

Identification of Engineering Work Presentation

Date: 21 February 2025
Presenter: Mr. M Hlalukana



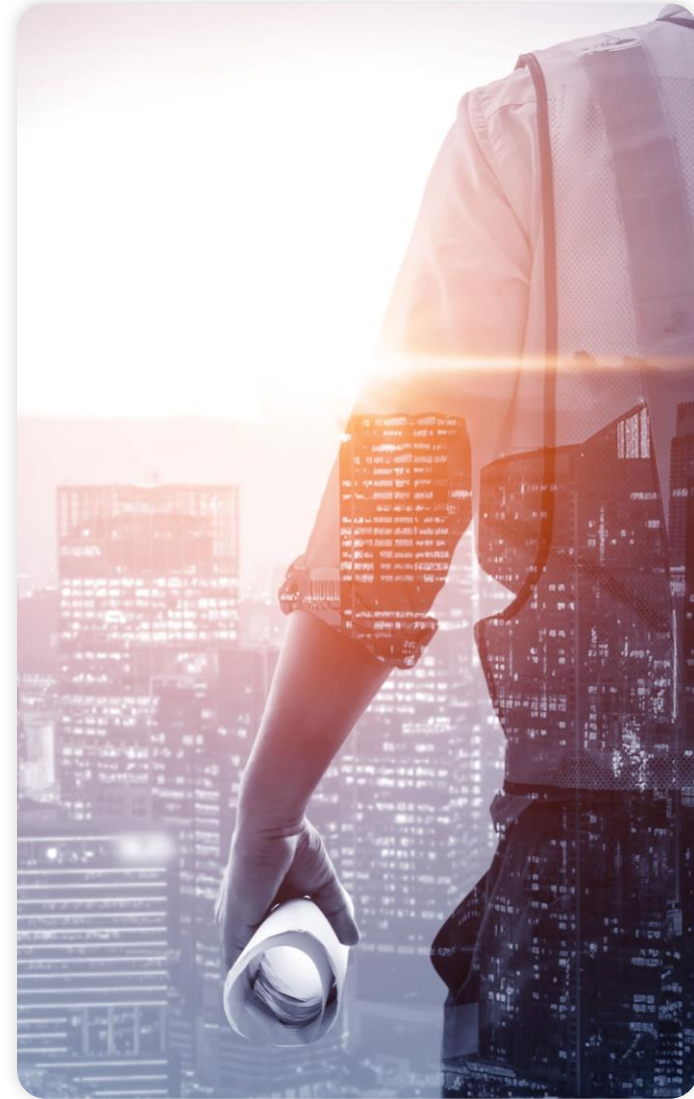
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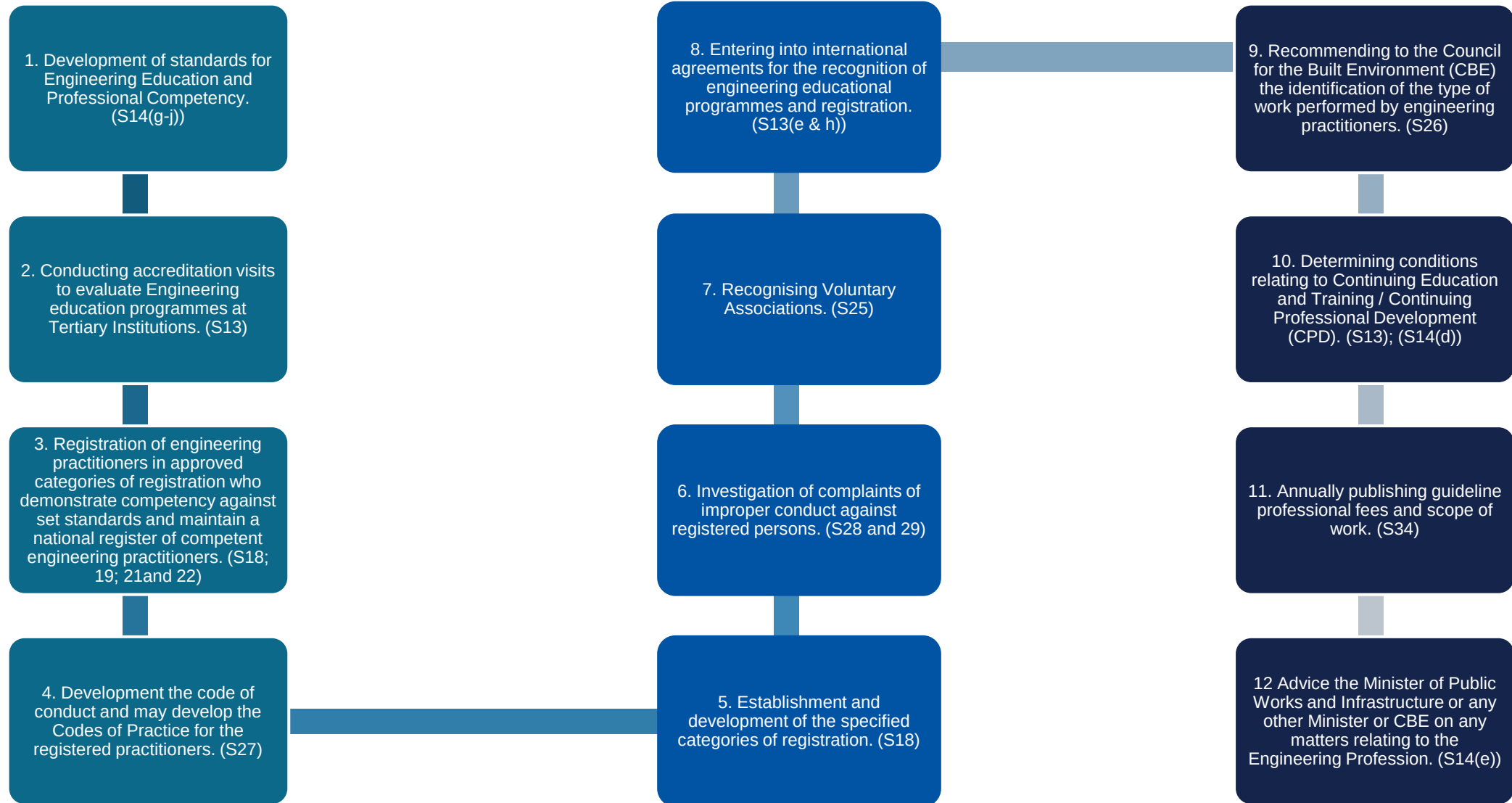
Background



