

SQA Accreditation Annual Review 2018–19

Publication date: June 2019

Publication code: FE8060

Published by the Scottish Qualifications Authority

SQA Accreditation

The Optima Building, 58 Robertson Street, Glasgow, G2 8DQ

<https://accreditation.sqa.org.uk>

The information in this publication may be reproduced in support of SQA qualifications. If it is reproduced, SQA should be clearly acknowledged as the source. If it is to be used for any other purpose, then written permission must be obtained from SQA. It must not be reproduced for trade or commercial purposes.

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2019

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	About SQA Accreditation	1
2	Operational activity 2018–19	2
2.1	Standards and Frameworks commissioning	2
2.2	Stakeholder Survey	2
3	Events	3
4	Quality Enhancement Rating	3
5	Project groups	4
5.1	Awarding Body Risk Strategy	4
5.2	Communication Plan	5
5.3	Review of qualification classification scheme	5
5.4	Awarding Body activities	5
6	Audit activity 2018–19	5
6.1	Awarding Bodies	6
6.2	Analysis of Issues and Recommendations	6
7	Accreditation activity 2018–19	9
7.1	Accredited qualifications	9
7.2	Withdrawn qualifications	10
7.3	Market performance	10
7.4	SQA Accreditation — key figures summary	14
8	Our plan for 2019–20	14

Chief Executive's statement

SQA Accreditation has a statutory remit under Scottish legislation to accredit and quality assure qualifications and qualification products in Scotland. The work carried out by SQA Accreditation safeguards the interests of learners, employers, funding bodies, providers, parents and Scottish Government.

Our Accreditation Managers continue to play a crucial role in the Standards and Frameworks Programme — directly impacting on the quality development and review of National Occupational Standards (NOS) and qualification products. We continue to work closely with Standards Setting Organisations (SSOs), providing support and training in the development of NOS and Scottish Vocational Qualification (SVQ) products.

Awarding body audits and provider monitoring activity continue to be an essential part of our quality assurance role. During 2018–19 SQA Accreditation audited 13 awarding bodies and carried out 46 provider monitoring visits (PMVs) following our risk-based approach to regulation. This activity is carried out by our Regulation Managers and Regulation Officers, and is key in maintaining the quality of accredited qualifications for learners in Scotland.

We approved one new awarding body in the course of the year, and we continue to seek opportunities to work with new organisations

We have decreased our number of awarding bodies in 2018–19 as three bodies have had their awarding body approval status withdrawn. We will continue to engage with potential awarding bodies and approve those that meet our general approval and regulatory requirements.

We carried out our regular stakeholder survey and again we are pleased that our stakeholders continue to value the work that we do. We are not complacent and are working to address the opportunities for improvement that were identified in the feedback.



Dr Janet Brown

Chief Executive, SQA

1 Introduction

1.1 About SQA Accreditation

The Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA) has two distinct and autonomous parts:

- ◆ SQA the awarding body
- ◆ SQA Accreditation

SQA Accreditation has a statutory remit under Scottish legislation to accredit and quality assure qualifications in Scotland — thereby safeguarding the interests of learners, employers, parents, funding bodies, providers and Scottish Government.

We do this by independently approving and regulating awarding bodies operating in Scotland and accrediting their qualifications. We accredit any type of qualification, other than degrees, including:

- ◆ **Scottish Vocational Qualifications (SVQs)**
- ◆ **Regulatory and Licensing qualifications (R&L)** — qualifications that are required to perform regulated job roles, including security qualifications and personal license certificates
- ◆ **‘Other’ qualifications** — including exam-based, and competence-based qualifications that are not SVQs nor Regulatory, including Diplomas, Certificates and Awards in subjects such as Accounting and Facilities Management

SQA Accreditation also plays a central role in advising and supporting Standards Setting Organisations (SSOs) in the development and review of National Occupational Standards, and also with qualification development. We are responsible for approving and quality assuring National Occupational Standards and qualification products including qualification structures, assessment strategies and Core Skills signposting.

