3) years from the date the ireggulariry is confirmed.</li> </ul>

#### failing which the candidate may be incriminated. (v) Possession of Confiscate candidate's Results the declared unauthorised examination answer script and null and void examination any unauthorised Candidate will be material incriminating material, such as or barred from writing electronic notes, or any other object used the examination for device directly or indirectly or found in three (3) years from • The use of or the possession of the candidate the day the that may have been used to possession of irregularity is commit an irregularity. confirmed. a cell phone, programmable Write the word "IRREGULARITY", the kind of calculator or other irregularity, the date, and time any electronic the alleged irregularity occurred device that on the outside front cover page may assist the as well as indicating the place candidate up to where the candidate has while writing completed the question paper the on the inside of the answer book at the time the incident examination, except where took place. the Allow the candidate to continue examination writing the examination. instructions Do not allow any additional time specify to compensate for time lost in otherwise detecting and processing the Possession of irregularity. notes or any At the end of the examination other after collecting the scripts, unauthorised attach the unauthorised material that incriminating material to the may in any script containing the irregularity. way assist in Send the script and any answering incriminating material for questions marking in the normal way.

related to the • Keep a copy. learning • Submit a full report regarding area/subject the irregularity. matter Criminal charges may be Copying from instituted. notes or textbook or any other unauthorised material Copying from fellow candidates Attempting to obtain assistance from, or being assisted by another candidate or any individual Assisting or attempting assist another candidate Receiving assistance from any other source Any other type of conduct or possession that may render

improper assistance

or

	an unfair		
	advantage to		
	the candidate,		
	thereby		
	prejudicing		
	other		
	candidates		
	Any other		
	action in		
	contravention		
	of the relevant		
	legislation		
	• The non-		
	disclosure of		
	or refusal to		
	hand over a		
	cell phone or		
	any other		
	material		
(vi)	• The	• Conduct an investigation to	• If it is not the
	examination	verify the authenticity or source	candidate's fault, the
	answer script	of the different script.	answer script will be
	handed in		marked and the
	differs from the		results of the
	one issued by		candidate released.
	the invigilator		If the act constitutes
	• One		dishonesty:
	candidate		• results will be
	submits two		declared null and
	examination		void
			void • candidate will be
	examination		void • candidate will be barred from writing
	examination		void  • candidate will be barred from writing examination for
	examination		void  candidate will be barred from writing examination for three (3) years
	examination		void  • candidate will be barred from writing examination for

			confirmed
(vii)	Different sets	Conduct an investigation into	• If the act was
	of handwriting	the anomaly.	unintentional, the
	are identified		candidate's results
	in an		will be released.
	examination		• If the act was
	answer script		intentional, results
			will be declared null
			and void, and the
			candidate will be
			barred from writing
			the examination for a
			minimum of no
			barring and a
			maximum of three (3)
			years from the date
			the irregularity is
			confirmed.
(viii)	Crib notes are	The marker will immediately	• Results will be
	discovered at	report this to the senior marker,	declared null and
	the marking	the deputy chief marker or the	void
	venue		Candidate will be
	There are no	matter to the college.	barred from writing
	crib notes,	The college will refer the matter	the examination for
	but clear	to the Chief Director:	one (1) year from the
	evidence of	Examination.	date the irregularity is
	copying	Mark the script as usual.	confirmed.
	Evidence of	• Write the word,	
	possible	"IRREGULARITY", in red ink on	
	assistance by	the front cover of the script in	
	an invigilator	the margin.	
	Indications	Enter the marks of the	
	that the	suspected candidate on the	
	candidate has	mark sheet and write	
	been allowed	"IRREGULAR" on the mark	
	to write the	sheet.	

(ix)	examination as an "open- book" examination, although this was not included in the instructions to the invigilator • Answers identical or too similar to the memorandum An answer script, or any part	<ul> <li>An investigation must ensue.</li> <li>The Director-General or his/her representative may suspend the invigilator immediately from any examination responsibility.</li> <li>The invigilator will be dealt with in terms of the applicable law or any other appropriate measures.</li> <li>Mark the script as irregular and submit it for marking in a investigation reveal</li> </ul>
	thereof is removed from	<ul><li>normal way.</li><li>Institute an investigation.</li><li>negligence on the part of the candidate:</li></ul>
	the examination	• results will be
	room and	declared null and
	submitted later	void
		should the fault be
		due to the negligence
		of an official, this
		constitutes an act of
		misconduct and will
		be dealt with in terms
		of the applicable law
		or other appropriate measures, e.g. the
		measures, e.g. the official may be
		suspended from
		examination-related
		work.
(x)	An examination	Mark the answer script/s        If permission was

is conducted "IRREGULAR". without granted outside the • Institute an investigation. authorisation by the examination Head of Examination, this constitutes an act room or of misconduct and examination centre without will be dealt with in prior terms of the authorisation applicable law and the official may be suspended from examination-related work. If there was a sinister motive: results will be declared null and void • the candidate will barred for minimum of no barring and а maximum of 3 years from the date the irregularity is confirmed from writing the examination

(3) Irregularities involving students during SBA/ICASSS

(Should be dealt with at learning centre/departmental level depending on the seriousness of the irregularity.)