The Engineering Council of South Africa (**ECSA**) is a statutory body established under the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (**DPWI**) in terms of the **Engineering Profession Act (EPA), 2000 (No 46 of 2000)**.

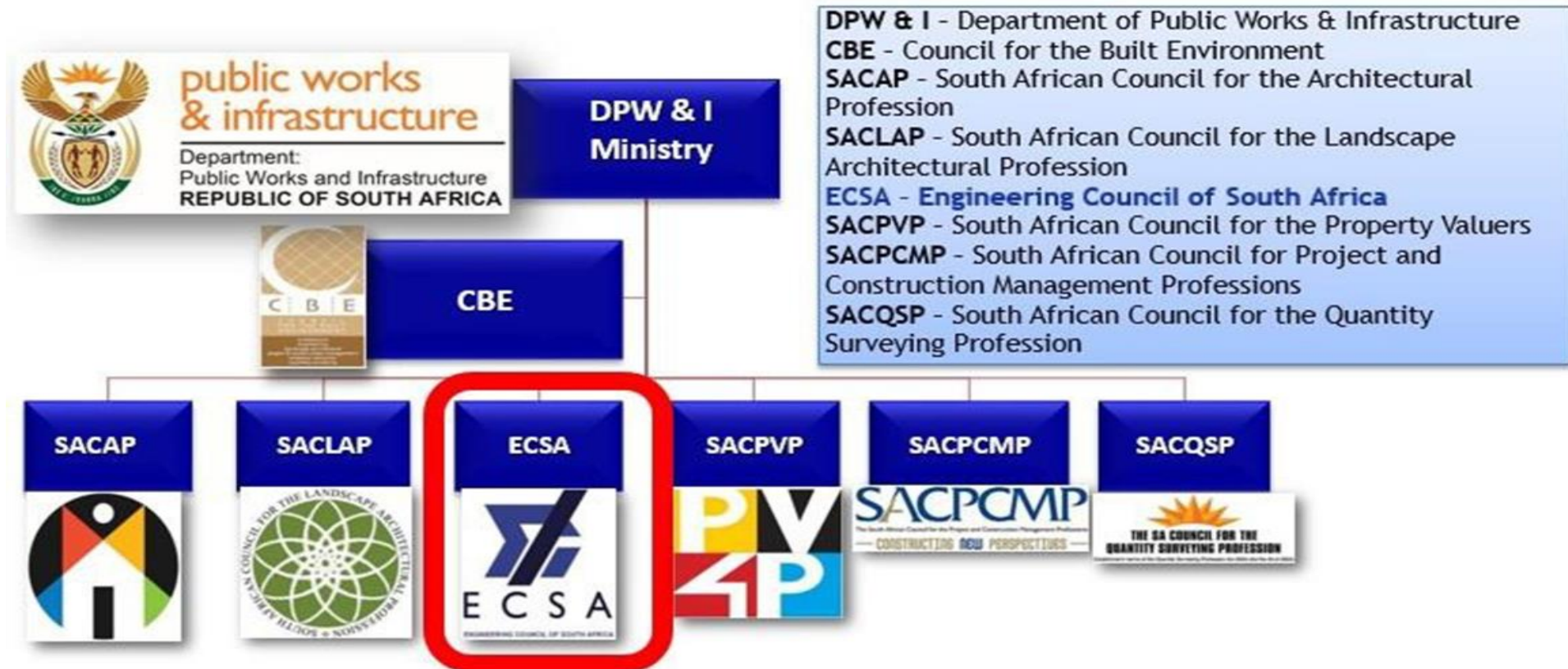


ECSA Mandate



Built Environment Landscape

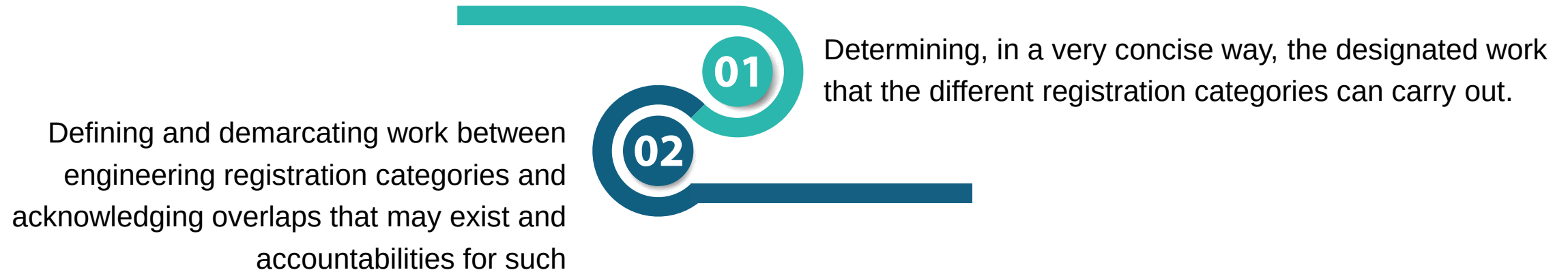
The Council for the Built Environment (CBE) is a statutory body created through the Council for the Built Environment Act, 2000 (Act No. 43 of 2000).