In addition, SQA Accreditation is an approved Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF) credit rating body, and is the only body with the authority to credit rate SVQs.

SQA Accreditation consistently aims to work efficiently and effectively to fulfil its responsibilities. Our work is underpinned by a set of Regulatory Principles, Regulatory Principles Directives and the Accreditation Licence. Operational activities are driven by the responsive nature of our team and their aim to continually review and improve processes and systems for the benefit of all external and internal customers. Our three main areas of work are:

- ◆ accreditation of qualifications
- ◆ regulation
- ◆ research and statistics

This Annual Review provides a summary of the operational activities carried out by SQA Accreditation in 2018–19 as well as project group activity and other events. Key performance statistics relating to accredited qualifications and awarding body regulatory activity are also presented.

2 Operational activity 2018–19

SQA Accreditation’s annual operational activity from April 2018 to the end of March 2019 is summarised in this review. We provide an overview of significant developments in 2018–19 and details of how we met our operational objectives through project groups.

2.1 Standards and Frameworks commissioning

This year, our Accreditation Managers again played a prominent role in the quality assurance and approval of the products reviewed and developed through the Standards and Frameworks commissioning programme. This encompassed UK National Occupational Standards, Scottish Vocational Qualifications (SVQs) and Modern Apprenticeship frameworks for Scotland.

Along with our quality assurance colleagues in Northern Ireland and Wales, we recognise that we are operating in a considerably different environment than we were previously. There has been significant reduction of resources, capacity and capabilities across Standards Setting Organisations (SSOs), and this presented a number of challenges across the year.

Considerable effort was applied in providing support and guidance, through structured training events, to the SSOs responsible for undertaking the development work. This along with ad hoc training throughout the year significantly helped maximise approval performance. As we move forward, however, we all need to consider how best to operate in the current and future environment.

2.2 Stakeholder Survey

SQA Accreditation’s Stakeholder Survey was conducted between May and July 2018, and the results of the survey fed directly into our continuous improvement activities. The aim of the survey was to gather information on stakeholders’ experience of working with SQA Accreditation, and to identify key strengths and weaknesses.

Some of the key strengths, as identified by stakeholders, were:

- ◆ Willingness of staff to go the extra mile to support stakeholders
- ◆ Professional and knowledgeable staff
- ◆ Communication — accessibility of staff
- ◆ Account management — customer focused and responsive

No major areas of concern were highlighted, though a number of areas of improvement were suggested, such as:

- ◆ Over-reliance on manual systems, sometimes leading to admin-heavy, and burdensome tasks
- ◆ Improvements to the provision of Research and Statistical information
- ◆ Certain aspects of the website are perceived as weak
- ◆ Weaknesses in relation to information systems — primarily SharePoint

We have been working to identify solutions and implement change to improve in these areas, including:

- ◆ Regularly updating the Research and Statistics section of our website
- ◆ Producing and implementing a communication plan to improve our engagement with stakeholders, and identify opportunities to engage with new stakeholders
- ◆ Holding a quality assurance workshop with a focus on identifying the requirements for National Occupation Standards (NOS)
- ◆ Reviewing forms and other documentation in order to streamline our processes

The full Stakeholder Survey report can be viewed on our website, [here](#).

3 Events

Representatives from SQA Accreditation again attended the annual Federation for Awarding Bodies (FAB) annual conference on 18–19 October 2018. This is an important opportunity to engage with the wider Awarding Body network and to be informed of the developments, opportunities and challenges they currently face. This year's event highlighted the opportunity for SQA Accreditation to have a greater presence at future events to further engage with potential awarding bodies delivering qualifications in the Scottish Government's key economic growth sectors.

SQA Accreditation attended the First Aid Trainers Conference on 8 March 2019, held at the Edinburgh International Climbing Arena. This conference was an event for all those involved in the First Aid industry in Scotland — including trainers, training organisations, providers and awarding bodies — and provided valuable insight for our staff in attendance.