No. Irregularity	Action to be taken	Applicable sanctions
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(i)	Failure to abide by any or all of the minimum requirements in respect of the compilation of a mark for internal assessment in a learning area/subject with valid reason	<ul> <li>Allow the candidate the opportunity to redo the task within a maximum of three months.</li> <li>If the above is not practical, the mark for that particular component of the internal assessment mark will not be taken into consideration.</li> </ul>	
(ii)	Refusing to abide by any or all of the minimum requirements in respect of the compilation of a mark for internal assessment in a learning area/subject with no valid reason	Record a zero mark and use when compiling the marks for the particular component or for internal assessment as a whole	receive an
(iii)	<ul> <li>Presenting         work that is not         the candidate's         original work,         e.g. copying         verbatim from         another         source; an         assignment         completed by         another         student, parent         or purchased;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do not take the mark for that particular component of the internal assessment mark into account.</li> <li>This may also constitute an account of dishonesty.</li> </ul>	results will be declared null and void

	reproduction of	
	an assignment	
	or project from	
	another	
	student; work	
	that was	
	previously	
	presented and	
	for which	
	credits were	
	received; the	
	whole or part	
	of a portfolio	
	that is not the	
	student's own,	
	but that of	
	another	
	student from	
	the same or	
	another centre;	
•	A candidate	
	who resorts to	
	any dishonest	
	act to mislead	
	the lecturer in	
	terms of the	
	authenticity/ori	
	ginality of the	
	portfolio	
	presented	
•	Making a false	
	statement in	
	respect of the	
	authenticity of	
	a particular	
	component of	

	the mark for SBA/ICASS		
(iv)	A candidate who,	Subject the the student to the	• Determined by
	in respect of a	learning centre/campus	the disciplinary
	component of a	disciplinary process.	code and
	mark for		procedures of the
	SBA/ICASS that		learning
	is completed		centre/campus.
	under controlled		However, if it was
	conditions,		confirmed that the
	creates a		candidate had an
	disturbance or		unfair advantage,
	intimidates		the learner will
	others or		receive "0" marks
	behaves in an		for that component.
	improper or		
	unseemly		
	manner despite		
	a warning; is		
	drunk or		
	behaves in a		
	disorderly		
	manner;		
	disregards the		
	arrangements or		
	reasonable		
	instructions of		
	the lecturer		
	despite a		
	warning;		
	continues to		
	disregard		
	assessment		
	policies despite		
	warning		

(4) Irregularities involving lecturers and other assessment officials during SBA/ICASS

(Must be dealt with in terms of the applicable disciplinary measures and procedure prescribed by law after the National Examinations and Assessment Irregularity Committee (NEAIC) has investigated and established a prima facie case. The National Examinations and Assessment Irregularity Committee (NEAIC) must refer all cases involving irregularities by officials to the Head of Department or his/her representative.)

No.	Irregularity	Action to be taken	Applicable sanctions
(i)	• Wilfully and	• Immediately suspend the	• The mark for that
	intentionally,	services of a suspected	particular component
	without a valid	defaulting official with regard to	of the internal
	reason, fail to	invigilation, marking, monitoring	assessment mark will
	satisfy the	or moderation.	not be taken into
	requirements or	• Immediately suspend the	account.
	exclude one or	services of a suspected	• Results to be
	more assessment	defaulting official in respect of	considered
	tasks from the	any or all related assessment	incomplete.
	compilation of the	processes.	
	final assessment	• In the event of private learning	
	marks	centres or learning institutions	
	• Alters, in other	deregistered as examination	
	words, either	centres with the Department of	
	decreases or	Higher Education, the Director	
	increases the	of the Region or his or her	
	marks of	representative may insist on the	
	candidates without	application of the relevant	
	approval of the	clauses of the service contract	
	internal moderator	entered into with the particular	
	or head of the	examination centre.	
	institution		
	<ul> <li>Provides</li> </ul>		
	assistance wilfully		
	to a student that		
	affords such a		

student an unfair	
advantage in	
comparison with	
other students	
Collaborates with a	
candidate who	
presents the whole	
or part of the	
portfolio that is not	
the candidate's	
work	
• Misrepresents or	
fraudulently	
compiles	
SBA/ICASS marks	
to candidates	
without any	
authentic source	
indicating how	
marks were	
generated	

(5) Examination irregularities involving examination officials or lecturers still studing