Identification of the Engineering Work (IDoEW)

Section 26 of the EPA empowers ECSA to develop policy on the IDoEW. ECSA gazetted the IDoEW on 26 March 2021.

IDoEW is the process of:



Objective

The IDoEW promotes safety and protection of the public and the environment by ensuring that only **registered professionals** in the different categories of registration and who have demonstrated the required **competence and academic qualifications**, perform engineering work or take responsibility for engineering work so performed per category.

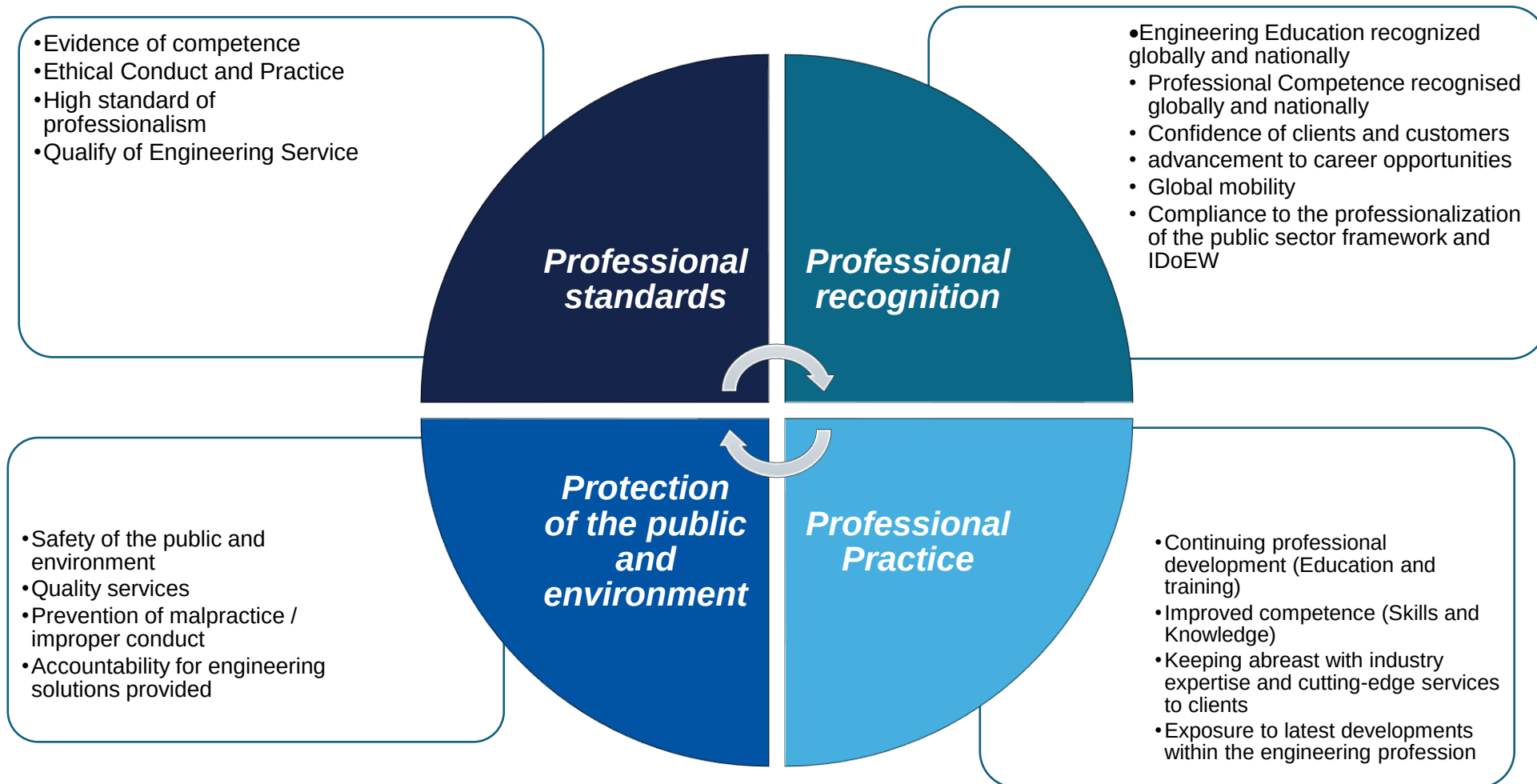
Identification of the Engineering Work (IDoEW)