SQA Accreditation's Regulation section staff also attended the Regulators, Scrutiny and Accountability in Scotland conference on 4 September 2018. This was a valuable event to attend as it brought multiple Scottish regulators into one forum and allowed open dialogue around Scotland's regulatory environment, including current and future approaches to the regulation of Scottish public services.

4 Quality Enhancement Rating

SQA Accreditation utilises a Quality Enhancement Rating (QER) system to record information that informs our regulatory activity. This approach allows us to take account of risks and any emerging trends across all approved awarding bodies, allowing us to respond in a proportionate manner.

The pre-existing QER method has been built-on and improved in 2018–19. The resulting database allows the Regulation section to better manipulate the data that is generated from issues raised, and to monitor and identify trends with particular issues as the data is now in a central repository. This in turn will feed into any review of the regulatory principles and help streamline reporting for the Accreditation Committee.

Using the data in a combined way we are now able to report on awarding bodies which are consistently late in closing out issues and those that generate the most issues. It also will also enable us to identify those awarding bodies that may give us greater cause for concern. This data will also be used for annual audit and PMV planning purposes.

Further details on the QER can be found on our [website](#).

5 Project groups

To ensure that the objectives identified in SQA Accreditation's *Operational Plan 2018–19* could be realised, a series of internal project groups were established. These project groups included representatives from each of the SQA Accreditation sections:

- ◆ Accreditation
- ◆ Regulation
- ◆ Information and Research
- ◆ Administration

The operational activities carried out by project groups are summarised here.

5.1 Awarding Body Risk Strategy

SQA Accreditation, working with an external consultant, has developed a **Risk Strategy for Awarding Bodies**. The Strategy is divided into two key sections, covering the risk assessment process for:

- ◆ pre-approval of awarding bodies
- ◆ ongoing accreditation and quality assurance/regulation activities

This Strategy allows SQA Accreditation to risk-assess potential awarding bodies to assist decision-making on whether awarding body submissions should be progressed, as well as assisting the team in assigning the appropriate level of resource to facilitate the process.

The Strategy will also allow SQA Accreditation to identify the risk level of existing awarding bodies and better target resources for quality assurance and regulation activities. This Strategy was piloted in 2018–19 and is currently in the final stages of development.

5.2 Communication Plan

SQA Accreditation developed a communication plan in 2018–19, in order to develop and improve our communication both internally and externally.

The purpose of this project was to develop a Communication Plan in order to help us:

- ◆ identify key events relating to qualifications in Scotland
- ◆ improve SQA Accreditation's engagement with relevant stakeholders
- ◆ form wider engagement
- ◆ continuously improve the systems and processes for all aspects of the work that SQA Accreditation does to promote its quality assurance responsibilities

5.3 Review of qualification classification scheme

The Information & Research section, in consultation with the wider Accreditation team, carried out a review of the process by which qualifications were categorised. The existing Areas of Competence had not been reviewed for some time, and were not truly reflective of the changing landscape of qualifications.

A new 16-category system has been implemented, as of 1 April 2019, and will replace the Areas of Competence in all published reports.

Reports and statistical information in relation to our accredited qualifications can be found [here](#) on our website.

5.4 Awarding Body activities

SQA Accreditation has carried out several activities in order to meet the objective of approving awarding bodies to deliver qualifications in Scotland. Such activities include:

- ◆ Proactively pursuing Awarding Bodies to seek accreditation for qualifications that sit in growth sectors
- ◆ Identifying qualifications offered by approved awarding bodies that are within the currently funded provision, but not regulated
- ◆ Reviewing and revising the awarding body approval process

6 Audit activity 2018–19

SQA Accreditation's regulatory function includes the approval of awarding bodies, audits of Awarding Bodies, and provider monitoring visits. This section provides an overview of regulatory activity for the period 2018–19. (Data has only been included in the following analyses where reports had been agreed by both regulator and Awarding Body by the end of 2018–19.)

SQA Accreditation carries out monitoring of all SQA-approved awarding bodies. In 2018–19, SQA Accreditation’s quality assurance processes were based on a range of measures, and compliance was assessed against the [Regulatory Principles \(2014\)](#) and the associated [Regulatory Principles Directives](#). All analysis in this section is based on the audit and provider monitoring activity during this period.