No.	Irregularity	Action to be taken	Applicable sanctions
(i)	<ul> <li>Examination official</li> </ul>	Suspend an exam official from	To be determined by
	fails to declare that	undertaking any exam-related	the outcome of the
	his/her child and/or	activities	disciplinary process
	close relative sits for	• Investigate and establish a	
	an examination that	prima facie case	
	particular year	• Deal with the matter in terms	
	<ul> <li>Invigilator fails to</li> </ul>	of the applicable disciplinary	
	check identity	measures and procedures	
	documents	prescribed by law.	
	Official contravenes	Refer the case to the Head of	
	legislation regarding	Department or his/her	

the conduct of the representative. examination to give candidates an unfair advantage/disadvantage in the examination Official fails to adhere to the criteria and the prescribed process for the appointment of markers, senior chief markers, markers, examination assistants and other persons involved in the examinationrelated work • An appointed marker makes а false statement in his or her application • A marker does not adhere to prescribed policy and requirements for marking Marker misbehaves at a marking venue or place of at the accommodation for markers • Any action by an official that indicates intent to misplace or destroy the examination answer

	scripts of a candidate		
	or candidates		
	<ul> <li>Removal of</li> </ul>		
	examination answer		
	scripts from the		
	marking centre		
	Awarding marks to		
	candidates that		
	cannot be justified by		
	the evidence on the		
	examination answer		
	script or the marking		
	guideline/memoran-		
	dum		
	• Manipulation of the		
	marks to unfairly		
	advantage or		
	disadvantage a		
	candidate or		
	candidates		
	<ul> <li>Any other act that</li> </ul>		
	contravenes the		
	policies		
	Any attempt to assist		
	a candidate that may		
	result in an unfair		
/::\	advantage	- Institute of full investigation (	
(ii)	Access to a leaked	Institute a full investigation to ascertain the source of the	
	examination question		
	paper	leakage.  Involve the South African	
		Police Service (SAPS) and	
		other investigation experts in	
		the investigation process.	
		The Director-General or his or	
		her representative may	
		representative may	

suspend such official from any examination-related activities and deal with the matter in terms of applicable disciplinary procedures measures and prescribed by law. .College officials writing College officials may not .Scripts will nor be examinations or are marked and results will register at their place registered at their place employment (college) at all not be released of employment (college) .Warning letter to be to sit for the given to the Vhief examinations. Invigilator of the centre

# (6) Systemic irregularities

No.	Irregularity	Action to be taken	Applicable sanctions	
(i)	Negligence	Suspend the examination	To be determined	
	Indolence	official from undertaking	by the outcome of	
	Failure to verify and	any examination-related	the disciplinary	
	ensure the accuracy of	activities.	process	
	the examination data	Investigate and establish a		
	provided	prima facie case.		
	Failure to abide by	Deal with the matter in		
	relevant legislation, or	terms of the applicable		
	policies	disciplinary measures and		
	Unauthorised release	procedures prescribed by		
	of sensitive/confidential	law.		
	information	Refer the case to the Chief		
	Misuse of authority for	Director: National		
	private gain or reward	Examination and		
	Unauthorised access to	Assessment.		
	examination data or			
	learning area/subject			
	credits			
	Failure to verify			
	information accurately			

C	n certificates and
c	ualifications
• F	roviding examination
С	ata to any institution
c	r individual, without
t	ne approval of the DG
c	r his or her
r	epresentative

# 7. APPEALS

- (1) A candidate has a right to appeal to the Director-General of the Department against the findings and sanctions imposed by the National Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) who acted on behalf of the Director-General or principal of the college/campus/centre within fourteen (14) working days of receiving the written pronouncement of the sanction.
- (2) All appeals must be in writing and must include reasons supporting the appeal.
- (3) The appeal will be concluded within a reasonable timeframe.
- (4) The Director-General may refer the appeals to a committee that may be constituted as follows:

Chief Director National Examinations and Assessment (Chairperson)

**Director Examinations and Monitoring** 

**Director Resulting and Certifications** 

**Director Marking and Instrument Development** 

Legal Representetive

Co-op any expert on an ad-hoc basis

Union members as observers

# 8. REPORTING IRREGULARITIES

Reporting examination irregularities consists of two components. The first component relates to reporting the irregularity from the venue of identification to the relevant officials at the assessment body, and the second component relates to reporting the irregularity to the external role-players by the head of the assessment body.

(1) Internal reporting

Officials will report all alleged irregularities immediately to the next level of responsibility in the assessment process, who in turn, will report irregularities to the chairperson of the National Examinations and Assessment Irregularities Committee (NEAIC) and the Chief Director: National Examination and Assessment. The officials may report alleged irregularities verbally but must submit a written report subsequently within 12 hours.

# (2) External reporting

- (a) All assessment bodies will report examination irregularities to the Director-General or his/her representative within 48 hours of the identification of such irregularities. These bodies may report examination irregularities telephonically but must submit a written report subsequently within 48 hours.
- (b) The Director-General or his or her representative will provide the format of the report.
- (c) The Director-General or his or her representative must report all examination irregularities to relevant Quality Council

# **ANNEXURE O**

# REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFERING MUSIC PROGRAMMES OF ACCREDITED EXAMINATION BODIES

- 1. A learner at a public or independent college may offer one of the following external music programmes as an additional subject, to obtain a particular qualification:
  - a) Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music (ABRSM)
  - b) Trinity College of London (TCL)
  - c) Unisa
- 2. Accredited assessment bodies may offer external music programmes listed in paragraph 1 in terms of the conditions contemplated in the relevant section pertaining to the Programme and Promotion Requirements of the particular qualification.