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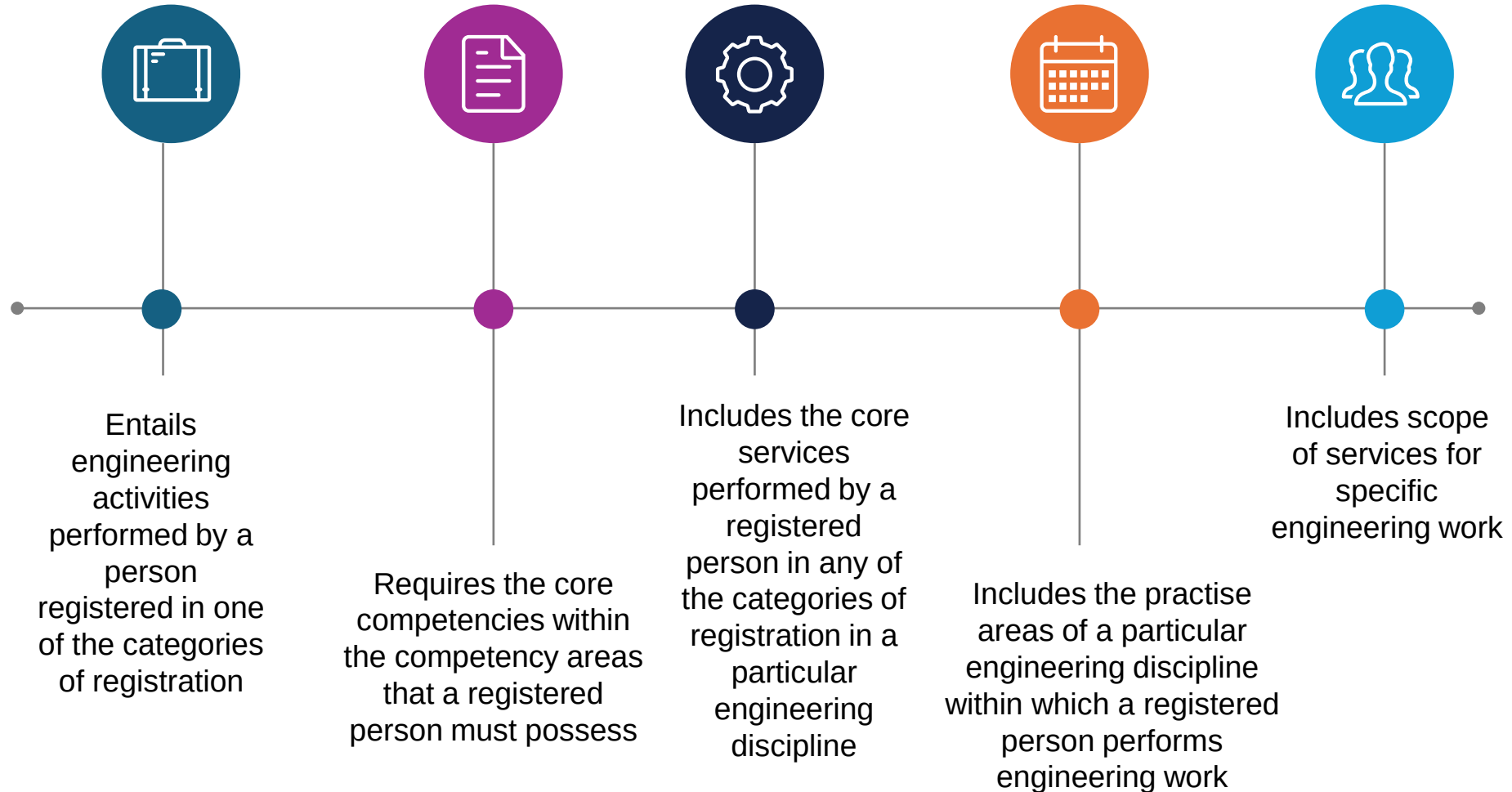
IDoEW Pillars

The benefits of professional registration are multifaceted and can benefit both the professionals seeking registration and the broader industry or community. Some of the key advantages of professional registration include:



Definition of IDoEW

Identified engineering work:



Implications of the IDoEW – Engineering sector

A person who performs any identified engineering work in a particular engineering discipline must, in addition to any other requirement contemplated in the Engineering Profession Act:



Be **suitably qualified**



Be registered by ECSA in the appropriate category applicable to the level of service performed; and



possess the necessary **core competency** in the practise areas to perform such core service as a professional engineer, professional engineering technologist, professional certificated engineer, professional engineering technician or a specified category practitioner

Implications of the IDoEW - Institutions of Higher Learning

WORK BY PERSON WHO OVERSEES PLANNING, DESIGN AND DELIVERY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMME AND EMPLOYEE OF ORGAN OF STATE DEEMED IDENTIFIED WORK

According Sub-section 17(1) of the IDoEW, “Any person who oversees the planning, design and delivery of education and training programmes accredited by **ECSA** and assessment of students at the engineering exit level at a higher education institution that is established, deemed to be established or declared as a public or private higher education institution under the **Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No 101 of 1997)** or at a public college as defined in the Further Education and Training Colleges Act, 2006 (Act No. 16 of 2006), is deemed to be a person who performs identified work contemplated in item 2 of this Notice.”

Sub-section 17(2) Any person who is employed by an organ of state and whose conditions of service require of that person to manage the delivery and maintenance of engineering work is deemed to be a person who performs identified work contemplated in item 2 of this Notice

Sub-section 17(3) states, “For the purpose of this item, “exit level” means the “exit level” contemplated in the Regulations issued in terms of the National Qualifications Framework Act, 2008 (Act No. 67 of 2008)”

Implications of the IDoEW – Engineering sector

Alignment with the Professionalisation of Public Service

Contextualisation of Professionalising the Public Sector

To be professional means to work and project yourself in a way that demonstrates superior levels of acquired knowledge, SKILLS, AND COMPETENCE AS WELL AS EXEMPLARY CONDUCT, COMMITMENT TO THE PROFESSION & ITS CODE OF CONDUCT.

Profession
(Discipline)

Professionalism
(Individual)

Professionalism entails a high work ethic and adherence to STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES OF SPECIFIC WORK DISCIPLINE AND CONTEXT; INCLUDING QUALIFICATIONS, SKILLS, COMPETENCIES AND VALUES.

Professionalisation
(Sector)

Professionalisation subject ALL EMPLOYEES TO A SINGLE DISPENSATION of professional registration and regulation. RECOGNITION OF THE VARIOUS PROFESSIONAL CATEGORIES within the sector, and subject them to

REGISTRATION WITH EXTERNAL REGULATED EXTERNAL PROFESSIONAL BODIES.