Awarding body audits are based on a three-year cycle, depending on their level of risk. Provider monitoring visits aim to check the effectiveness of the awarding body’s systems and enable SQA Accreditation to identify any areas of concern that may help to inform our regulatory activities and safeguard the learner experience.

Following audit and PMV activity, SQA Accreditation published the resulting reports on our website. The total number of reports published are as follows:



6.1 Awarding bodies

SQA Accreditation is responsible for approving awarding bodies to deliver qualifications of social, economic, environmental or cultural benefit to Scotland.

To achieve approval, organisations must demonstrate that they can meet SQA Accreditation’s Regulatory Requirements. In 2018–19 one organisation gained SQA Accreditation approved awarding body status: Smart Awards.

Smart Awards is a national awarding body that develops and offers qualifications in telecoms, smart metering and health and safety. This awarding body currently has one accredited qualification:

- ◆ SVQ in Customer Service at SCQF Level 6

At the end of the operational year 2018–19, there were 37 awarding bodies approved by SQA Accreditation. The full list of approved awarding bodies can be found [here](#) on our website.

6.2 Analysis of Issues and Recommendations

Issues are recorded by the audit team where evidence shows that the awarding body is not compliant with SQA Accreditation’s Regulatory Principles, posing a potential risk to learners and/or to the integrity of the qualification. Awarding bodies must address the issues via an action plan. During an audit or provider monitoring visit (PMV), an Issue may be raised against multiple Regulatory Principles and/or Regulatory Directives.

A Recommendation can be noted if the audit team considers that an awarding body's systems and processes meet the Regulatory Principles but it has been identified that there is potential for improvement. There is no requirement for the awarding body to take action in response to this, but it would be seen as good practice and demonstration of continuous improvement. During an audit or provider monitoring visit, one Recommendation may be raised against multiple Regulatory Principles and/or Regulatory Directives. Our regulatory requirements can be viewed in the [Regulation section](#) of our SQA Accreditation website.

The following tables show the number of Issues and Recommendations recorded during audit and PMV activity for 2018–19:

Regulatory Principle	Raised at audit		Raised at provider monitoring visit	
	Issues	Recommendations	Issues	Recommendations
Principle 1	3	13	0	0
Principle 2	1	1	0	0
Principle 3	3	4	0	0
Principle 4	3	2	3	6
Principle 5	6	5	9	6
Principle 6	3	5	24	13
Principle 7	4	3	4	5
Principle 8	0	3	2	0
Principle 9	4	5	0	0
Principle 10	5	5	35	6
Principle 11	0	2	4	2
Principle 12	0	2	11	2
Principle 13	1	3	8	1
Principle 14	2	2	7	1
Principle 15	9	6	5	2
Total	44	61	112	44

Table 1: Number of Issues and Recommendations by Regulatory Principle

The higher number of issues identified under Principles 6 and 10 at provider level highlights the strength of the PMV process in identifying areas for improvement for awarding bodies at an operational level. The number of issues identified is reviewed by the Regulation section in order to identify trends and to ensure fitness for purpose of the Regulatory Requirements.

Regulatory Principle Directive	Raised at audit		Raised at provider monitoring visit	
	Issues	Recommendations	Issues	Recommendations
RPDR 1	0	0	0	0
RPDR 2	1	0	0	0
RPDR 3	1	0	1	1
RPDR 4	0	0	0	0
RPDR 5	0	0	1	0
Total	2	0	2	1

Table 2: Number of Issues and Recommendations by Regulatory Principle Directive

During 2018–19, audit and provider monitoring visits identified that the greatest number of Issues were recorded against Regulatory Principles 6, 10, and 15:

- ◆ Principle 6: The awarding body and its providers shall maintain accurate documents, records and data
- ◆ Principle 10: The awarding body shall ensure that it has the necessary arrangements and resources for the effective delivery; assessment and quality assurance of SQA accredited qualifications
- ◆ Principle 15: The awarding body and its providers shall have effective, reliable and secure systems for the registration and certification of learners