#### **ANNEXURE P**

# APPROVAL PROCESS FOR SUBJECTS OFFERED BY OTHER EXAMINATION BODIES

- Candidates at public and private colleges may offer a maximum of one subject developed by an assessment body other than the Department and recommended by the the Quality Council to the Minister for approval in addition to the required compulsory subjects for a particular qualification.
- 2. All requests regarding the offering of additional subjects to a particular qualification will be directed to the Department to determine whether the Department will consider the inclusion of the subject in the qualification.
- 3. Additional subjects to be considered by the Department for inclusion in a particular qualification will be accompanied by the following documents:
  - (a) A Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement;
  - (b) In the case of additional languages, the appropriate English Language level documents, that is, Home, First Additional and Second Additional Language level to be used as a template.
- 4. An assessment body approved by the Minister and accredited by Quality Councils will undertake the development of the additional subject request as well as the conduct of the examination thereof.
- 5. The Minister may not give institutions a guarantee that he or she will approve the developed documents submitted to the Department. The applicant will do all development at his or her own risk, and any costs incurred will be borne by the applicant.
- 6. The applicant will submit all relevant documents referred to in *sub-section* (3) above not later than April of the year prior to the planned implementation of the subject.

- 7. Once the Department is satisfied that all the above requirements have been met, the Department will send the subject or programme to the relevant Quality Council for evaluation which will make a recommendation to the Minister.
- 8. Subjects approved by the Minister and offered as part of a qualification will be implemented for the first time in Level 1 in the month of January following the year of approval.
- 9. Assessment bodies and colleges that wish to enrol learners for additional subjects to a qualification developed and assessed by an assessment body should contact the head of the relevant assessment body for details about the enrolment and assessment procedure for the additional subject.
- 10. The Department may request assessment bodies accredited by the quality councils and approved by the Minister to assist in examining the approved additional subject offered by a candidate as part of his or her minimum subject package.

#### **ANNEXURE Q**

#### **EXAMINATIONS WRITTEN OUTSIDE THE BORDERS OF SOUTH AFRICA**

The Department may offer examinations outside the borders of South Africa on request of a foreign country. Such a request will be handled by the relevant Ministries of the the RSA and the foreign country/(ies). A Memorandum of Understanding will be put in place between the RSA and such country. Amongst other requirements, the examination in other countries will be quality assured by the relevant Quality Council in the RSA. Such institutions/centres will be accredited by the Quality Council and will be registered by the Department.

- (1) The following criteria will apply when centres lodge requests to be assessed in the National examination outside the borders of the country:
  - (a) The Department will only consider candidates who are registered for a particular qualification and who are entitled to be examined outside the borders of the country.
  - (b) The candidates will comply with all the requirements of the Internal Continuous Assessment and Integrated Summative Assessment Task.
- (2) The Department will only consider applications in this regard if
  - (a) the relevant candidate are registered for the appropriate qualification.
  - (b) the relevant centre submitted a motivation in writing requesting permission to be examined at an approved venue in accordance with the prescribed schedule.
- (3) Examination centres outside the borders of the Republic of South Africa will be South African Diplomatic Missions or centres approved by the relevant accredited assessment body.
- (4) The following criteria will be used to select a centre:
  - (a) A suitable room must be available to conduct the examination.

- (b) Sufficient light and ventilation must be available to conduct the examination.
- (c) A vault or safe must be available for the safekeeping of the question papers and assessment material.
- (d) Suitable furniture, for example, a chair and table must be provided for the candidate(s) and the invigilator.
- (5) Invigilation will be conducted in accordance with the Policies stipulated in this document.
- (6) It will be the responsibility of the Department to supply the examination question papers and all material needed, for example, two answer scripts per question paper, wrapper, attendance register, mark sheet, individual timetable, and additional needs such as graph paper, typing paper, et cetera, either by diplomatic bag outside the Republic of South Africa or by courier services.
- (7) Adherence to the South African Standard Time requirements
  - (a) Centres must conform to the South African Standard Time requirements for the respective question papers.
  - (b) Should this not be practicable in terms of vast time zone differences, a quarantine period commencing at the time of the question paper will apply. The centres will meet any additional costs in this regard.
- (8) The centres will be responsible for all expenses, for example:
  - (a) Packaging and postage
  - (b) Invigilator for invigilating
  - (c) Renting the venue, if applicable
  - (d) Any other incidental costs
  - (e) The Quality Councils will recover costs incurred to quality assure the examinations

(9) All centres conducting examinations outside the borders of the RSA will be required to sign a Service Contract with the Department as contemplated in Annexure U.