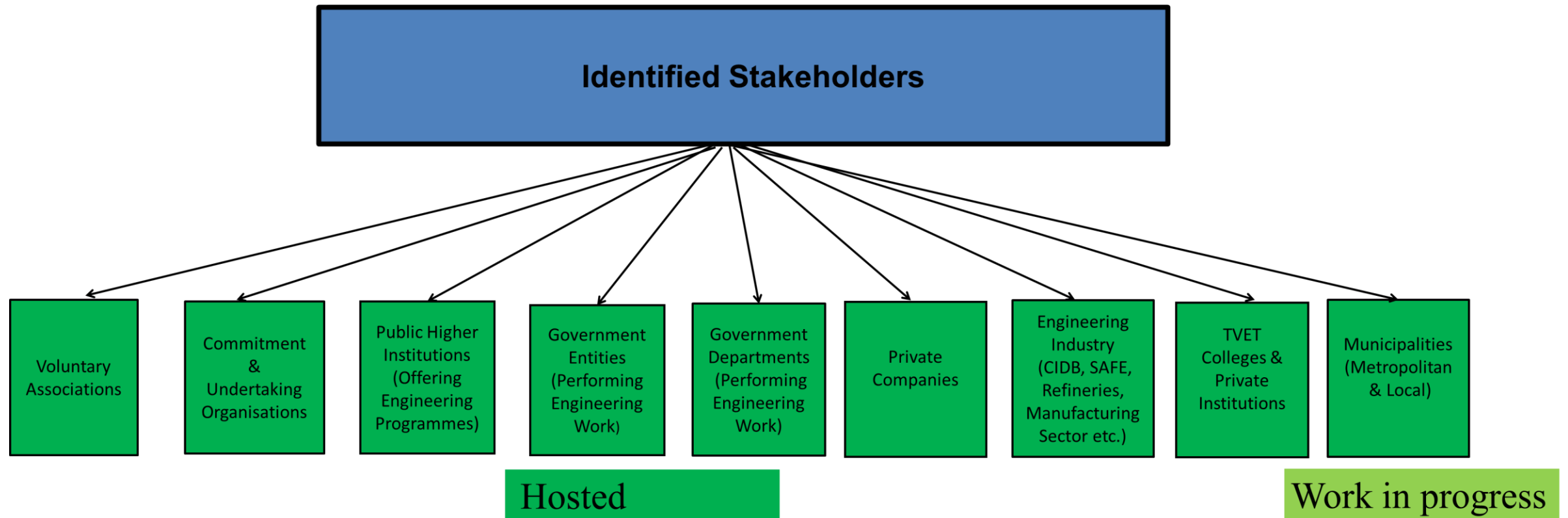


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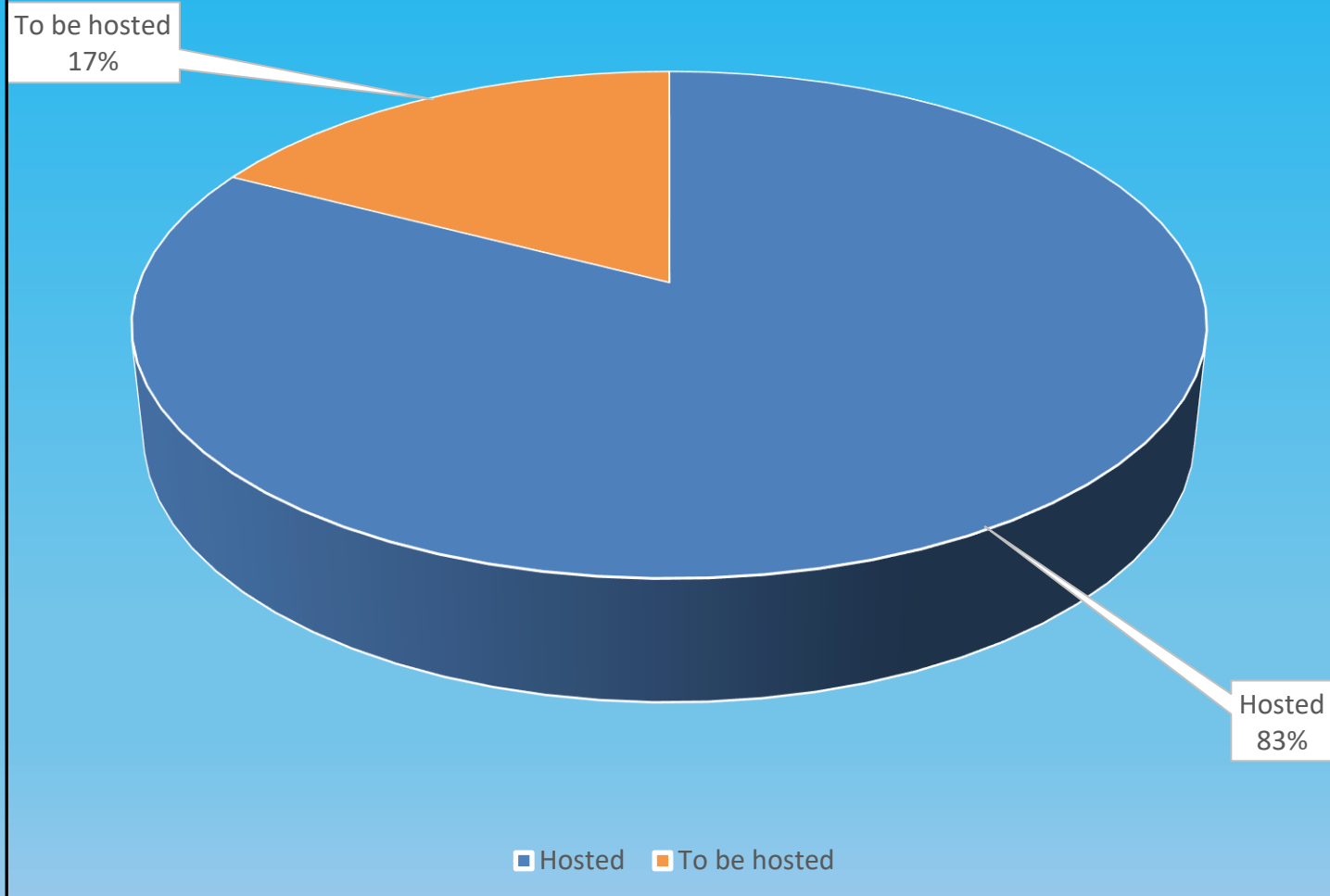