Various Recommendations were identified during audit and provider monitoring visits. The greatest number of recommendations were recorded against Regulatory Principles 1 and 6:

- ◆ Principle 1: The awarding body shall have clearly defined and effective governance arrangements
- ◆ Principle 6: The awarding body and its providers shall maintain accurate documents, records and data

Two issues were raised against Regulatory Principles Directive 3 (RPDIR 3) during audit and PMV activity in 2018–19:

- ◆ RPDIR 3: Logos and certificate requirements for the SQA accredited qualifications

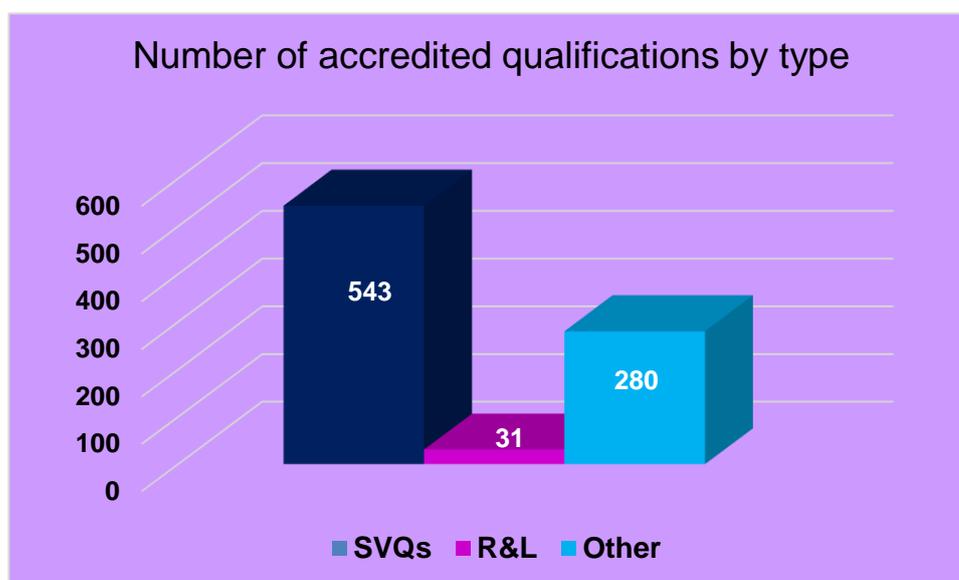
The Regulatory Principles and Regulatory Principles Directives identified as having a higher volume of Issues and Recommendations raised against them in comparison to other principles are monitored by the Regulation section in order to evaluate trends and consider as part of any future regulatory activity.

7 Accreditation activity 2018–19

SQA Accreditation’s core functions include the approval of awarding bodies, approval of qualification products, accreditation of qualifications, and credit rating approval. This section provides an overview of accreditation activity for the period 2018–19.

7.1 Accredited qualifications

At the end of 2018–19, SQA Accreditation had a total of **854 accredited qualifications**¹. This is made up of the following qualification types:



7.1.1 Accredited Scottish Vocational Qualifications

At the end of 2018–19 there were **543 accredited SVQs**, which is an increase of 18 qualifications compared to the previous financial year’s total of 525.

SVQs are offered by 17 approved awarding bodies, and account for 63.6% of all accredited qualifications.

7.1.2 Accredited Regulatory and Licensing qualifications

At the end of 2018–19, there were **31 Regulatory and Licensing qualifications accredited** — a decrease of three qualifications compared to 34 in 2017–18.

Regulatory and Licensing qualifications are offered by eight approved awarding bodies, and account for 3.6% of all currently accredited qualifications.

¹ Qualifications that have lapsed are not included.

7.1.3 Accredited ‘Other’ qualifications

At the end of 2018–19 there were **280 ‘Other’ qualifications accredited**, which is an increase of 12 qualifications on the previous year.

‘Other’ accredited qualifications are currently offered by 30 approved awarding bodies and account for 32.8% of all accredited qualifications.

