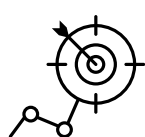


Skills Development Levies Act (SDLA) 9 of 1999



The purpose of the levy is to fund education and training as envisaged in the Skills Development Act 97 of 1998. In line with the SDLA 9 of 1999 there was Regulation gazette No 9867 Vol 570, 3 December 2012 No 35940.

The skills development Levies Act 9 of 1999 is a law that imposes a skills development levy to employers. The levies 1% of the payroll and is paid with the Pay As You Earn (PAYE) contribution.



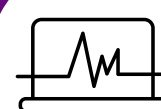
The distribution of the 1% paid by employers is as follows; 80% is paid to the SETA from there 49.5 % is reserved for discretionary grants within the financial year to PIVOTAL programmes & addressing scares and critical skills.

This regulations aimed at regulating the proportion of funds for skills development that is spent on administration; provide for SETAs to contribute to the cost of the work of the Quality Council for Trade and Occupations (QCTO).



However, there have been proposed amendments by Department of Higher Education and Training on this regulation the table below highlights the proposed changes.

Proposed Changes



Proposed Changes

Another proposition is on the increase of the Mandatory grant to 35%= 20% upon submitting the WSP/ATR on time. 15%= Implementing Workplace based learning programmes

Changing of the PIVOTAL name to Sectoral Priority Occupations and Interventions List (SPOIL).

Proposed Changes



Proposed Changes

Increasing of the project management fee to 8% for all learning programmes.

Decreasing of the Discretionary grant to 34%= 70% for Sectoral Priority Occupations. 30% = (0-15%) for short courses. (0-15% for work readiness programmes

Proposed Changes