Consulted Stakeholders 2021-2023 (PHASE 1)



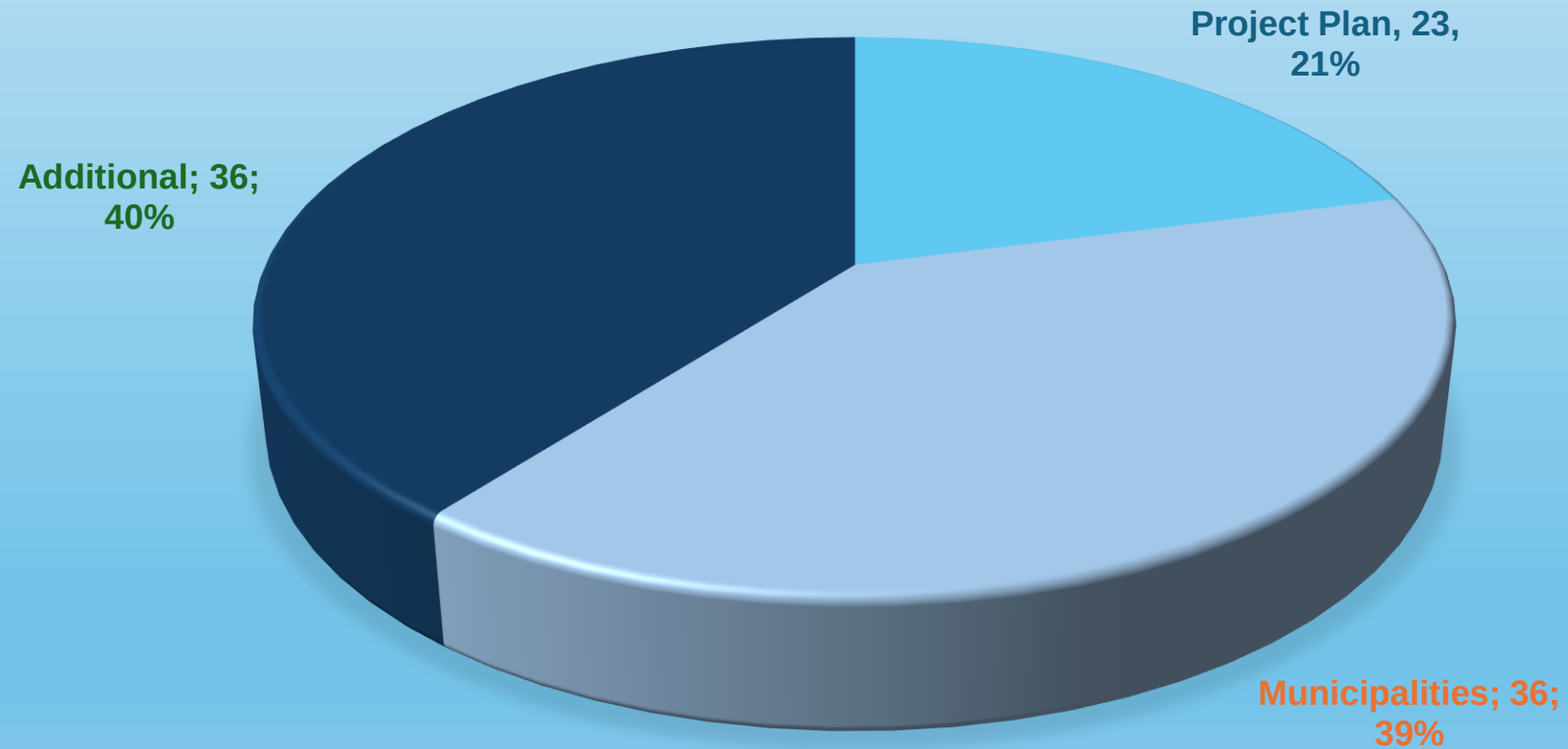
Consulted Stakeholders 2023-2025 (PHASE 2)

Planned IDoEW Consultations (2023/24 – 2024/25)



Overall Consulted Stakeholders 2023-2025 (PHASE 2)

OVERALL IDOEW CONSULTATIONS



Accords and Agreements

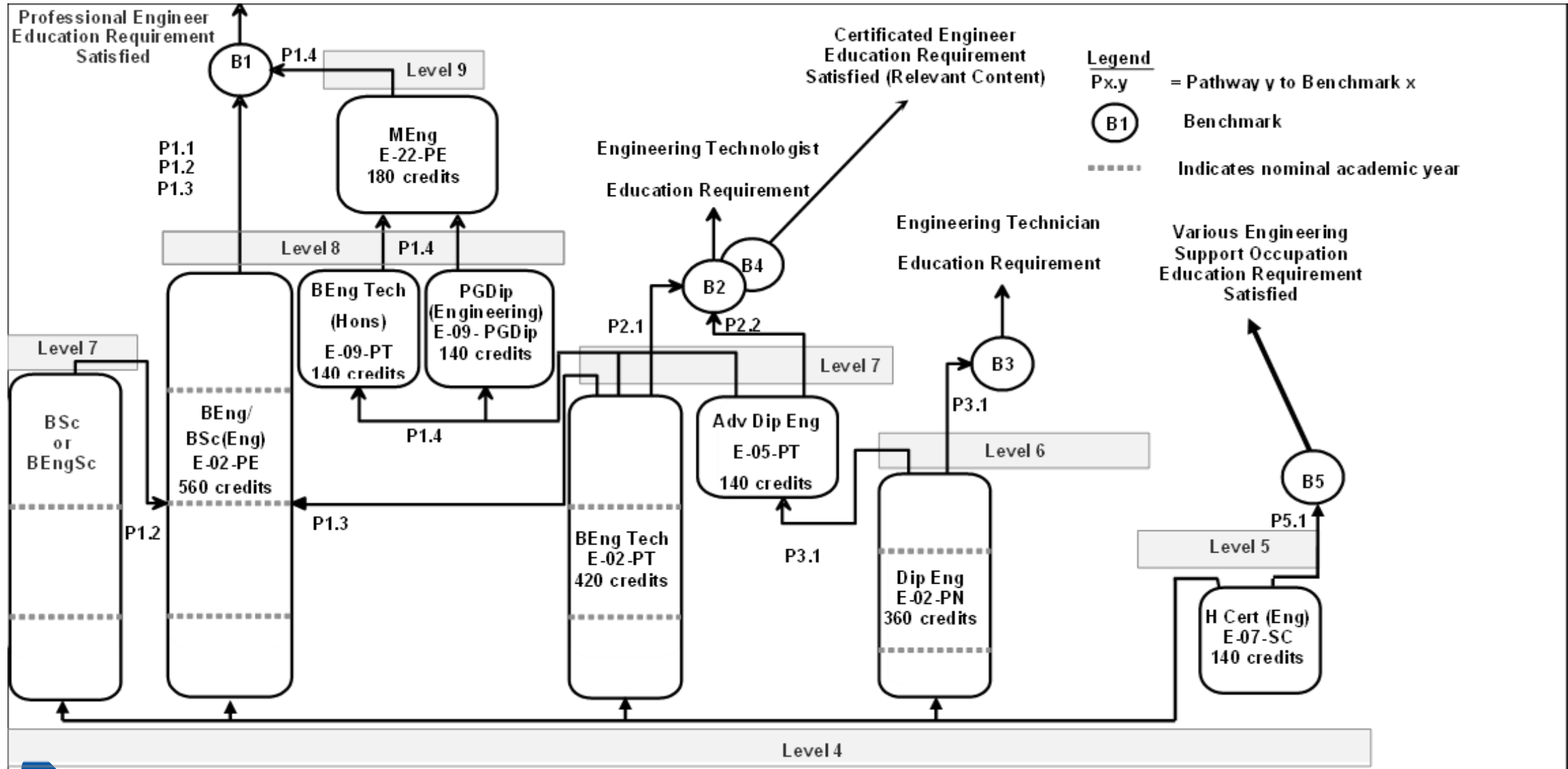
Three (3) Educational Accords

Washington Accord	Sydney Accord	Dublin Accord
• Engineers	• Engineering Technologists	• Engineering Technicians

Four (4) Competence Recognition/Mobility Agreements

International Professional Engineers Agreement	Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation	International Engineering Technologists Agreement	Agreement for the International Engineering Technician
Professional Engineers	• Professional Engineers • (Regional Agreement)	Professional Engineering Technologists	Professional Engineering Technicians

The new qualification framework: The HEQSF – CHE (2013)



Qualifications and competence required for Registration in different Professional Categories with ECSA

CATEGORY OF REGISTRATION	INITIAL QUALIFICATION (BENCHMARK)	LEVEL DESCRIPTOR Must provide proof of being able to:
Professional Engineer (Pr. Eng)	- BSc(Eng)/BEng - MEngMEng plus BEng - Tech(Hons) [Cognate]/ MEng plus PGDip [Cognate]	Solve <u>complex</u> engineering problems and performing <i>complex</i> engineering activities
Professional Engineering Technologist (Pr. Tech Eng)	- Adv Dip Eng - BTech (Eng) - BEng (Tech)	Solve <u>broadly-defined</u> engineering problems and performing <i>broadly- defined</i> engineering activities
Professional Engineering Technician (Pr. Techni Eng)	- Adv Cert (Eng) - Adv Cert (Eng Prac) - NDip - Dip Eng Tech - Dip Eng	Solve <u>well-defined</u> engineering problems and performing <i>well- defined</i> engineering activities

Engineering Spectrum

Entry Level Qualification	Categories of Engineers	Aeronautical	Agriculture	Chemical	Civil	Electrical	Industrial	Mechanical	Metallurgy	Mining	Mechatronics	Computer
BSc(Eng)/ BEng/Bing/MEng plus BEng Tech(Hons) [Cognate]/MEng plus PGDip [Cognate]	Pr. Eng.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adv Dip Eng/ BTech (Eng)/ BEng Tech	Pr. Tech Eng.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adv Cert (Eng)/ NDip/ Dip Eng Tech/ Dip Eng	Pr. Techni Eng.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GCC – Government Certificate of Competency	Pr. Certificated Eng.	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		

Higher Certificate Specified Categories	Pr. Certificated Specified Categories	Lift Inspectors Lifting Machinery Inspectors Medical Equipment Maintainer Fire Protection Systems Practitioners Fire Protection System Rational Designers (Fire Specialist) Civil Laboratory Technical Controller Engineering Management Practitioner Enterprise Integration Practitioners Glazing Specialist Glazing Practitioner Road Safety Auditor
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Performance of Identified Work by Person Registered in Different Category



18(1) For the purposes of section 18(2) of the Engineering Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 46 of 2000) a person who is registered as a Professional Engineer is deemed to be registered as an Engineering Technologist or Professional Engineering Technician and may perform the identified engineering work that a Professional Engineering Technologist or Professional Engineering Technician may perform as indicated in items 6 to 15 in the relevant engineering discipline provided that he or she is competent in terms of his or her education, training and experience to perform that work.



18(2) A person who is registered as a Professional Engineering Technologist is deemed to be registered as a Professional Engineering Technician and may perform any of the identified engineering work that a Professional Engineering Technician may perform as indicated in items 6 to 15 in the relevant engineering discipline provided that he or she is competent in terms of his or her education, training and experience to perform that work

Performance of Identified Work by Person Registered in Different Category (Cont...)



18(3) A person registered in a particular category referred to in section 18(1)(a) or (c) of the Engineering Profession Act, may, notwithstanding the provisions of items 6 to 15, perform any work identified in items 6 to 15 for a different category of registered person, if ECSA grants such registered person a transitional authorisation, special consent or category adjustment, as the case may be.



18 (4) A person who is registered as a Professional Certificated Engineer may perform engineering work identified at the broadly-defined level in the disciplines referred to in items 10, 12 and 14 commensurate with the qualification or combination of qualifications which led to the issuing of his or her certificate of competency referred to in item 15

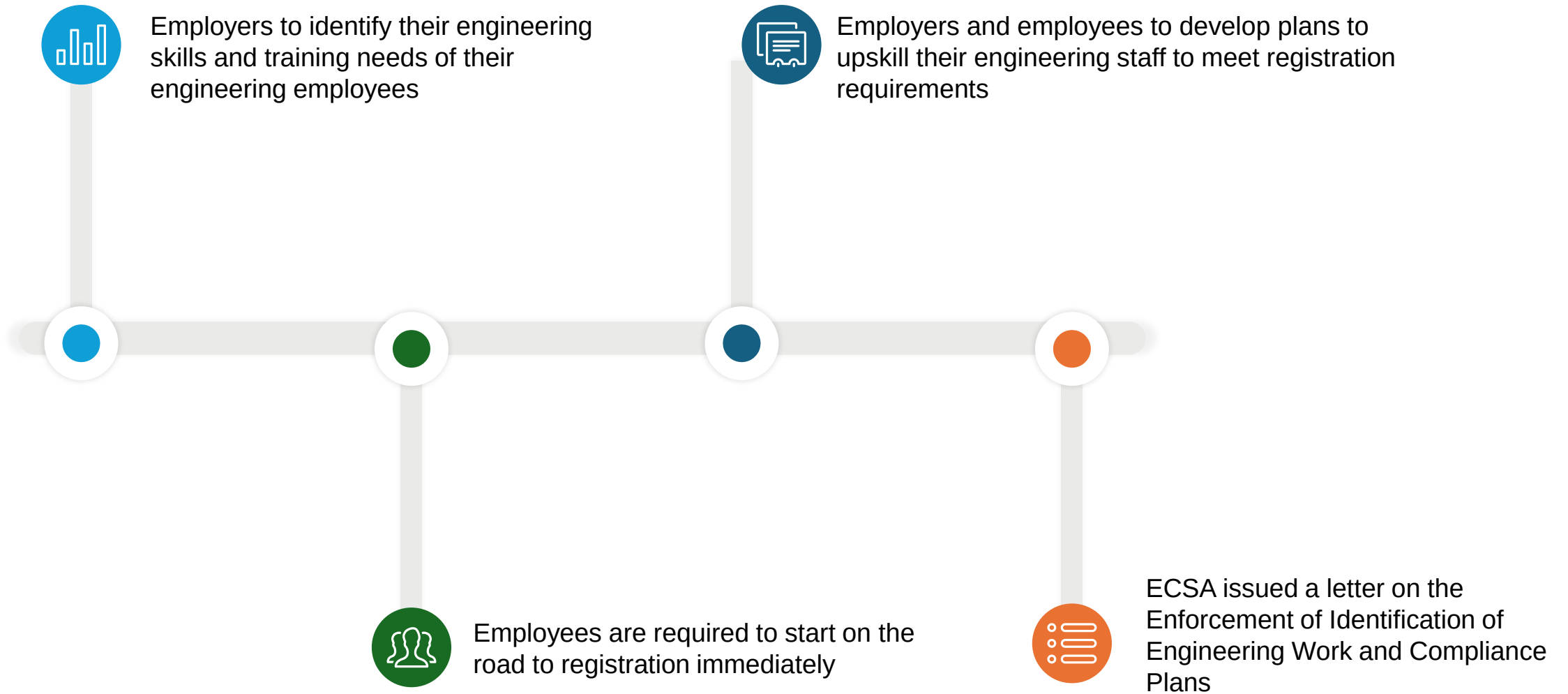
IDoEW Related Regulatory Instruments

- ✓ Engineering Profession Act, 2000 (Act No.46 of 2000)
- ✓ Identification of Engineering Work Gazette (No. 44333, 26 March 2021)
- ✓ Code of Conduct for Registered Persons: Engineering Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 46 of 2000)
- ✓ Overarching Code of Practice for the Performance of Engineering Work and discipline specific codes of practice (11 disciplines)
- ✓ Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)
- ✓ Rules: Continuing Professional Development and Renewal of Registration
- ✓ Professional Guideline Fees

Registration support initiatives

Item	Intervention
1	Administrative/ system difficulties/ laborious ECSA processes for registration and CPD compliance for renewal - Digitisation
2	Financial constraints/ unemployment (leading to non-payment of fees and other fee-related issues) – Individual support
3	- Growing disciplines and accredited qualifications – ongoing research - Foreign qualification evaluation and pathways towards registration
4	Growth opportunities within the engineering profession – pathways within registration categories
5	Migration of Engineering Professionals - Lack of international CPD recognition
6	Prejudice/ lack of transparency in certain phases of the registration model – digitization (progress updates)
7	Training Academies - Mentor-mentee connector programme Increase conversion rate

Way Forward



Way Forward



Compliance Plans Template



Microsoft Word
Document



Compliance Plans due date:
31 March 2025



THANK
YOU



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