7.2 Withdrawn qualifications

A total of 36 qualifications were withdrawn during 2018–19. This total comprised:

- ◆ 23 Scottish Vocational Qualifications
- ◆ 2 Regulatory and Licensing qualification
- ◆ 11 ‘Other’ qualifications

The most common reasons for withdrawal included:

- ◆ low or zero uptake, resulting in SQA Accreditation invoking the [Zero Uptake Policy](#)
- ◆ a new partnership agreement

For further detailed information on the performance of our accredited qualifications on a quarterly basis, please see our [Quarterly Statistics Reports](#).

7.3 Market performance

Data on the performance of SQA accredited qualifications is collected from approved awarding bodies on a quarterly basis. Quarterly data is compiled to produce financial year totals for candidate registrations and certifications. Tables 3–6 present annual totals for SVQs, Regulatory and Licensing, and ‘Other’ qualifications, as well as Workplace Core Skills, and compares the data to previous years’ totals.

7.3.1 SVQ market performance

The total number of registrations and certifications is tracked and compared to previous financial years.

In 2018–19 the number of registrations and certifications showed a minor increase compared to 2017–18:

- ◆ registrations increased by 2% (973 registrations)
- ◆ certifications increased by 1% (349 certifications)

Year	Registrations	± (%)	Certifications	± (%)
2011–12	40,245	n/a	29,945	n/a
2012–13	43,444	+8	32,397	+8
2013–14	48,116	+11	34,362	+6
2014–15	45,920	-5	35,358	+3
2015–16	46,620	+2	33,856	-4
2016–17	44,538	-4	35,220	+4
2017–18	43,838	-2	33,414	-5
2018–19	44,811	+2	33,763	+1

Table 3: SVQ registrations and certifications by financial year

7.3.2 Regulatory and Licensing qualifications market performance

Regulatory and Licensing registrations and certifications showed relatively minor changes in comparison to 2017–18:

- ◆ registrations decreased by 5% (1,199 registrations)
- ◆ certifications increased by 6% (1,134 certifications)

Year	Registrations	± (%)	Certifications	± (%)
2011–12	15,192	n/a	12,280	n/a
2012–13	17,842	+17	17,166	+40
2013–14	29,830	+67	28,157	+64
2014–15	49,737	+67	48,161	+71
2015–16	30,792	-38	29,211	-39
2016–17	30,462	-1	29,199	0
2017–18	22,687	-26	20,408	-30
2018–19	21,488	-5	21,542	+6

Table 4: Regulatory and Licensing qualifications registrations and certifications by financial year

7.3.3 'Other' qualifications market performance

Significant changes in 'Other' qualification registrations and certifications occurred in 2018–19, compared to 2017–18:

- ◆ registrations increased by 22% (11,048 registrations)
- ◆ certifications increased by 38% (14,971 certifications)

Year	Registrations	± (%)	Certifications	± (%)
2011–12	25,652	n/a	19,281	n/a
2012–13	30,957	+21	21,534	+12
2013–14	36,158	+17	24,146	+12
2014–15	39,766	+10	24,293	+1
2015–16	39,260	-1	23,492	-3
2016–17	37,975	-3	24,534	+4
2017–18	50,313	+32	33,874	+38
2018–19	61,361	+22	48,845	+44

Table 5: 'Other' qualifications registrations and certifications by financial year

The performance of other competence-based accredited qualifications will continue to be monitored on a quarterly and annual basis. An increasing volume of 'Other' qualifications are being accredited year on year and, as a result, uptake of these qualifications is also increasing.

While SVQs remain as the Scottish Government's qualification of choice for inclusion in Modern Apprenticeship Frameworks, 'Other' accredited qualifications may be approved for inclusion where there is not an appropriate SVQ. As a result, an increasing number of 'Other' qualifications are now included in Modern Apprenticeship Frameworks, which could go some way to explaining the growing annual uptake of these qualifications.