#### **ANNEXURE R**

# PRACTICAL EXAMINATION IN COMPUTER- AND TECHNOLOGY-RELATED SUBJECTS

- 1. Colleges will visit computer laboratories accompanied by IT support staff to ensure that the infrastructure is compliant with the Practical Examination Guideline Document six (6) weeks prior to the start of the final examination.
- 2. The security measures in the related subjects/learning areas comprise three phases, namely computer laboratory certification, invigilation during the examination sitting, and verification of CDs/DVDs.
- 3. Colleges will inform local authorities about the examination timetable at least six (6) weeks prior to the start of the examinations to ensure that no load shedding will be applicable or colleges must have standby generators available.
- 4. Colleges will take the following measures during the computer laboratory certification process:
  - (1) All centres offering Computer and Technology related subjects will complete a specified checklist certified by the principal of the centre/campus and will submit the checklist to the assessment body two (2) days prior to the examination.
  - (2) All centres/campuses will ensure that one day prior to the examinations the specific centre/campus and/or network will be off limits to all students.
  - (3) All centres/campuses will inspect electronic equipment in respect of the relevant examinations prior to the examinations to ensure, for example, that the electricity cables and wall connections are in good working order to prevent a possible power failure caused by defective electrical apparatus. Each computer room should preferably be on its own circuit breaker as strenuous load, for example, due to air conditioning, may cause problems.
  - (4) All centres/campuses will check hardware and software to ensure that they are in good working condition, that computers/networks are virus-free, and that anti-virus software is updated shortly (at least one day) before the examination.

- (5) All centres will use and certify only approved hardware configurations and versions of software, as specified by Practical Examination guidelines, and will use only legal copies of software.
- (6) The relevant lecturer/teacher will ensure that all computers are "clean", and that no program or documents, other than those required by said examination, hidden files and/or examples of any kind are stored or are accessible on the hard disks or the network.
- (7) All centres will de-activate e-mails and/or messaging systems during the examination.
- (8) All centres will ensure that security measures are in place to prevent students from accessing <u>any</u> other computers, folders and/or documents other than those required by said examination. In the case of peer-to-peer networks or where students store information on local hard drives, all centres will switch off all network communication devices, including wireless and wired network connectors such as switches and routers. All centres will ensure that there is dividers between computer work stations. No student must have the opportunity to see other students' work
- (9) Invigilators will use passwords, familiar only to them, as a security measure during the examination session.
- (10) If centres conduct an examination in two sessions, the technical support person/lecturer/teacher will ensure that all computers are clean before the second session starts by emptying the recycle bin and ensuring that the students from the two sessions do not make contact.
- (11) An examination question paper may require certain work to be printed.

  Centres will therefore ensure that
  - (a) printers are installed.
  - (b) printers print clearly.
  - (c) new cartridges are used, if possible.
  - (d) the assessment body is responsible for supplying sufficient suitable paper for printers.
- (12) All centres will ensure that the following settings for each computer are correct and in keeping with South African requirements, namely:
  - (a) date and time
  - (b) South African regional settings
- (13) With regard to compact disks or related storage media
  - (a) the assessment body will supply each examination centre with at least three (3) CDs/DVDs or related storage media (one for backup) per

- mark sheet sent to the centre on which the students' work will be saved.
- (b) the centre will submit one [backup] CD/DVD containing the students' saved answers immediately after the students have written the examination to the relevant assessment body and two (2) duplicate backup CDs/DVDs will be kept at the centre.
- (14) As peer-to-peer networks do not provide the same level of security as server-based networks, all centres will discourage the use of peer-to-peer networks and will disconnect the network cables for the duration of the examination and use the computers as stand-alone machines.
- (15) Should a centre use network facilities to conduct practical examinations, the centre will take the following steps to prevent students from copying files:
  - (a) The centre will create separate folders for each student on the appropriate network drive and will label the folder with the student's examination number.
  - (b) The centre will copy data files required by each student into each folder or onto a suitable saving device.
  - (c) The centre will ensure that it is not possible for the student to access any other data folders on the network.
  - (d) The centre will create a separate user ID and password for each student, link these to a specific folder, and test the file re-direction setup to ensure that files do not point to one folder.
  - (e) The centre will ensure that the user ID and password differ from those used by students during the normal course of practical work.
  - (f) The centre will preferably generate access codes randomly, for example, user ID: AxCyfDT, Password: ShwOfT.
  - (g) The centre will deactivate electronic messaging systems between work stations during the examination to ensure that students will not be able to send messages or files from one work station to another.
- (16) As some networks are able to keep a log of access to folders, the centre will deactivate this facility during the examination and maintain this till the examination is completed in case any queries concerning irregularities arise.
- (17) The centre will ensure that at least two (2) additional computers and one (1) additional printer available are available as backup.

(18) An experienced lecturer/teacher will be present during all practical sessions to provide the necessary technical assistance in case computer problems arise. This lecturer/teacher will NOT be part of the invigilation team and will not work on a computer during the writing session, and will provide technical assistance only.

# (19) Invigilation

- (a) A minimum of two lecturers/teachers will be present as invigilators in a computer centre during the examinations in Computer- and Technology-related subjects/learning areas
- (b) Additional invigilators will be present in accordance with <u>Table 1</u>:

Table 1

Number of candidate	Computer- and Technology-related lecturer/teacher	Invigilators	End-of- session assistance	Total number of invigilators during the end of the session
Less than 10	1	1	1	3
10 – 25	1	2	2	5
26 – 40	1	3	3	7
More than 40	2	4	4	10

# (20) Document retrieval

- (a) One week before the examination commences, the centre will receive a disk or related storage media containing the documents (data files/folders) for retrieval on the day of the examination.
- (b) The responsible lecturer/teacher will make a backup copy of the storage media immediately and determine whether he or she is able to access the files. Thereafter, the responsible lecturer/teacher will place the original and the backup storage media in safekeeping with the principal of the centre, and will report any problem experienced with accessing the files immediately to the assessment body.

- (c) The responsible lecturer/teacher will save this information on the network or on the hard drives of individual computers, or prepare an individual disk for each student one day prior to the examination. Thereafter all examination centres will be off limits to students, other students and lecturers/teachers on that particular day.
- (d) The responsible lecturer/teacher will carefully prepare each folder a day before the examination session.
- (e) The lecturer/teacher will ensure that each student has an electronic folder clearly marked with the relevant student's examination number and the centre number.
- (f) The responsible lecturer will ensure that under no circumstances any students have access to the examination data (folders/files) prior to the examination.
- (21) The chief invigilator will supervise all security processes.
- (22) The centre will receive permission to run a maximum of two consecutive sessions for computer/practical examinations per day, and will take the necessary precautions to prevent any communication between the students in the two groups.
- (23) The centre will not allow any cell phones, manuals and/or electronic documents in the examination centre unless the Department of Higher Education and Training and the assessment body specify otherwise.
- (24) Students may use the help function on computers.
- (25) The centre will put up dividers if students have visible access to adjacent computers.
- 5. Procedure during the examination session
  - (1) Invigilators will ensure that no student copies from another student and that everyone adheres strictly to all supervisory requirements.
  - (2) The additional assistant who will assist at the end of the session (last 30 minutes of the session) will help with printing (if required) and verifying that

students' files are written to CDs/DVDs and are saved correctly, and will ensure that all students' files/folders saved on the CDs/DVDs can be accessed afterwards. If stand-alone computers are used, invigilators will use flash drives to retrieve all students' work from the individual workstations, and will ensure that no student edits or keys in work after the examination time has elapsed.

- (3) Students will save their work at regular intervals, for example, every 10 minutes and will set up auto save recovery options to every five (5) minutes.
- 6. Should a power failure occur while students are writing the examination, students will follow the following procedure:
  - (1) Students will remain in the computer room until the power failure has been repaired or until two (2) hours have elapsed.
  - (2) Students will not communicate with each other while waiting for the power failure to be repaired.
  - (3) The centre will allow additional examination time for time lost during a power failure.
  - (4) The centre will reschedule the examination if the power supply is not restored after two (2) hours.
  - (5) The centre will inform the Department of Higher Education and Training and the assessment body immediately of any power failure.
  - (6) Should a power failure occur, the college will limmediately inform the local authorities and will also ascertain, if possible, how long the power failure is likely to last.
  - (7) The centre will collect the disks containing the work students completed and will submit these disks to the assessment body.
  - (8) Should an examination be cancelled due to a power failure, students will write the backup examination question paper on another date.
  - (9) Should two examination sessions be scheduled during an examination, namely in the morning and afternoon, the above procedure will apply to both sessions.
- 7. Should a computer breakdown occur during the examination, students will follow the following procedure:

- (1) The invigilator will move students to backup equipment immediately, and the invigilator will provide appropriate additional time to the students concerned, for example, if a student has not saved his or her work, the invigilator will provide a maximum of 10 minutes.
- (2) The invigilator will not allow any additional time for work lost and not correctly saved.
- (3) Students will complete the examination question paper within the set time.
- (4) Invigilators will only allow students to print, save their work to CD/DVD and test the CDs/DVDs after the set examination time has elapsed.
- (5) Printouts
  - (a) Invigilators will take the necessary precautionary measures to ensure that students' files have been written to CD/storage media and can be opened correctly.
  - (b) Students will hand any printouts required by the examination question paper to the invigilator.
  - (c) In certain instances, students may print their work to show evidence of work done in the case of software failure, and will then submit the printed work with a letter explaining what happened.
  - (d) The invigilator will not allow any printouts to leave the examination room.
- 8. Should two examination sittings take place on one day, the following procedure will be followed:
  - (1) The responsible lecturer/teacher will divide the students into two groups.
  - (2) Group 1 will complete the examination during the first sitting and Group 2 will complete the examination during the second sitting.
  - (3) Students in Group 2 will meet at least one hour before the end of the first sitting, and the invigilator will supervise these students and escort them to the computer room before the second sitting commences, and after all the students in Group 1 have left the computer room.
  - (4) The invigilator will not allow any student to leave the examination room before the end of that particular examination session.
  - (5) The invigilator will not allow any contact between the two groups during either of the two sessions.
- 9. Students' responsibilities

- (1) Each student will fill in his or her examination number, the examination centre number and the workstation number, and will complete the information sheet and/or folder accompanying the examination guestion paper.
- (2) Students will indicate further the software packages they used to complete the examination question paper.
- (3) Each student will ensure that he or she saved his or her work and that this is available on the disk/storage media/folder provided by the assessment body.
- (4) Students will submit these disks or storage media, together with the printouts (if applicable) to the examination section of the assessment body.
- (5) After completing the examination, students will make sure that each file is stored in his or her examination folder and that each file opens from the storage media.
- (6) Should two groups of students use the same computer and printer, the first group of students shall close all their files on the computer and remove all printouts before [the] that computer and/or printer will be used by the next group of students.
- 10. After the practical examination session, the following procedure will be followed:
  - (1) The responsible lecturer/teacher will make two (2) backup or duplicate copies of students' work on relevant storage media. One disk must be sent to the marking centre and two (2) disks will be kept at the CLC.
  - (2) After each CD/DVD is written, the invigilator/lecturer will ensure that all folders/files can be accessed and opened.
  - (3) The lecturer/teacher will handle printouts required and disks as follows:
    - (a) Check that each printout has the student's examination number inserted as a header.
    - (b) Check that a student's printouts are in the correct order, if applicable, and that a candidate submits only one printout per question.
    - (c) Place the student's information sheet, printouts and disk in a specially designed examination folder (standardised format) (not applicable if all the students' folders are written to one CD/DVD).
    - (d) Clearly indicate the examination number and the centre number on all media submitted to the assessment body.
    - (e) Organise all folders numerically and place them in a marked box/bag.

- (f) Ensure that disks or storage media reach the marking centre intact as answers to questions will be marked from the disks or storage media.
- 11. The assessment body will verify that all files/folders on the CDs/DVDs are complete and accessible BEFORE marking commences.

#### **ANNEXURE S**

#### REMUNERATION FOR EXAMINATION-RELATED WORK

- 1. Officials appointed to perform examination-related work will be paid tarrifs as determined by the Minister.
- 2. Payment may be for work done or for the duration of the question paper in terms of setting, moderation, translation, marking, moderating, re-marking, practical and oral examinations and invigilation.
- 3. The Department will determine other allowances, where applicable.
- 4. Officials will only be remunerated for work related to external examinations, and not, for Internally marked scripts)
- 5. Public servants may be paid overtime when they perform examination-related work after hours/on public holidays/Saturday and Sundays in terms of relevant legislation. The Department will determine a norm for payment of work done after hours or for overtime work to avoid abuse.
- 6. The Department will implement control mechanisms to deal with the claims process to avoid inflated claims, double claims or fraud.
- 7. Any official who engages in or attempt to engage in any fraudulent activities with regard to the claiming process will immediately be suspended by the Director-General or his/her representative from examination-related work, and will be disciplined in accordance with the applicable procedures in terms of the relevant legislation.

#### **ANNEXURE T**

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR A COMPUTER SYSTEM

The following are the minimum requirements for an examination computer system:

- 1. Capacity to browse information on files. This will enable the user to browse through information available on all data files, for example, to study the names of students registered at a specific centre in order to find a specific student's information.
- Registering entries: The computer system will be able to register students' entries per examination by means of approved off-line systems, or directly within the on-line environment, and fully validate students in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Higher Education and Training.
- 3. Generating mark sheets: The computer system will be able to generate mark sheets, as well as capture and control mark sheets. Furthermore, the computer will be able to print mark sheets with bar codes to control the flow of mark sheets at strategic points.
- 4. Processing examination results: The computer system will be able to process all results in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Higher Education and Training and Quality Councils.
- Standardising marks. The computer system will use a process to adjust the marks by using qualitative and quantitative data and reports, as set out in the Quality Councils' directives.
- 6. Learning area/subject information. The computer system will carry forward all learning areas/subject and examination question paper information from the previous examination and, where required, will introduce changes. The information regarding learning areas/subjects will have a direct influence on the validation of students' entries, students' promotion, as well as on conversion, examination packing material, timetables, admission letters, et cetera.
- 7. Irregularities. Students found guilty of committing irregularities will be suspended individually or per examination centre. This sub-system will control the correspondence with regard to and investigations into these irregularities.

- 8. Region or examination centres .The computer system will register all examination centres and will allocate examination centres to a region and district according to their respective provinces/regions.
- 9. Students' documentation history. The computer system will process students who enter on a continuous basis (repeaters) and apply for certification along with their historical information for possible combination certification.
- 10. Issue of documents and associated matters. The computer system will handle enquiries with regard to all system documents issued or controlled by the Department of Higher Education and Training.
- 11. Preliminary number of student entries. The computer system will enable management to use documentation to gauge the number of student entries per centre for planning and budgeting purposes, and to assess stationery requirements.
- 12. Remarking and rechecking. The computer system will suspend the marks of a student who applies for re-marking or re-checking of his or examination answer script until re-marking or re-checking has taken place.
- 13. Packaging stationery/examination question papers. The computer system will generate reports to assist with packaging and distributing examination question papers and examination stationery supplied by the Department.
- 14. Statistics. The computer system will enable officials to extract all statistics pertaining to pass and failing rates, entry irregularities, etcetera, per province, per region, or at national level, and will make the statistics available for media releases or for their use by learning area/subject advisors, planners and management.
- 15. Timetable. The computer system will maintain the dates, times and the duration of each examination question paper for student admission letters/permits, payment of examiners, et cetera.
- 16. System parameters and system index maintenance. The systems administrator will maintain standard/generic information used.

17. Examination marking claims. The Department will manage the control and payment of examiners for bulk marking sessions.

# **ANNEXURE U**

#### PRO FORMA SERVICE CONTRACT

# **BETWEEN THE**

#### DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

#### AND A

# PRIVATE COLLEGE/CENTRE IN RESPECT OF REGISTRATION AS AN EXAMINATION CENTRE

#### FOR A PARTICULAR QUALIFICATION OR PART QUALIFICATION

**FOR** 

YEAR	

# (NAME OF COLLEGE/CENTRE

This contract will only be valid for the year of examination

- Concluding this contract will confirm that the private centre has met the following minimum preliminary requirements for registration as an examination centre, namely that
  - (1) sufficient space and appropriate furniture will be provided for seating all students.
  - (2) adequate general security will be provided.
  - (3) a lock-up facility for storing the examination material will be available.
  - (4) the local fire and health services will provide clearance in terms of the applicable municipal by-laws.
  - (5) proper lighting will be provided.
  - (6) access to sufficient water and acceptable and adequate toilet facilities will be available.
  - (7) teaching/lecturing staff, suitably qualified and in sufficient numbers, will be trained and used as invigilators.

- (8) clear evidence will be provided that the independent centre is able to meet any and all costs relating to electricity, water, taxes and/or rental of the premises for the duration of the examination.
- 2. The Head of Department will retain the right to re-evaluate the private centre at any time in respect of any or all of the above-mentioned criteria.
- 3. The Department retains the right to monitor at any time the way in which the private centre conducts the examination and related assessment processes without warning. This right to monitor will include the appointment of a monitoring invigilator at the assessment centre for the duration of the examination.
- 4. By concluding this service contract, the private centre will commit itself to abide unquestionably to all policies related to the conduct, administration and management of the examination and related assessment processes, as well as to the procedures contained in the relevant national guidelines, policies and regulations.
- 5. Should developments at the private centre arise that, in the opinion of the Head of Department and as a result of a preliminary investigation, may adversely affect the interests of students or the integrity of the examination or related assessment processes, the Department reserves and retains the right to take control of the conduct, administration and management of the examination centre with immediate effect, and will hold the managers or owners of the private centre accountable for all related costs the Department may incur in this respect.
- 6. Should an independent centre fail to abide by any of the policies or other reasonable requests in respect of the conduct, administration and management of the examination and related examination processes, as well as to the procedures contained in the national policy, the Department of Higher Education and Training may decide to deregister the independent centre as an examination centre.
- 7. The Head of Department will require that all examination centres operate on premises approved for this purpose. Should an examination centre decide to relocate, the Department will again inspect the new premises to evaluate the centre as an examination centre.

- 8. The Head of Department will not allow any examination centre to consider relocation within less than sixty (60) days before the final examination commences.
- 9. Should the relocation of an private centre be unavoidable due to external factors (e.g. a natural disaster), the centre shall abide strictly to the following procedure:
  - (1) The private centre will inform the Head of Department immediately in writing of the enforced relocation.
  - (2) The private centre will inform students and their parents or guardians.
  - (3) The private centre shall ensure that it places proper notices at the old centre clearly indicating, *inter alia*, the location of the new venue, the name of a contact person and a telephone number for the contact person.
  - (4) The relevant Region will ensure the publication of such information in the printed/electronic media.
- 10. The following measures will be applicable whenever an private centre relocates to new premises:
  - (1) By relocating to new premises, the private centre's registration as an examination centre will lapse immediately and it will be obliged to apply again to the Department for registration at the new premises.
  - (2) The Head of Department may, in exceptional circumstances, and provided the centre has an unblemished record with regard to irregularities and administration, allow the centre to continue operating for the <u>current final exit examination year only</u>. During this time, the centre will apply for and be granted examination centre status in respect of the new premises. Should such permission be refused or not be granted for any other reason, the registration of the centre shall lapse forthwith.
  - (3) Should this process run over the year-end, no new students may be registered until the Head of Department has taken a decision about the privatet centre's registration.
  - (4) The onus is on the head of the institution (centre manager/principal) to inform the Head of Department timeously of the privatet centre's intention to relocate.
  - (5) The Head of Department will inform the chief invigilator in writing of the course that will be followed.
  - (6) Should the application for registration of the private centre be unsuccessful, the Head of Department will inform the head of the institution (centre manager/principal) that registration of that particular centre has lapsed.

- (7) The head of the institution may respond to the Head of Department's decision to deregister and may furnish reasons why the centre should not be deregistered.
- (8) The Head of Department will consider the institution's representation before making a final decision, and will convey this decision in writing to the head of the institution. The Head of Department's decision in this regard will be final.

# DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

INITIALS & SURNAM	IE	CAPACITY	DATE		
WITNESS I					
WITNESS II					
OWNER(S) OF PRIVATE CENTRE:					
INITIALS & SURNAM	IE .	CAPACITY	DATE		
WITNESS I					
WITNESS II					
MANAGEMENT OF PRIVATE CENTRE (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER(S)):					
INITIALS & SURNAM	IE .	CAPACITY	DATE		
WITNESS I					
WITNESS II					