7.3.4 Workplace Core Skills market performance

Workplace Core Skills were specifically developed to assess core skills in a work environment. They contribute to employability and are a component of Modern Apprenticeships in Scotland.

At the end of 2018–19 there were 145 accredited Workplace Core Skills.

Registrations for Workplace Core Skills have decreased by 1% (561 registrations) compared to 2017–18, and certifications have decreased by 0.3% (100 certifications).

Year	Registrations	± (%)	Certifications	± (%)
2011–12	32,808	n/a	17,773	n/a
2012–13	39,123	+19	34,569	+95
2013–14	45,783	+17	40,436	+17
2014–15	40,689	-11	33,967	-16
2015–16	38,600	-5	30,998	-9
2016–17	37,295	-3	32,545	+5
2017–18	38,654	+4	30,636	-6
2018–19	38,093	-1	30,536	-0.3

Table 6: Workplace Core Skills registrations and certifications by financial year

The number of registrations and certifications of qualifications and Workplace Core Skills is continually monitored, and the information is published in SQA Accreditation’s Quarterly Statistics Reports, which can be found in the [Research and Statistics](#) section of our dedicated SQA Accreditation website.

7.4 SQA Accreditation — key figures summary

46 Provider Monitoring Visits performed reports published	13 Awarding body audits carried out
127,660 Candidate registrations across all accredited qualifications	104,150 Candidate certifications across all accredited qualifications
1 New awarding body received approval by SQA Accreditation	37 Awarding bodies in total approved by SQA Accreditation

8 Our plan for 2019–20

We will continue to support the Scottish Government with regards to the Modern Apprenticeship Programme, as well as supporting the Standards and Frameworks programme, by offering advice and guidance on continuous improvement with particular focus on commissioning and quality assurance systems and processes.

We will develop and deliver training for awarding body staff to assist awarding bodies in making good quality accreditation submissions. We will also conduct a review of the accreditation submission form (AC2), guidance documentation and the overall process to ensure that they are effective and fit for purpose.

In light of feedback from the Stakeholder Survey in 2018, we will continue to review and improve our website, to ensure clarity of information to website users.

We intend to carry out a review of SQA Accreditation's Regulatory Principles to determine whether the Principles require amendment or modification.

SQA Accreditation will finalise the development of, and fully implement, the Risk Strategy for Awarding Bodies. This Strategy will assist in decision-making and to assist us in assigning the appropriate level of resources to facilitate the awarding body approval process.

Appendix 1: Approved awarding bodies

SQA Accreditation approved awarding bodies as of 31 March 2019.

Abbreviation	Awarding body
ASQ	Associated Sports Qualifications
AFS	Alcohol Focus Scotland
AAT	Association of Accounting Technicians
ACCA	Association of Chartered Certified Accountants
BIIAB	British Institute of Innkeepers Awarding Body
CIH	Chartered Institute of Housing
CMI	Chartered Management Institute
Not Applicable	City & Guilds of London Institute
Not Applicable	EduQual
ECITB	Engineering Construction Industry Training Board
ESB	English Speaking Board
EQL	Equestrian Qualifications GB Limited
EAL	Excellence, Achievement and Learning Limited
FAA	First Aid Awards Limited
FAQ	Future (Awards & Qualifications) Limited
GQA	GQA Qualifications Limited
Not Applicable	Highfield Qualifications
IMI	IMI Awards Limited
IQ	Industry Qualifications Limited
ITC	ITC First
Not Applicable	Lantra Awards Limited
MPQC	Mineral Products Qualifications Council
NEBOSH	National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health
Not Applicable	PAA/VQ-SET
Not Applicable	PIABC Limited
Not Applicable	Pearson Education Limited
Not Applicable	The Prince's Trust
QFI	Qualifications for Industry
Not applicable	RSL

RAD	Royal Academy of Dance
Not Applicable	SafeCert Awards Limited
STA	Safety Training Awards Limited
Not Applicable	SFEDI Awards
SQA	Scottish Qualifications Authority
Not Applicable	Smart Awards Ltd.
VTCT	Vocational Training Charitable Trust
WCSM	Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers